

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

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

PIR LXXV 4. 169 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1968 15 CENTS — 15 ЦЕНТИВ No. 169 VOL. LXXV

UCCA Raps Seizure Of Czechoslovakia By Soviet

DEMAND BREAK IN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS
NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, speaking on behalf of some 2-million American citizens of Ukrainian descent, condemned the Soviet Russian seizure of Czechoslovakia and demanded the immediate suspension of diplomatic relations by the United States with the USSR and three other Communist states which took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia.
Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA, dispatched a letter to Secretary of State Dean Rusk urging strong and immediate action by the U.S. Government.
In it the UCCA President called for "immediate suspen-

Minnesota University Is Enriched By Prof. Halich's Collection

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A major collection of Ukrainian materials recently was presented to the University of Minnesota Library by a historian who pioneered the study of Ukrainian immigration to the United States.
The gift of books, periodicals, pamphlets, notes and correspondence was presented by Wasyl Halich, professor emeritus of history at the Wisconsin State University at Superior, Wis. Most of the materials will go into the Library's Immigrant Archives.
"Dr. Halich's gift significantly enriches the Ukrainian holdings of the Immigrant Archives," said Professor Rudolph Vecoli, director of the University's Center for Immigration Studies.
University Professor Emeritus A. A. Granovsky, who founded the Ukrainian collection, attended the presentation ceremony. Others in attendance were Vecoli; Edward Stanford, director of

Two Ukrainians Elected To Council Of Catholic Press Union

PARIS. — The General Secretariat of the International Union of the Catholic Press published recently the list of officers which were chosen at the Eighth World Congress of the Catholic Press, held from July 1 to 6, in Berlin, after they were confirmed by the Apostolic See.
The International Union of the Catholic Press includes three professional federations and one association whose members belong to the General Council. Among these members are Prof. Volodymyr Yaniv and Dr. Lew Mydlowskyj.
Dr. Yaniv, president of the Ukrainian Christian Action, was reelected to the leadership of the International Federation of Catholic daily newspapers and periodicals.

"HORIZONS" PUBLISHED

NEW YORK, N.Y.—"Horizons," the English language organ of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) has appeared in print here under the editorship of Mrs. Olena Hukawyj-Sacink.
This issue of the journal contains feature articles on the world congress of free students held last year in New York, an expose on the persecution of Ukrainians in the USSR, and a poll on the Ukrainian ethnic minority in the U.S.
There is also a large section titled arts and letters, featuring original and translated poetry. A long summary of student activities, including brief articles on individual student heroines, provides a broad review of Ukrainian student life in the U.S.

SVOBODA: 75 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM

On Sunday, September 15, 1968, the Ukrainian daily SVOBODA will be seventy-five years old. An auspicious anniversary in the life of this oldest and largest Ukrainian newspaper in the free world, it is an equally significant milestone in the history of Ukrainian settlement on the North American continent. For unlike any other Ukrainian publication, SVOBODA is inseparably tied with every phase and aspect of Ukrainian organized life since the arrival of first immigrants from Ukraine to this land of the free at the close of last century.
SVOBODA was not only the guiding light for the Ukrainian pioneers. It was their organizer, teacher and leader, helping them to become integrated into the American social and economic pattern while preserving their native

Progress Reported At Scholarship Foundation Meeting

TORONTO, Ont. — Reports of the executive officers of the Higher Education Scholarship Foundation indicate that substantial progress has been made since the Foundation's last meeting in spring and that new enrollments in the plan are expected to increase in the forthcoming months.
The reports were discussed in detail and approved. A number of suggestions to expand organizing activities were adopted, including closer cooperation with Ukrainian student groups and other organizations.
More Publicity
Recommendations were made for more publicity in both Ukrainian and Canadian newspapers. Plans were also approved for new brochures describing the plans in both English and Ukrainian.
It was announced that as of September 10, 1968, the new office for the Foundation would be at 18 Leland Ave., Toronto 18, Ont.
In closing the meeting, Sen. Yuzyk appealed to all members of the Board of Directors to assist in the drive for new enrollments of students in the Scholarship Foundation plan.

UNA Branch 161 Plans Huge Anniversary Fete

AMBRIDGE, Pa. — Over 600 members of St. Basil Branch 161 of the Ukrainian National Association will take part in festivities marking the organization's 50th anniversary during an event-filled week beginning September 22 and climaxed by a banquet September 28 at the SS. Peter and Paul Parochial School hall here. Plans call for daily activities, including a sports night.
Established on Sept. 22, 1918, by a dozen Ukrainian pioneers in the basement of the SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church, the Branch has grown into one of the largest and most active in the UNA's network in U.S. and Canada.
Coupled with the Branch's drive to bring in young members was the purchase of a building at the corner of Sixth Street and Glenwood Avenue here, where the group moved its facilities in 1943. About 160 American-born youngsters now belong to UNA Branch 161.
Participation in a wide variety of activities, including sports, has contributed significantly to the Branch's growth, attracting as it does many local youths.
Plans for the golden anniversary celebration began nine months when remodeling was started on the club's premises. When festivities begin September 22 members will see a new bar, meeting rooms, and recreation room, all equipped with air conditioning, new furniture, and a recessed dial controlled lighting system.
The Branch's sports teams have compiled an impressive record in both local and national competition. The men's and women's bowling teams have garnered first and second place honors at UNA and UYUNA tournaments. The basketball teams, made up of Branch 161 youngsters, have been virtually unbeatable in the past half-dozen years.
The Branch's officers comprise a group of energetic, imaginative and closely cooperating leaders. Mr. Julia has gained national prominence by being elected to the UNA Supreme Assembly as Advisor.
Involved in the preparations for the anniversary program are the following officers: Stanley Prokopovich, Joseph Nadzak, Paul Ronosky, Jr., William Brunner, Jack McGinnis, John Antushal, Nick Kudra, Nick Shanayda, Nick Chedar and Mr. Julia.

NEW "MISS SOYUZIVKA" TO BE CHOSEN SATURDAY IN TRADITIONAL CONTEST

who will be on hand to pass on the crown to her successor. A special Jury will make the selection and announce the winner around midnight amid pomp and ceremony.
Adding special significance to this year's contest is the fact that it is being held on the eve of the seventy-fifth anniversary of SvoBoda's largest and oldest Ukrainian daily in the free world, which is also the official organ of the UNA.
The opening part of the regular evening concert at the Veselka Pavilion will be devoted to SvoBoda's Diamond Anniversary. A brief tribute to SvoBoda on this occasion will be delivered by Mr. Mykola Liwytzkyj, President of the Ukrainian National Republic-in-exile and himself a professional journalist of great distinction.
Featured in the evening concert will be the all-girl "Vemivka" chorus from Toronto, Canada, under the direction of Mrs. Kvitka Zorych-Kondracki. The chorus, with a repertoire as beautiful and diverse as its youthful members, will be making its first appearance at Soyuzivka.
Also slated for the eventful weekend is a tennis tournament in men's, junior and mixed doubles for the Soyuzivka trophies. Sponsoring the tournament is the Carpathian Ski Club (KLC) of New York.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA
UKRAINIAN DAILY

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays & holidays (Saturday & Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. at 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07308

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N.J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for by Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 — authorized July 31, 1918.

Subscription Rates for The UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$3.50 per year U.N.A. Members \$2.50 per year

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY. Editor: ZENON SNTLYK P. O. Box 346, Jersey City, N.J. 07303

An Anniversary Of Service

In marking its seventy-fifth anniversary, the Ukrainian daily Svoboda can point to an enviable record of uninterrupted service to the Ukrainian community in the free world and to the cause of freedom and independence of the Ukrainian people in their native land.

Since its inception seventy-five years ago, Svoboda has been both an essential medium of information and communication for the great mass of Ukrainians outside the borders of their native land and a crusading newspaper that has championed the cause of Ukrainian freedom and independence. As organ of the Ukrainian National Association, our largest and oldest fraternal benefit society, Svoboda has risen to the stature of a representative newspaper for all freedom-loving Ukrainians.

There is little in the life of the Ukrainian organized community on the North American continent that cannot be traced in one way or another to Svoboda.

For the early Ukrainian immigrants here it was both a guidebook and a textbook. It taught them the rudiments of American democracy; it helped them to become adapted to the new and not always favorable conditions of life in the New World; it guided them in their initial steps to form an organizational pattern that helped four generations of Ukrainians to preserve their identity and their cultural heritage; it urged them to become American citizens and thus take their place as full-fledged members of this great nation; it brought them information about their kinsmen in Ukraine, their struggle and aspirations, forging a credo that embraced both the American ideals of freedom, equality and justice and the Ukrainian people's age-long dream of national independence.

Aware of its responsibilities as the largest and most influential Ukrainian newspaper in the free world, Svoboda continues on its well-charted course of a crusading newspaper and a fearless spokesman for justice and freedom. In marking its diamond anniversary, a great milestone in the life of any newspaper, Svoboda can look with pride to its past record of achievement and to an even brighter future in serving all Ukrainian people.

Reds Fear Ferment In Ukraine

In the wake of the Czechoslovak crisis, which has resulted in the brutal stifling of that nation's courageous move toward freedom, many Western observers have advanced the view that the wave of liberalization will inevitably penetrate into Soviet Ukraine with vastly disturbing ramifications for the Kremlin.

Virtually every major newspaper in the United States and Canada has in one way or another made reference to that possibility, relying as much on the reports of its own newsmen as on the clandestinely smuggled literature from Soviet Ukraine to the West. The increasing frequency of these reports, the prominent space allotted to them and the repeated references in the editorial comments on the pages of major newspapers reflect a growing interest on the part of mass media in what is happening in Ukraine. This, in turn, gives broader exposure to the Ukrainian question arousing the interest of the reading, listening and viewing public in the West.

Such statements as "Ukraine is at once Moscow's greatest prize and her worst internal worry," and "For Ukrainians, freedom, if allowed to spread, could mean revolution" (by George Weller, Chicago Daily News writer) indicate that the western newsmen are no longer unaware of the Ukrainian people's desires, aspirations and historically valid claims to freedom and independence.

An encouraging development, it may well lead to what is long overdue: an exposure of the Soviet myth and the subsequent unmasking of Red communism as the most heinous system of oppression history has ever known.

Seventy Five Years Of Svoboda

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Father Gregory Hrushka, one of the first Ukrainian Catholic priests to come to the United States with the permission of his ecclesiastical superior, did better than he thought when in September 1993 he issued a short paper in Ukrainian which was to be the direct ancestor of the present daily Svoboda. And through all the changes and developments the newspaper has maintained the same name and the same stalwart devotion to the cause of Ukraine.

No one can appreciate the difficulties which he had to overcome and the slow response to all his endeavors. Their outcome was the Ukrainian National Association, which began its operations on a small scale in the following year.

Life Different

Life in the United States in the 1890's was very different from what it is today. The residential sections even on Manhattan Island were scarcely more crowded than some of the more exclusive areas of suburbia today. There was a vastly more ostentatious display of wealth, while the dwellings of the working classes, even of the mechanics in the cities, were far from comfortable and of the poor almost typical of the modern slums.

There were few or none of those regulations and unions that exist today, and in the mining and manufacturing communities there were any number of company villages and stores which preyed upon the often ignorant and illiterate immigrants who in many cases came over in the mistaken notion that they were mere seasonal agricultural workers.

These industrious and hard-working immigrants from Eastern Europe rarely had the opportunity by the nineties to take up land in the West. They lived hard lives and their churches and societies furnished their only opportunities to be thrifty and not to fall victims of the brutality that surrounded them.

The launching of Svoboda was a gesture of hope to keep the Ukrainians from becoming lost in the general flood of Slavic immigrants and maintain their own identity among the Czechs, Slovaks, Poles and Hungarians, all of whom were lumped together as "Austrians."

Among them, the Ukrainians, although among the latest, were perhaps the most fortunate in their choice of leaders, although they often did not realize this.

Position Critical

In the homeland, the position of the Ukrainians was critical. The work of Shevchenko had indeed been done

and it was the period when Ivan Franko was at his peak and the titanic figure of Metropolitan Count Sheptytsky was looming on the horizon with all that he meant for the Ukrainian cause.

Carpatho-Ukraine was scarcely awake under Hungarian rule or misrule and it is not too much to say that the role of Svoboda in these years was parallel among the Ukrainian immigrants in America to what those giants were trying to accomplish in the old world.

It is often pathetic to read the early volumes and compare the material means at their disposal and their accomplishments with the situation today.

Yet it is undoubtedly safe to say that the arrival of Dr. Luke Myshuha meant a real support for the ideals of Svoboda and the entire community.

A graduate of the University of Vienna and a man who lived only for things Ukrainian, he had arrived after the First World War as a sort of diplomatic agent for the Republic of Western Ukraine. Yet when he lost this quasi-diplomatic status, he decided to stay on and rose from one post to another in the Ukrainian Community, until with the taking over officially of Svoboda by the Ukrainian National Association, he was able to apply all his strong personality to push forward the cause of Ukraine and inspire the officers of the Association, especially President Murashko and his successor, Dmytro Halychyn, to follow more or less closely his own dreams and plans.

It was largely due to his influence that Stephen Shumeyko commenced The Ukrainian Weekly, and for many years gathered large numbers of English translations of Ukrainian short stories published later as an anthology, under a bequest of Dr. Myshuha.

Turbulent Period

The last seventy-five years have been for the Ukrainian homeland a turbulent period. There were the efforts at national reconstruction and liberation; there have been periods when all hope seemed lost.

Hence it has come about that Svoboda, printed now in its own plant in Jersey City, New Jersey, is the oldest existing Ukrainian daily newspaper. All of its models in Europe have perished.

It is often said that the day of the foreign language press in the United States and Canada is passing. In a sense that is true, for its original mission—to give to the new immigrant population news of the homelands and information on American life has led many papers to become mere society organs, to involve

themselves in the shadow politics of exiled political leaders and refugees and to depend more and more on a diminishing number of readers until they are forced to close.

It is not an inevitable necessity. There are still a small number of papers with energetic and active editorial staffs which have been able to make the necessary transitions and to continue.

Svoboda has started well on that course. It has adapted itself to many of the needs of the day and with proper support from the officers and members of the Ukrainian National Association, it should continue to do so.

The present writer, though he has followed the progress of the paper closely for many years, has no formula for the future. The changing conditions on the American political scene would keep any one from predicting easily the events of the future.

Of one thing we can be certain. Svoboda and the cause of Ukraine are beginning to have an effect upon American thinking. There has been an impression on the American mass ignorance of Eastern Europe and that by wise and energetic action can be deepened and broadened.

Needs Support

There can be no doubt that the journal like all other private institutions needs more financial support. It needs more readers and a wider use of the talents of its accomplished editors and their various abilities. It needs further access to the great American and international news media. It is for the staff and the officers of the UNA to decide how these goals can be achieved.

Svoboda has an enviable record over the last seventy-five years. We can be sure that under its present leadership it will develop and share in the changes both in America and in Ukraine, and that it will approach its centennial edition in the same spirit that it has shown for the first seventy-five years.

"CITIZENSHIP DAY" SCHEDULED

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Fifty foreign-born naturalized wartime service veterans from five Armed Forces of the United States will be honored at public ceremonies in Bowling Green Park here on Tuesday, September 17th at 12:00 noon.

The ceremonies are co-sponsored by the City of New York and the New York City Shrines Associates Inc., and are part of the "1968 Constitution Day and Citizenship Week," an annual observance under the auspices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States Department of Justice.

Protest Seizure Of Czechoslovakia

(The following letter, signed by UCCA President, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, was dispatched to Secretary of State Dean Rusk on August 28).

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, representing over 2-million American citizens of Ukrainian ancestry, is deeply shocked and concerned over the brutal aggression against and invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist satellites of Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria and East Germany.

This act of naked rape and violation of a sovereign state by the powerful militaristic Soviet Russian empire is one of the latest acts of aggression and violation of other nations' rights and sovereignties.

The underlying reason for this unprovoked invasion was the fear of the Kremlin leaders — not fear of the Czechoslovak army numbering some 175,000 men — but fear of the ideals of freedom which threatened the shaky Russian Communist empire.

We are writing you, Mr. Secretary, to urge you to undertake necessary steps by the U.S. Government to place the Soviet government in its proper light in the eyes of the world, namely, to condemn the USSR as an unbridled aggressor and violator of the sovereignty of Czechoslovakia.

In protesting against the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Union and its allies, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America is especially concerned with the effect the invasion may have on the 45-million Ukrainian nation which neighbors Czechoslovakia. As you undoubtedly know, the Soviet government has been ruthlessly persecuting Ukrainian intellectuals and youth for clamoring for more freedom and for the development of Ukrainian culture, literature and the Ukrainian language.

According to latest reliable reports, the events in Czechoslovakia spurred Soviet Russian persecution of the Ukrainian people, especially persecution of the Ukrainian intellectual elite — writers, poets, literary critics, professors, scientists, and the like. Furthermore, Mr. Secretary, the Russian Communist invasion of Czechoslovakia has placed the Ukrainian national minority in Eastern Slovakia at the mercy of Russian Communism. There are some 150,000 Ukrainians in Eastern Slovakia, who had been allowed by the Dubcek government the free development of their national culture and traditions, and above all, their religious life. The Ukrainian Rite Catholic Church was officially restored last May by the Prague government, and some 125,000 Ukrainian Rite Catholics were allowed to practice their own traditional religion in freedom under their spiritual leader, Bishop Vasyl Hopko,

for the purpose of vigorous and serious demands for the complete withdrawal of all foreign troops from Czechoslovakia;

4. Immediate convocation of the NATO Allies for the purpose of revising its obsolete policies and redressing its military posture to meet the new Russian threat to Western Europe;

5. Immediate and unstinted support of the Captive Nations, held in bondage by the Soviet Union, who will prove to be the surest and most dependable allies of the United States.

In conclusion, Mr. Secretary, we wish to point out that our policy of caution and "bridge-building" has proven not only unrealistic and naive, but also very dangerous to our national security and to the safety of the free world. Our policy of not "inconveniencing the Russians," which was followed by the rest of the free world, has encouraged the Kremlin militarists and totalitarians to bolder acts of aggression and provocation.

We sincerely hope that the death of freedom in Czechoslovakia and the occupation of that country by Soviet and other Communist troops will serve as a severe lesson to all who thought that Communist Russia under the Brezhnev-Kosygin leadership is not an enemy of the civilized world.

We respectfully submit, Mr. Secretary, that the U.S. Government will lose prestige as a world power and champion of freedom if it permits the brutal Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia to go unchallenged.

Pianist Christine Petrowsky Teaches At Paris Academy PLANS SOLO DEBUT IN PARIS NOVEMBER 14

NEW YORK — Christine Petrowsky, 20-year-old Ottawa-born pianist, recently returned from Paris where she performed and taught as part of the staff of the Paris American Academy. Miss Petrowsky played in the Music Festival sponsored by the Academy as soloist and in chamber music concerts with well-known French artists and professors of the Paris Conservatoire on July 10, July 18, July 24 and August 4.

Sponsors Debut

Due to the success of her numerous concerts here this year and last, the Paris American Academy is sponsoring Christine Petrowsky's solo debut in Paris on November 14. She will also give a sonata recital with the French cellist Philippe Cherond the same week at Salle Deussy of the Salle Pleyel and has been invited to play with the Musica Antiqua Orchestra conducted by Jacques Roussel later this year.

Next summer the young Canadian girl will be piano professor and the assistant in

the theory department at the Paris American Academy, as well as the featured soloist of the Performance Major.

Miss Petrowsky came to New York in September of 1962 as a scholarship student at Juilliard Preparatory Academy and the High School of Performing Arts. While still in high school she played many times in solo appearances on New York's radio stations WNYC and WFUV and at the age of 15, after winning a competition during National Music Week, played in New York's Town Hall with the Municipal Arts Orchestra.

That same year Miss Petrowsky won a competition in Juilliard and played at the Juilliard spring scholarship concert. Upon graduating from high school she was awarded a Canada Council Grant of \$2,000, being the youngest winner that year.

She has played twice with the CBC Symphony and during Canada's centennial celebration was one of the young artists chosen to appear on the CBC's Centennial Youth Concerts "Mods Make Classical Music," and was heard in two concertos with the CBC Symphony conducted by Boris Brott.

In 1965 Miss Petrowsky was awarded two Canada Council Grants, one of which enabled her to spend the summer studying chamber music with Artur Balsam, internationally acclaimed recording artist and chamber musician.

Fifth Grant

Last May, she was graduated with a Bachelor of Music Degree from the Juilliard School of Music in New York. She also won her fifth Canada Council Grant, a \$3,500 award which will enable her to continue studies at Juilliard for a Master of Science degree and concertize in the United States, Canada and Europe.

In addition to her concert career, Miss Petrowsky is a poet and her works have been published in Canadian poetry magazines for several years and in various American newspapers and journals. Most recently her poem "On a Giacometti Sculpture" was published by The New York Times on the editorial page on June 17, 1968. She is now completing work on her first book.

THE SUFFERINGS OF UKRAINIANS

(The following article, authored jointly by Douglas Fisher and Harry Crowe, appeared in the August 15 issue of the Toronto Telegram, the newspaper which earlier had published a series of reports on Ukraine by Peter Worthington).

Article 105 of the Soviet Constitution reads: "In conformity with the interests of working people, and in order to strengthen the socialist system, the citizens of the USSR are guaranteed by law:

- Freedom of speech;
 - Freedom of the press;
 - Freedom of assembly, including the holding of mass meetings;
 - Freedom of street processions and demonstrations."
- Article 111 of the same constitution reads: "In all courts of the USSR cases are heard in public unless otherwise provided for by law, and the defendant is guaranteed the right to defence."

These legal rights of Soviet citizens are the nub of the brave argument advanced by the author Vyacheslav Chornovil against the arrest, trial, and imprisonment of a score of Ukrainians by the state in 1965 and 1966.

The Chornovil papers were first revealed in a series of

Ukrainians within the Soviet. The introduction of the book by Professor Barghoorn of Yale gives a capsule history of Ukraine. There are 40,000,000 Ukrainians in the Soviet, of whom some 30,000,000 live in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; the others are scattered through the rest of the huge land mass.

On paper the Soviet Union is a federal state like Canada and the Ukrainian Republic has great autonomy, indeed enough according to the Soviet argument that she had to be given a seat at the U.N. In practice the federation is centralized in Moscow, run by the Communist Party, and its control in Ukraine has been more hostile than encouraging to Ukrainian culture.

Canada has a large Ukrainian element. Those of us from the north and west of our country have seen the strength of national feeling of these people, and their continuous efforts to keep alive their language and traditions. The Ukrainians we know give more than lip-service to their heritage and their faith in democracy.

The binding effects of language and a cherished national history upon the patriotism of a people are continually in demonstration in Canada by

French Canadians. The parallel in Ukraine is obvious from the Chornovil papers.

Since 1917 repression or "Russification" seems to have alternated with brief periods of encouragement or permissiveness regarding education and cultural expression in the Ukrainian language. This book proves the nationalism of Ukrainians is still powerful and proud.

The book begins with a petition by Chornovil, a journalist, addressed to the chief officials of the Ukrainian Republic, including the public prosecutor. The tone is bitter: "I am not asking you for anything. Numerous inquiries, demands and intercessions have crashed against the cold wall of your indifference. . . you received appeals from a large group of over 70 people: writers; scientists; students; and workmen.

"They did not want much either: only to be present at the trials of their friends, comrades, acquaintances, and relatives.

"They were the ones the police ousted from the hallway of the building where secret punishment was meted out. . . many of them were also surrounded inside the Lviv regional court building by policemen and soldiers

and kept under arrest, while the court in secrecy, pronounced its sentence. . . mothers, wives, and children spent many long months longing at least to glimpse their sons, husbands, or fathers who languished behind bars.

"The orgy of searches and interrogations still makes the Ukrainian intelligentsia shudder and makes it impossible for many of its members to do creative work in peace and quiet. You are apathetic to human tragedies, to the demoralizing effect of fear, which like a slimy serpent creeps into the lives of many a Ukrainian family.

"For you, it would seem, only the law is omnipresent. So let us take a look, from the point of view of socialist legality, at what is happening nowadays in Ukraine."

Aggressive words! Last November the author was convicted at another secret trial for this petition and sent to a labor camp, probably the same one where those he had defended are held.

There is a description of life in one of the camps, No. 17, the Mordovian Republic (southeast of Moscow) in an anonymous letter which had been smuggled out to Chornovil.

"There is a strict policy of repression aimed at breaking the prisoners' health and crushing the slightest display of defiance or protest. With this aim, the organization of production (construction work and the manufacture of gloves) is based on a system of compulsion, high-handedness, and repression.

"Prisoners working on construction are not protected with warm work clothes (felt boots, quilted jackets) and the average temperature inside the shop is usually kept between 40 degrees and 48 degrees F.

"But down on the floor the temperature is usually below freezing.

"Nevertheless, prisoners are required to fulfill their quotas, although they are impossible even under normal conditions, let alone with defective equipment and in unheated premises, where prisoners are forced to remain for nine hours (the prisoner's work day being eight hours long). "One hour is allowed for the so-called lunch break and rest period. Not only is this not a rest period, it is an additional punishment, because it keeps people inside the cold building for one more hour. "Lunch and dinner are served in unsanitary conditions, on generally dirty tables, so

that prisoners are forced to eat at their working places. There is no place to wash their hands because the tiny wash stand cannot hold water for all, and there is no water in the working area, and no towels, either."

The challenge to the constitutional legality of the arrests, trials and sentences of the Ukrainians runs throughout the book but the most fascinating reading comes with the capsule notes of the careers, writing, and ideas of the convicted.

The men seem to be typical white collar professionals rather than key leaders. That is, they are representative of what must be a very large grouping in the Ukrainian population.

Thus the strategy of the suppression would seem directed to shutting up the nationalist or ethnic aspirations through engendering widespread fear in the population as a whole. If there are many Chornovils ready for martyrdom one can almost predict failure for Moscow and a stronger continuity than ever in Ukrainian sentiment.

Rochester UNA Branch To Mark Anniversary October 27

VICE-PRESIDENT SOCHAN TO BE GUEST SPEAKER

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — The Zaporozka Sich Society, of Rochester, N.Y., Branch 367 of the Ukrainian National Association, will mark its 55th anniversary here Sunday, October 27, with a special program featuring UNA Supreme Vice-President Walter Sochan as guest speaker.

The fete, to be held at the Ukrainian-American Club here, is being planned by a committee headed by Peter Dziuba, president, William Popowych, secretary, and Theodore Pesko, treasurer.

The anticipated program departs from the usual pattern in that the members of this large UNA Branch will have an opportunity to view an original film portraying some of the activities around Rochester thirty-five years ago.

"We feel that this unique film will be of special interest to both members and non-members alike," said Mr. Popowych, "since we will be able to see many of those who have already passed on, as well as ourselves when we were thirty-five years younger."

Mr. Sochan, who heads UNA's recording department,



Walter Sochan

is expected to dwell in his speech on the history of the Branch and its diverse contributions to the growth of the UNA and the Ukrainian community life in Rochester.

Expecting a large turnout, the anniversary committee has announced that reservations must be made on or before October 22. No tickets to the event will be sold after that date.

After the formal part of the program, the Branch's own orchestra will provide music for dancing.

Toronto, Niagara Secretaries Meet With UNA Supreme Officers

TORONTO, Ont. — Secretaries of 14 UNA Branches of the Toronto and Niagara District Committees took part in a business meeting with the Association's supreme executive officers here, Thursday, September 5.

Joseph Lesawyer, President, and Peter Pucilo, Treasurer, were the main speakers at the meeting, held at the Ukrainian National Federation Home.

Secretaries of the following branches were present: 49, 407, 408, 411, 432, 440, 453 and 469 of Toronto; 402 in Etobicoke, 415 in Scarborough, 464 in Oshawa, 427 in St. Catharines, 458 and 462 in Hamilton.

Presiding over the meeting was Wasyl Didiuk, Supreme Advisor and regional organizer. Welcoming the guests from the central offices and delivering a brief introductory speech was Mr. Bohdan Zorych, Supreme Vice-President and Director of UNA's Canadian office.

In their talks, Messrs. Lesawyer and Pucilo discussed various phases of UNA activity and plans for intensifying the organizational efforts in Canada.

A number of specific questions were raised and scrutinized in the course of the lively discussion that followed.

Receives Award In Photomicrography

OTTAWA. — Stanley Klozevych, one of Canada's top scientists in micrography, was the recipient of two awards presented at the 38th annual meeting of the Biological Photographic Association held in Los Angeles, Calif., August 12 to 15.

A microscopist and photomicrographer with the Biographic unit of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, Mr. Klozevych received the 1968 modern medicine award for a sequence of photomicrographs of fungi. This award, sponsored annually by Modern Medicine Publications, also consists of a cash prize

and a plaque, and is given for the scientific exhibit which most clearly illustrates a medical topic or a human disease process.

Mr. Klozevych also shared the 1968 Postgraduate Medicine Award with Dr. George Tolnai, assistant professor of pathology at the University of Ottawa. This award, which also consists of a plaque and a cash prize, is given for the entry which best serves as a teaching aid in medicine.

Mr. Klozevych is currently serving as vice-president of the Biological Photographic Association and is editor of the group's Journal.

Take Marriage Vows



Maria Waclawyk, of New York, and Walter Kalinowski, of Jersey City, were married August 31 at the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church in New York City. The young couple, currently honeymooning in Jamaica, plan to live in Jersey City. Mr. Kalinowski is a printer in the Svboda Press where he has been employed since 1963. Many of his colleagues, as well as members of the editorial staff, attended the wedding.

Sheska Named Athletic Coach



Jerome Wallace Sheska, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Sheska, 1717 Madison Ave., Bethlehem, Pa., was graduated from East Stroudsburg State College on August 23 with a degree in health and physical education. A star athlete at both Bethlehem High School and East Stroudsburg on the baseball, soccer and wrestling teams, he captained the soccer team during his senior year.

Sheska will teach at Southern Cayuga Central High School in Aurora, N.Y., where he will also be the assistant soccer, wrestling and baseball coach.

COUPLE FETED

SAYRE, Pa. — Mr. and Mrs. John H. Tsybulsky of Sayre, Pa., were honored on their 50th wedding anniversary Saturday night Aug. 3, at the home of their son and daughter-in-law, Bohdan and Margaret Tsybulsky.

Mr. and Mrs. Tsybulsky, long-time members of the UNA, were married Aug. 10, 1918 by Father Sereda in the Ukrainian Church of the Ascension in Sayre.

Both have received much recognition for their hobbies of writing and needlework.

Mr. Tsybulsky had his first book of Ukrainian poetry published in 1963, and the second is scheduled to be published this October.

Also present for the anniversary were Mr. and Mrs. J. Cmelko of Waverly, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gorton of Apalachin and Mrs. Virginia Dalrymple and family of San Diego, Calif. The couple also received many cards from relatives and friends.

He was reported to be anxious to try out for the Ukrainian Nationals, but his assignment in New York State now makes this impossible. Jerry's parents, both Ukrainian, are former residents of Northampton, Pa. He is their only child.

Andrew Skaab Wins UYLNA Scholarship For UNA Courses

CHICAGO, Ill. — Andrew Skaab of Hamilton, Ontario is this year's UYLNA sponsored Stephen Shumeyko Scholarship winner, according to Myron B. Kuropas, UYLNA Foundation Trustee and education committee chairman.

The scholarship, which covers tuition at the cultural courses sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association, is awarded annually by the Ukrainian Youth League of North America on the basis of an essay contest.

Future Of Community

This year's theme, announced by the UYLNA Foundation last Spring, was "The Future of the Ukrainian Community in North America."

Andrew was born and raised in Hamilton, Ontario, and is the son of Dr. N. Skaab. Andrew is 16 years of age, is presently in his 12th year of school, and has been a member of Plast for the past seven years.

In his essay, Andrew took a very optimistic view concerning Ukrainians in North America citing past Ukrainian achievements on this continent as his major reason.

"Now, after less than one century in North America,"



Andrew Skaab

he wrote, "Ukrainians have succeeded in erecting monuments to Taras Shevchenko in Washington and Winnipeg. Ukrainian language and literature are accredited subjects at universities in six Canadian provinces. Ukrainian is taught in the high schools of three Canadian provinces. Soon, a Chair of Ukrainian Studies will be a reality at Harvard University. . . We get recognition because Ukrainians are a people of strength and purpose, simplicity and integrity. Like a tree which needs ever deeper and stronger roots to develop properly, Ukrainians have drawn inspiration from their thousand-year-old culture. This has enabled them to bring variety and color to North American life."

Ukrainian Scientist Reports On Findings At Conferences

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. —

Dr. George Gamota, a physicist from the Bell Telephone Laboratory in Murray Hill, N. J., who has been conducting research on liquid helium, was invited to present his findings at two international conferences.

At the American Physical Society's annual meeting last June in Los Alamos, New Mexico, Dr. Gamota spoke on "Interacting Quantized Vortices in Superfluid Helium."

Last month Dr. Gamota was again sent by the Laboratory to present a paper on his research at the International Low Temperature Conference held at the University of St. Andrews, Scotland.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Bohdan Gamota of Minneapolis, Minn., Dr. Gamota graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1963 with a Master's degree. He obtained his doctorate in physics in 1966 from the University of Michigan, where he spent a year lecturing before joining the Bell Laboratories.

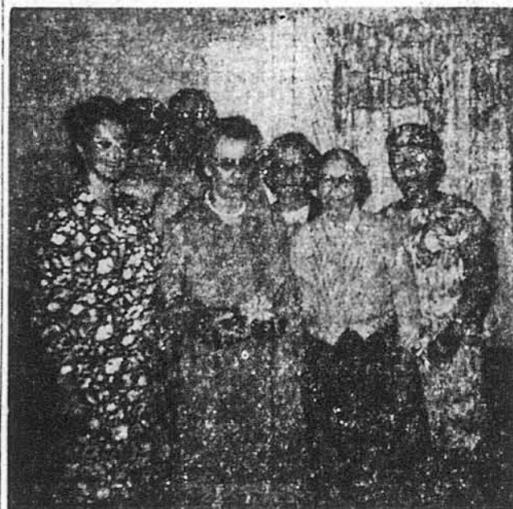


Dr. George Gamota.

Married and father of three boys, Dr. Gamota is an active member of Plast ("Lisovi Chorty"). He has recently joined the Minnesota Branch of the Ukrainian Engineers Society, according to Mr. A.M. Hnojewyj, secretary.

Dr. Gamota and his family are members of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 487 in Minneapolis.

UNA Member Honored



Friends and family gather around Mrs. Pauline Wolansky, shown here receiving a gold watch recently from Mrs. Pauline Rizun, past president of UNA Branch 112 in Cleveland, Ohio. The watch was given by the UNA in recognition of over fifty years of active membership and service. Mrs. Wolansky is also holding her first dues book dated 1910.

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zuadiub



A Guide To Mexico City

For those whose primary purpose of going to Mexico City is to see the 1968 Olympic Games, scheduled to start October 12, and thereby want to stay in healthy condition, this column is providing a few hints (from experience) how to avoid the common affliction popularly known as the "Montezuma Revenge" for tourists.

From the moment your airplane touches down at Mexico City's airport, you should remember that you are on much higher ground than the one you left a few hours earlier. To be exact, the altitude is 7,800 feet, and at that height the air is much thinner and tends to tire the unaccustomed visitor much faster.

Four-Minute Egg

Lack of air makes itself felt in other respects too. You should remember that to cook your three-minute egg requires four minutes at that altitude. But, on the other hand, it takes far less time to feel tipsy after an alcoholic drink in Mexico City than it did in your former haunts.

Just when you think you have learned something about getting around in Mexico, you discover that you are a hopeless nincompoop. Nothing in your driving experience will prepare you for Mexico City. "Never again will any man discover a place like this," one of Cortes' soldiers said as he gazed down on the place for the first time, and you will have exactly the same feeling. Mexico City has seven million citizens, making it the largest Spanish-speaking city in the world, and sometimes it seems that Mexico City also has seven million streets, no two of them parallel, lighted or marked.

On the Reforma — the Broadway of Mexico City — you will find the most ferocious dog-eat-dog traffic jam in the world, resembling the start of the Indianapolis 500. They zip in and out of the six lanes of the Reforma like race drivers, cutting you off, tailgating you and then holding up their clenched fingers at you as they go by (this is an obscene gesture in Mexico City and no further details may be provided.)

Pedestrians Are Real Athletes

When facing the onrushing traffic it is best to bear in mind that the drivers are possessed of Latin temperament. This can make crossing the streets an experience. The remark has been made that the real athletes in Mexico City this fall will be the pedestrians.

There are over a million vehicles registered in Mexico City. They all run on Mexican gasoline, which seems to have been specially refined to create air pollution. That fact, added to the already thin air, can be taxing on uninitiated lungs.

The inevitable result is a severe headache which lasts about 48 hours. In fact one's whole system can go out of order quickly, and it would be well advised to "take things easy" in Mexican style for a few days after arrival. Unexpectedly, the pace in modern Mexico is fast.

Tourists are generally warned not to drink the water or eat fresh fruit and vegetables. Those cautions used to apply before Mexico entered the 20th century. Be assured that it has. Today's Mexico City is as modern as any city in the world. If you eat in hotels, better restaurants or other Olympic facilities, there should be no trouble.

Sterilized Water

Still, caution is the better part of valor. The hotels and restaurants, at least the better ones, provide sterilized bottled water, for those who insist on rust in their stomachs. For the initiated, there is beer — cerveza — which rivals the best Munich has to offer and is relatively inexpensive.

Whiskey, on the other hand, is expensive. But then you could always brush your teeth with tequila.

A survey of Olympic facilities has shown that the Mexican authorities have strategically located competition sites about as far away from the center of town as possible. Transportation, therefore, will be one of the big hang-ups. Traffic being what it is in Mexico City, don't expect to get anywhere fast. Remember that the athletes and officials will have the same problem, and if the pre-Olympic Games last year are any indication, no event will start or finish on time anyway.

Lovable People

What makes it all right is the fact that the Mexicans themselves are such lovable people, that nobody can really be angry or complain. The biggest catastrophe is handled with a smile or a shrug. There is really nothing to do but wait, wait again, and grin and bear it.

NEW MUSIC FOR SOLOISTS! "LOVE UKRAINE"

Composition of Mykola Fomenko, words by Wolodymyr Sosyura, translated into English by Yar Slawutych. Published by Ukrainian National Association on its 60th Anniversary. \$1.00 per copy. "Svboda" Bookstore, P. O. Box 346, Jersey City, N. J. 07303

Saturday and Sunday, September 14 and 15, 1968 at Soyuzivka

Ukrainian National Association Day

ON THE OCCASION OF THE 75th ANNIVERSARY OF SVOBODA, LARGEST AND OLDEST UKRAINIAN DAILY

FOLLOWING THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM — THE TRADITIONAL

"MISS SOYUZIVKA 1969" CONTEST

Master of Ceremonies — VOLODYMYR HENTYSH. • DANCING FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHT to the tunes of AMOR ORCHESTRA.

Tribute to Svboda, largest and oldest Ukrainian daily, on its 75th anniversary.

ADDRESS by Mykola Liwytzkij, President, Ukrainian National Republic-in-exile.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, selection of the last "MISS SOYUZIVKA OF THE WEEK" prior to the big finals on Saturday.

EVENING CONCERT featuring all-girls "Vesnivka" choir from Toronto, under the direction of KVITKA ZORYCH-KONDRACKI

Український СПОРТ UKRAINIAN SPORTS

РІК XIII Ч. 1 (95)

УВС І ВФВ

„Українська Виховна Система“ і „Відзнаки Фізичної Вправності“ — два спортивні тісно з собою пов'язані. Саме й „Українська Виховна Система“, що її прийняв останній Педагогічний Конгрес — СВОС — на СКВУ, звертає увагу не тільки на інтелектуальне виховання, але й на фізичне виховання, підкреслюючи його важливе значення у формуванні українця. Мета УВС спрямована перш за все на українську людину, всебічно розвинуто, приготувану як до вимог сучасного життя і культурного доквілля, серед якого проживає. Зокрема метою фізичного виховання повинно бути скріплення здоров'я шляхом формування правильної постави для нормального ходу фізіологічних дій організму; гартування організму на відомі впливи середовища; скріплення нервової системи та вироблення і вживання гігієнічних звичок; формування рухових звичок потрібних у житті; формування волі й характеру, формування особистості.

Метою фізичного виховання не є добуття виняткової, максимумної вправності й рекордних вислідів, так само як не є метою інтелектуального виховання добуття рекордних досягнень в ділянці знання. Приміюючи різноманітні типи для себе фізичні виховні засоби — головний рух — фізичне виховання намагається різноманітними способами розвинути й вдосконалити моторичні навички, чи такі риси характеру, як сила волі, відвага, опанування інстинктів, кмітливість, підпорядкованість реакції, моральні та польові цінності, а також чесність, дружбу, товарищескість, і формувати особистість вихованця.

Фізичне виховання розуміємо не вузько, а широко, розуміємо його як виховання повної людини. Важливим у фізичному вихованні є те, чи ми знаємо, чи не знаємо, чи швидко стрибати, метати чи бігати, але те, якими елементами. Тут не йдеться про те, щоб вихованці без поміжко виконували таку чи іншу вправу, але про те, щоб все задержували погуду духа, щоб були загартовані на труднощі, змучення, мильні зміни атмосфери, щоб були товарищескі жертвенні, чесні.

Великою допомогою у досягненні цієї мети є саме проби для добуття „Відзнаки Фізичної Вправності“, „ВФВ“. Це є низка вправ і проб різноманітної і всебічної укладу, що вимагають виявлення вправності, швидкості, витривалості, гнучкості і т. п. прикмет впродовж років своєї життєвої активності. Із різних груп різних проб — кожний вибирає те, що йому індивідуально найбільше підходить, при чому до уваги береться для кожного його індивідуальний вислід; йдеться не про рекорд, а про персичний вислід.

Окремі правильники регулюють способи добуття „ВФВ“, що їх виготовила наша Спортова Централь.

Буде великим вкладом наших спортивних організацій чи організаційної молоді у піднесення рівня фізичного виховання, якщо вони зможуть заохотити та підготувати нашу молоддь до зложення проб „ВФВ“.

Е. Жарський

Д-р Орест Попович здобув друге місце в шаховому турнірі Канади

Торонто, 2-го вересня. — і досить сенсаційно відібрав В днях від 24-го серпня до 2-го вересня виключно відбувся тут на торонтоському університеті відкритий шаховий турнір за першість Канади. Першуну турніру став давній громайстер Дярсен, а зараз за ним на другому місці закінчив цей великий турнір д-р Орест Попович, першун українців Америки і Канади.

В турнірі взяло участь рекордне число 134 шахістів, в тому сімх українців. З канадських українців змагалися: майстер Іван Теодорович — цюгоричний першун Олвера, та пп. Беззачко, Назарко, Ніжничевський, Пожмурський і Степаненко. З Америки прибув на турнір д-р Орест Попович.

В часі змагань гор за чемпіонат даний час він у турнірі на першому місці д-р Орест Попович з тонами 5:0, а відтак 5,5:0,5, коли 15-річний американський майстер Рогоф несподівано



Плавацька дружина Українського Студентського Спортового Клубу Америки з Філадельфії, яка здобула першість УСЦАК в клубовому токуванні міжгоричних змагань. По середині плавацька УСЦАК Христя Мартинюк, першун жінок у залізці 50 м довільним із часом Українського Народного Союзу, що її одержав УСЦАК за дружинову першість УСЦАК.

Ярослав Хоросітій

СПОРТ У КАНАДІ

ОГЛЯД ПРАЦІ КРАПОВОЇ ДЕЛЕГАТУРИ УСЦАК НА КАНАДУ У 1966-1968 РР.

Далекі, розлогі простори, які ділять наш спортивний осередок в Канаді спричинили те, що діяльність Делегатури вже від початку свого існування була обмежена до ведення праці в більших розмірах тільки у двох важливіших осередках, а саме у Торонті і Монреалі. Поза тим невелику діяльність проявляли теж Вінніпег, Ошава і Саскатун. В далекому Саскатуні, за ініціативою і під проводом о. Володимира Івашка, ведеться тиха, але при тому наполеглива праця серед української молоді. Там, вже третій рік під рад відбувається спортивний турнір у ділянках столової ситкиви, бадмінтону, відбіванки і ковшіки у чоловічій і жіночій конкуренціях. Участь у таких турнірах бере звичайно сотка молоді. Це гарні і дуже пожиточні імпрези, але залишаються вони в категорії імпрез локального характеру без зв'язі з цілим краєм.

По пам'ятній футбольній гарлячці, яка перешла через Торонто і Монреаль в нещодавньому минулому — монреальська „Україна“ відіграла тоді до решти від праці Делегатури, обмеживши своє існування виключно до дії місцевого футболу. Внаслідок того все, а при тому дуже скромна праця була ведена тільки в Торонті. І тут в більшості, весь тягар продовжування фізкультурно-спортивного життя перенесли на себе спортивні ланки Пласти і СУМ, а в малій тільки частині СТ „Україна“ та місцевий УСК „Тризуб“.

Позатим окремо діяли УТК „Львів“ у тенісі та Карпатський Лещетарський Клубу лещетарств. Ці два клуби однак, з уваги на відсутність суперників у тих родах спорту на терені ділянки Делегатури, з Делегатурою безпосередньо не співпрацювали, а засягом своєї праці були радше зв'язані з Централю. Вінніпег дав про себе знати виключно у відбіванці, а Ошава у провінційному футболі. Те, що заснувало в останніх часах в Монреалі, мусимо з виявами вдовольненні вважати за зворот до кращого. Широ треба привітати зацікавлення і огику, яку розгорнули там трудолюбиві працівники, любители українського спорту і тіловиховання над нашою молоддю покласти у ділянці футболу, але надіємось, що по футболі праця над нашою молоддю поширяться теж на другі вітки спорту.

Управа Делегатури, йдучи за напрямками праці і завдань УСЦАК, старалася всіма засобами збільшити зацікавлення серед нашої молоді, чи, радше сказати, в управлах молодіжних організацій справами тіловиховання і спорту. І треба ствердити, що намагання були в більшості успішні, завдяки однинням, які свою впертість і повним відданням справи — зумили перемогти інертність провідної організації та повели молоддь до спортивно-тіловиховних занять. Обильні осяги і успіхи спортивних ланок наших молодіжних організацій, які ми мали змогу зареєструвати в їх праці останніми роками повинні утвердити нас в переконанні, що перед нами велика майбутність.

НА НОВИХ ШЛЯХАХ

Приймаючи ці позитивні до уваги, ми повинні виразно розчленувати теорію від реалізму, від справжніх можливостей — та не брати справи ширення фізкультурних ідей і їх здійснення дорогою суцільностю і надто загальною — а звернути свою увагу і переставити нашу зацікавлення перш за все до об'єкту, який являється плодотворною почвовою для сповнення наших намагань. Цим об'єктом являються тепер наші молодіжні організації з їхнім масовим молодіжним потенціалом. Вони стали тепер головною метою наших завдань, бо, як з життєвого досвіду знаємо, комерційний футбол, який наша спортивна громада прийняла за ко-

зир праці спортивних товариств, до основ знищив другі галузі спорту та довів до цілковитого фінансового зубожіння наших спортивних товариств, яким не вистарчас тепер ні енергії, ні уваги, ні гроша на ведення інших ділянок спорту.

На терені Торонто, того найживучішого спортивно-тіловиховного осередку Канадської Делегатури дається виразно завважити позитивні наслідки послідовної праці однинці, зокрема тих однинців, які спонтанно зацікавилися до праці в тіловиховних сектори наших молодіжних організацій. Без нех — можна припускати — ця програма фізкультурних занять кінчалася б мабуть на стереотипній команді в порядку: вправ, або вліво глянці!

Веруємо ці всі завваження під розвагу ми мусимо погодитися з міркуванням, що коли б і в інших осередках нашої молоді поза Пластом і СУМ'ом, як теж і в односторонніх спортивних товариствах, де плекають різні ділянки спорту, як футбол, відбіванку, теніс, лещетарство, легкоатлетика чи другі роди спорту — знайшлися такі щирі, всеціло віддані працівники фізкультури — ми могли б довершити великого діла.

Зокрема, випукування і згуртування необиятій нашіми молодіжними організаціями української середньошкільної і університетської молоді, зацікавлення її життям українського тіловиховання та включенням її згодом активно в русло рідного спорту — являється одним із найбільш почесних наших завдань. Виконання такого завдання ми осягнули б два позитивні. Ми підвищили б рівень наших технічних осягань та одночасно скріпили б у цій, часто національно загубленої молоді, свідомість приналежності до української спільноти.

УКРАЇНСЬКА ВІДБІВАНКОВА ЛІГА

Переаналізувавши ситуацію і стан тіловиховно-спортивного руху в Канаді, так би мовити, з канцелярського погляду на справу, належало б з черги зробити перелік дія Делегатури; а зокрема, як ставилася Делегатура до перед тим наведених напрямків, що зробила в цьому напрямі, які імпрези були організовані в засягу праці Делегатури, та в яких імпрезах УСЦАК-івського характеру брали участь змагуни канадських клубів, чи спортивних ланок молодіжних організацій протягом двох останніх років.

На терені Делегатури, стисліше сказавши в Торонто, засновано Українську Відбіванкову Лігу, яка діє вже другий рік. В турнірах організованих лігою беруть участь команди чоловіків, жінок і молодечі команди хлопців і дівчат усіх спортивних гуртків Торонто. Участь в турнірах за першість ліги беруть звичайно шість чоловіків, чотири жінок, чотири дівчата і п'ять хлопчачих команд. Дотепер відбули три турніри та робиться в дальшому намагання поширити працю ліги на доволішні осередки. При кінці 1967 року завведено рестрацію змагань і змагунок ланок відбіванки.

З 1966-му році спортивний гурток пластунок „Медведики“ здобув у далекому Келгарі вдруге юніорський чемпіонат Канади, а жіноча і чоловіча команди СТ „Україна“ здобули на виїзді у Клівленді чемпіонати нашої Централі. Лещетарі місцевого КЛК в роках 1966-му і 1967-му завоювали клубовий чемпіонат УСЦАК. УТК „Львів“ відбув в 1966-му році товариську зустріч з одноіменниками з Клівленду, а його члени брали участь в тенісних першостях УСЦАК. В групі жінок — членкиня УТК „Львів“ заняла в 1966-му році перше, а в 1968-му році друге місце в індивідуальних тенісних першостях УСЦАК. В році 1967-му відбувалися

О. Твардовський

Відбулися піврічні збори УСТ „Чорноморська Січ“

19 липня відбулися піврічні збори членства „Ч. Січ“ на яких члени Управи та господарської і спортової секцій подали точні звіти з діяльності у першому півріччі. Визну подасмо звіт голови спортової секції.

Загальний стан членства УСТ „Ч. Січ“ — 260 осіб. З цього числа є понад 100 члени юнацтва. Членські вкладки до цього часу виплатили 52 особи. В звітному часі, від дня 2-го березня, Управа відбула 20 сходів, на яких плановано працю та надано звіти референтів і ланкових з діяльності за кожний тиждень. Поза цими діловими сходами Управа, поодинокі її члени брали активну участь в численних зборах, конференціях і репрезентаціях в різних спортивних і громадських організаціях: І. Ілемський в місцевому Відділі УККА, С. Чижович в АФЛІзі, Б. Копітьчук в Футбольній Асоціації стейту Нью Джерсі, Л. Гребінка в Шейфер Лізі, І. Савицький в Лізі Юнаків і ін. Саме напередодні цих Зборів Управа, як і Т-во, зазнала великої втрати в активних рядах через трагічну смерть бл. п. Прокопа Гога.

ФУТБОЛЬНА ЛАНКА

В цій ланці були активні 4 дружини, разом 60 футболістів. В звітному часі І-ша дружина відбула разом

кова команда СТ „Україна“ здобула на Союзній Черговій чемпіонаті УСЦАК.

Тридцять один змагун і змагунка з Канадської Делегатури, включючи в це число десятку кращих легкоатлетів, необиятій нашіми молодіжними організаціями, причинилися до високіх перемог українців над збірною литовців. Змагання ці відбулися в Шикаго в 1966 році. Організаційні нецпадки в черговій зустрічі в 1967 році обмежили участь змагунів Делегатури до мінімуму.

У вересні 1967 року в програмі Для Молоді відбулися пластові оселі в Грейфтоні легкоатлетичні змагання СУМ, Пласт, СУМК. Протягом цього ж самого року відбулися дві міжорганізаційні змагання у стрільні між стрільцями дивізійників, пластунів і сумівців. Позатим кошовка ланка УСК „Тризуб“ виступав переможно в турнірах місцевої канадської кошовкової ліги, в якій претендує на чемпіона ліги.

Весь легкоатлетичний актив Торонто взяв участь в легкоатлетичних першостях УСЦАК за рік 1967, що відбулися на „Діброві“ під Дітройтом і завоювали там більшість нагород. Змагання юнацтва торонтоського Пласту здобули групові перемог в класі старших юначок, жінок і молодіжних юнаків та перше місце враз з професом д-ра Смаля за перемог в загальному токуванні усіх груп. Легкоатлетичні СТ „Україна“, в склад яких були включені змагуни, необиятій молодіжними організаціями, заняли перше місце у Групі „Чоловіки та третю ланку в загальному токуванні, а молоддь торонтоського осередку СУМ заняла в загальному токуванні четверте місце. Торонтоці брали теж участь в легкоатлетичних першостях УСЦАК в 1966-му році, що відбулися на оселі „Квін“ під Дітройтом, де здобули чимало перемог, однак з причиною невдалої організації не ядалося тоді зареєструвати остаточного токування.

В цьому році юніорська команда місцевих сумівців здобула за рядом чемпіонат Онтаріо і Східної Канади і завдяки тому закараліфікувалася до фіналу Канади, однак в рішальному змагу сумівці улягли противникової з Вінніпегу.

В загальному, як дається завважити, спортовці, члени спортивних товариств і молодіжних організацій, не пропустили ніякої імпрези УСЦАК-івського маштабу, і, ніде правди діти, виявляється частю найкращими так у те-

11 змагань, з яких виграла сім, одні ремісувала і три програли. В кінцевих показателях таблиць гор „Ч. Січ“ в АФЛІзі заняла в своїй групі передостаннє місце, а в турнірі Шейфера на усіх 10 дружин — четверте. Утрах за Чашу Девара дійшла „Ч. Січ“ до стейтвого фіналу, в якому виийшла переможцем, але через „політичні“ батяки стейтвого футболу в повторній зустрічі наші футболісти програли 3:1. Новим менеджером дружини є тепер Любомир Рудайський. Аматорська дружина, що весь час поповнює склад першої, закінчила свій сезон в През'єр Дивізіі Шейфер Ліги на 8-му місці з рекордом 6 виграних, 11 програаних і одного ремісу. Під сучасну пору, в зв'язку зі смертю бл. п. І. Гога, наші аматори ще не мають свого менеджера. Юнацька дружина під проводом І. Савицького здобула віце-чемпіонат Ліги, маючи на своєму конті 8 виграних, 2 реміси і програли, разом 18 здобутих точок. Новим менеджером юнацької дружини є Б. Копітьчук. Учніська дружина закінчила свій сезон на 3-му місці. Чотири наші наймолодші футболісти були вибрані до збірної Ліги. Провідником дружини був Б. Копітьчук. По відході до юнацького активу його місце заняв В. Головінський.

В звітному часі ввесь відбіванковий актив 88 члени юнацтва і старших постійно тренує під час зимових місяців у спортивних залах середньої школи Колумбія, а тепер на площі Укр. Кат. Церкві при Сенфорд Евеню. 11-го квітня дружина чоловіків взяла участь в американському турнірі в Лівінгстоні, де здобула 1-ше місце і Чашу турніру. Провідником ланки є інж. А. Лалічак.

ЛАНКА ВІДБІВАНКИ

В звітному часі ввесь відбіванковий актив 88 члени юнацтва і старших постійно тренує під час зимових місяців у спортивних залах середньої школи Колумбія, а тепер на площі Укр. Кат. Церкві при Сенфорд Евеню. 11-го квітня дружина чоловіків взяла участь в американському турнірі в Лівінгстоні, де здобула 1-ше місце і Чашу турніру. Провідником ланки є інж. А. Лалічак.

ТЕНІСОВА ЛАНКА

У звітному часі тенісисти „Ч. Січ“ відбули товариські змагання з КЛК Нью Йорк, які виграла влітлом 8:0. В днях 13 і 14 липня наші тенісисти взяли численну участь в індивідуальному турнірі СУАСТ-Схід на Союзній ці де д-р В. Гук і З. Снйлик дійшли до чверть-фіналу. Від'ємним явищем тієї ланки є брак її тіснішого зв'язку з кожночасною Управою.

ПЛАВАЦЬКА ЛАНКА

30-го квітня два наші юні плавацькі взяли участь в змаганнях „Мейплевуд Комюніті Рекр. Сервіс“ в басейні Колумбійської середньої школи, в яких Орест Лебедь здобув в двох різних конкуренціях 2-ге і 3-тє місце, а Р. Семенюк в іншій конкуренції 3-тє місце. В цих змаганнях взяли участь 60 юнаків плавацькі. Плаваками „Ч. Січ“ опікується М. Лебедь.

ЛАНКА КОШПІВКИ

Після семилітньої перерви відновлено цю важливу ланку. В звітному часі кошовкова дружина „Ч. Січ“ відбула 19-го квітня, товариські

змагання з Мейплевуд „Чіфе“, які виграла 72:58. Після цього взяла участь в кошовковому турнірі Ліги Української Молоді Півн. Америки поблизу Союзівки, де одичає не здобула кращого місця. Менеджером дружини є Л. Гребінка.

ШАХОВА ЛАНКА

Ланковий Д. Кулик. В звітному часі шахісти „Ч. Січ“ взяли участь в цюгоричних першостях СУАСТ-Схід, що відбулися 16 і 17 березня у Філадельфії. Даври першуну знову здобув шахіст „Ч. Січ“ інж. Л. Бловарович.

НАСТІЛЬНИЙ ТЕНІС

І цей занедбаний у нас через кілька літ спорт вдалося нам відновити. В звітному часі старші і молодші любители „стук-пук-у“ постійно вправляють. Заплановано відбутися внутрішній першешенський турнір. Ланковим настільного тенісу є Віктор Каздоба.

АМЕРИКАНСЬКА ПРЕСА ПРО УСТ „Ч. СІЧ“

В звітному часі занотовано дальших 30 статей і нотаток про Ukrainian Sitch чи Newark Ukrainian Sitch, в яких „Newark Evening News“, „Newark Star Ledger“, „New York News“, „Washington Post“ і ін. тожню опісували про виступи спортивного активу „Ч. Січ“. Такою публіцисткою в наших умовах не може похвалитися жодна інша місцева організація. Спортовці і спортовці „Ч. Січ“ гідно і по-спортовому репрезентували українське ім'я між американським доквіллям. Цим вони у великій мірі спричиняються до популяризації в ЗСА українського імені.

О. Твардовський

ПОРІВНЯННЯ ОСЯГІВ ПЛАВАЦЬКИХ ПЕРШУНІВ УСЦАК НА ЗМАГАННЯХ 1967 І 1968 РОКІВ

ЧОЛОВІКИ

50 м довільним	
1967 Тома Рачинський, УСЦАК	29.8
1968 Тома Рачинський, УСЦАК	29.7

100 м довільним	
1967 Тома Рачинський, УСЦАК	1:15.0
1968 Тома Рачинський, УСЦАК	1:12.7

100 м груднич	
1967 Олег Коропей, УСЦАК	1:41.5
1968 Лесик Балко, УСЦАК	1:31.1

Гітці 4 × 50 м довільним	
1967 УСЦАК: Федір Троян, Василь Ферлей, Олег Коропей і Тома Рачинський	2:07.0
1968 УСЦАК: Тома Рачинський, Нестор Сендік, Олексій Ценко і Лесик Балко	2:18.5

Гітці 4 × 50 м змішаним	
1967 УСЦАК: Тома Рачинський, Олег Коропей, Василь Ферлей і Федір Троян	2:34.0
1968 УСЦАК: Нестор Сендік, Тома Рачинський, Олексій Ценко і Лесик Балко	2:36.5

ЮНАКИ 12 — 16 РОКІВ

50 м довільним	
1967 Михайло Терпак, Союзівка	33.1
1968 Володимир Корніснюк, ОДУМ	32.1

ХЛОПЦІ 11 — 12 РОКІВ

25 м довільним	
1967 Володимир Корніснюк, ОДУМ	15.7
1968 Нестор Паславський, „Ч. Січ“	18.3

ХЛОПЦІ 8 — 10 РОКІВ

25 м довільним	
1967 — цієї конкуренції не було	
1968 Роман Купчичевський, КЛК Н. П.	19.6

ЖІНКИ

50 м довільним	
1967 Станіслав Шіля, УСЦАК	43.4
1968 Христя Мартинюк, УСЦАК	45.6

ЮНАЧКИ 12 — 15 РОКІВ

50 м довільним	
1967 Дарія Терпак, Союзівка	42.2
1968 Дарія Целевич, КЛК Н. П.	39.1

ДІВЧАТА 11 — 12 РОКІВ

25 м довільним	
1967 Христя Терпак, Союзівка	19.8
1968 Олена Почтар, Союзівка	19.8

ДІВЧАТА 8 — 10 РОКІВ

25 м довільним	
1967 — цієї конкуренції не було	
1968 Роксолія Терлецька, КЛК Н. П.	29.4

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ СПОРТ — UKRAINIAN SPORTS
 Сторінка Союзу Українсько-Американських Спортових Товариств (Схід) — Делегатури УСЦАК
 Адреса Редакції:
 Dr. Edward Zarsky, 25-20 37th Street, Astoria, L.I., N.Y., 11103
 Tel.: 545-4484