

# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

## UKRAINIAN DAILY

### УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

### The Ukrainian Weekly Section

"...AS WE LEARN TO GO FORWARD TOGETHER AT HOME, LET US ALSO SEEK TO GO FORWARD TOGETHER WITH ALL MANKIND..."

Richard M. Nixon

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## Rome Pilgrimage for Cathedral Blessing

**JERSEY CITY, N.J.**—Upon the initiative of three Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs, Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn of Philadelphia, Bishop Joseph M. Schmondiuk of Stamford and Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of Chicago, preparations are underway in all three dioceses for a mass pilgrimage for the blessing of the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in Rome. The blessing ceremonies, with the participation of the Holy Father, Pope Paul VI, are scheduled for September 27 and 28, 1969, according to information received from Rome.

In Philadelphia, the Very Rev. Msgr. Basil Losten was appointed director of the group from the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. He has named Msgrs. Myroslav Charyna and Michael Fedorowich as spiritual directors to accompany the group to Rome. In the Stamford Diocese, Rev. Bohdan Smyk, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Utica, N.Y., was named director of the pilgrimage group. He is working with Dr. Roman Huhlewych, president of the Committee of United Ukrainian Organizations of New York, a branch of the UCCA, and Jaroslav Pastushenko, president of the Ukrainian Businessmen's Association, on the organization of the tour.

In Chicago, Very Rev. Msgr. Peter Leskiw was put in charge of organizing the pilgrimage group in the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Chicago.

On September 27, 1969 His Eminence Josyf Cardinal Slipyj will celebrate a Liturgy and then bless the Cathedral and altar. The next day, Pope Paul VI is expected to be present at St. Sophia's where he will bring the relics of St. Clement and place them on the altar.

Ukrainian choirs from Holland and England will present a concert as part of the two-day ceremony.

## UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL IN DAUPHIN TO FEATURE Aliquippa and Ambridge Mark UNA Diamond Anniversary

### TOP ENTERTAINERS

**ALIQUIPPA, Pa.** — On Saturday, June 21, 1969, under the auspices of UNA Branches of Aliquippa and Ambridge, a 75th anniversary banquet was held in the Ukrainian Home-UNA Branch 120 in Aliquippa. Three hundred persons attended this festive occasion in honor of the UNA 75th anniversary. The banquet was prepared by a committee, headed by Andrew Jula, UNA Supreme Adviser, which consisted of the following UNA members: Eugene Karmazyn, Walter Reft, Joseph Nadzak, Stanley Prokopowych, Ivan Lewyckyj, John Antoshak and Walter Drevna. Master of ceremonies was Chester Manasterski, principal of the local high school. After the invocation, delivered by Rev. Jaroslav Fedyk, pastor of Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church, a welcome address was given by Andrew Jula, followed by greetings by Joseph Manswetti, Chairman of Board of Aliquippa and John Good, Jr., District Attorney of Beaver County.

UNA Supreme Vice President Walter Sochan delivered the principal jubilee address both in Ukrainian and English, in which he briefly described the growth and development of the UNA during the past seventy-five years and outlined its immediate objectives for the future.

Subsequently, Joseph Rodio was presented with a UNA 1968 Sportsmanship Award for his leadership in developing UNA basketball and bowling teams in the area.

Appropriate remarks, fitting the UNA 75th anniversary, were delivered by the Hon. Ernest P. Kline, State Senator of Pennsylvania. Then toastmaster Chester Manasterski introduced many honored guests, among them, Walter Masur, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Aid Association, and Charles Sachko, chairman of the UNA District Committee.

A program of Ukrainian folk dances was presented by a group of children of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic parishes of Ambridge and Aliquippa, directed by Mrs. Anne Palichat. Father Fedyk concluded the banquet with a benediction. A dance followed the formal jubilee banquet.

Immediately after the banquet, Mr. Sochan held organizational conferences in which Mr. Sachko, chairman of the District Committee, took part, as well as secretaries of UNA Branches: M. Drapala (96), M. Fycyk (63), J. Bilyk, I. Lewyckyj and S. Prokopowych (276), P. Kuchirka (91), W. Reft and W. Drevna (120), M. Mishchuk (481), A. Jula and J. Antoshak (161).

On Sunday, Mr. Sochan, accompanied by Messrs. Jula and Sachko, visited radio station WPIT, directed by Michael Komichak, where he addressed UNA members on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the UNA.

In the afternoon, UNA representatives, Messrs. Sochan, Jula, Sachko and Mrs. Maria Malevich, former UNA Supreme Vice President, took part in the blessing of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in North Pittsburgh, performed by Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn of Philadelphia.



Mike Mazurki, Hollywood film star of Ukrainian descent, with the group of Kuban Cossacks during their appearance in Las Vegas, Nev.

## SET PLANS IN MOTION FOR TENTH CONGRESS THIS FALL

**COMMISSIONS REPORT AT UCCA BOARD MEETING**

**NEW YORK, N.Y.** — On Friday, June 20, 1969, the Executive Board of the UCCA held its last monthly meeting before the vacation adjournment, at which twenty-two members took part. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, chairmen of various commissions of the UCCA reported on their meetings and resolutions regarding various UCCA activities.

UNA Executive Administrator Ivan Bazarko reported on preparations for the forthcoming 10th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, to be held in New York City on October 24, 25 and 27, 1969. He was joined by Dr. Edward Zarsky, who dwelt on a number of detailed problems connected with the program of the Congress.

Ignatius M. Billinsky reported for the Committee on Information and Publications of the UCCA, specifically its recommendations for a possible merger of the two UCCA publications, and on the books which are to be published by the UCCA. He also reported on a list of 9 persons, 3 Americans and 6 Ukrainians who will be awarded "Shevchenko Freedom Award" plaques at the 10th Congress in recognition for their services to the UCCA and the cause of freedom of the Ukrainian people.

Dr. Stepan Woroch reported on the activities of the Committee on Church Affairs and on the Committee's audience with the Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States.

**Thanks to U. of Minnesota**

Dr. Walter Dushnyck reported on his visit to the Ukrainian Library at the University of Minnesota, established by Dr. Alexander A. Granovsky in 1966. This collection is growing from day to day and is becoming an important center of Ukrainian documentation. On his proposal, the UCCA Executive Board voted to send a special letter of thanks to the University of Minnesota for its outstanding contribution to Ukrainian culture by maintaining and financing the Ukrainian Library in its Immigrant Archives and Immigrant Studies Center.

**10th Observance of Captive Nations Week**

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President, reported on his activities in Washington, embracing a number of contacts, conferences and meetings.

(Continued on p. 2)

## Colgate Recognizes Ukrainian

**HAMILTON, N.Y.** — Colgate University has recognized the Ukrainian language as requirement language of the university. The ruling was made in the case of Gregory G. Dziuba, a freshman at the university.

Dean W. F. Griffith, in his letter to the Registrar on May 16, 1969 wrote the following:

"Upon the recommendation of Dr. Parry, I am ruling that the proficiency demonstrated by Gregory G. Dziuba in the Ukrainian language satisfies the language requirement of Colgate University. Mr. Dziuba is, therefore, excused from further required study of a foreign language."

Mr. Dziuba is a Ukrainian who was born in Germany and came with his parents to the United States when he was 5 months old. He learned the Ukrainian language from his parents and also in the parochial school of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Buffalo, N.Y. He was a UNA scholarship winner for the academic year 1968-1969. He is studying political and economic sciences at Colgate.

## Many Groups

Several talented groups and artists have been selected to appear in the grandstand performances during the Ukrainian Festival. Headlining this year's program will be the Kuban Cossacks from London, England. This will be their first appearance in Canada; they have appeared in almost every country of the free world.

Others to appear on the program are the Rusalka Dancers, the Continentals (Male Voice Quartet), Canada's National Ukrainian Festival Choir, directed by Helen Henderson, the Sam Dzagani Dancers and "Vesnivka" Girls

## 75th Anniversary Program of UNA

On the third day of Canada's National Ukrainian Festival, that is, on Sunday, August 3, 1969 the 75th Anniversary Program of the Ukrainian National Association will be held in Valley River in Dauphin. The program will begin with the liturgies celebrated by the Most Rev. Maxime Hermaniuk, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, and the Most Rev. Ilarion, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Greek-Orthodox Church of Canada. At 3:30 P.M. a concert will be presented in Dauphin in honor of Ukrainian immigrant pioneers who seventy-five years ago founded the Ukrainian National Association in the United States and Canada, and laid the foundation for the flourishing Ukrainian national and religious life in both countries.

Taking part in the concert (Continued on p. 2)

## UYL-NA Offers Scholarships For Cultural Courses

**NEW YORK, N.Y.** — The Ukrainian Youth League of North America will again award individual scholarships to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses to be held at the UNA Estate at Kerhonkson, N.Y., and at the UWA Resort Center at Glen Spey, N.Y.

The Stephen Shumeyko Memorial Scholarship will be given to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at the UNA Estate. The course will be from August 3rd to August 27, 1969.

The Alexander Pronchick Memorial Scholarship will be given to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at the UWA Resort Center, which will begin on Saturday, August 16th.

The Cultural Courses at both resorts include the basic subjects of Ukrainian language, literature, history and geography. Ukrainian music and folk dancing will also be part of the agenda.

Interested persons may apply to the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation, 2 East 79th St., New York City, N.Y. Applicants must submit a 500-word essay on "WHY THE UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES ARE IMPORTANT TO UKRAINIAN YOUTH." Age limits are 16 to 21 years of age, and the applicants' essays must be received by Monday, July 14th, 1969.

## Ukrainian Library at Minnesota U. Grows

By WALTER DUSHNYCK

On Monday, June 16, 1969 this writer had the unique pleasure and opportunity to pay a visit to the University of Minnesota and its recently founded Ukrainian Section at the Center for Immigration Studies and Immigrant Archives. Accompanied by Dr. Alexander A. Granovsky, Professor Emeritus of the University of Minnesota, current president of the Minneapolis Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and the founder of the Ukrainian Library, and the Very Rev. Msgr. Stephen Knapp, pastor of St. Constantine's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Minneapolis, the writer was received by Dr. E. B. Stanford, Director of Libraries, and Mrs. Maxine Clapp, Asst. Professor and Archivist, who provided extensive and detailed information on the origins and purposes of the Immigrant Archives and the Ukrainian Section. On hand also were Miss Halya Myroniuk, Asst. Librarian, who is of Ukrainian origin, and Miss Celeste Spehar, Asst. Librarian of Slovenian descent, both of whom are now employed in the Ukrainian Section. Regrettably, Mr. Roman Kochan, M.A., Curator of the Immigrant Archives, was in Canada at the time (he is the son of the late Volodymyr Kochan, Executive Director of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee). Absent also were Dr. Ralph Hopp, Associate Director, Mr. Austin McLea, Chief, Special Collections, Dr. James Kingale, Assistant Director, Dr. William E. William E. Wright, Director and Adviser to students, and Mr. Robert DeYoung, in charge of the Acquisition Department. Mr. DeYoung is a former officer in the U.S. Army, now a librarian, who studied the Ukrainian language under Prof. Yar Slavutych at the Army Language School in Monterey, Calif. All were either on vacation or on business out of Minneapolis, and all were helpful and instrumental in establishing the Ukrainian Library, as all of them know the importance of the Ukrainian problem here and in Europe.

**Fighter and Pioneer**

The original idea of having a Ukrainian Library at one of America's major universities originated with Prof. Alexander A. Granovsky, dedicated fighter for the freedom of Ukraine, a prominent scholar and leader among Americans of Ukrainian descent for the past four decades. He talked with several University leaders and scholars who lent a sympathetic ear to Dr. Granovsky's pleas and persuasions. In his letter, dated March 10, 1965, to Dr. Stanford, Director of Libraries, Dr. Granovsky wrote: "I am happy to realize that the University of Minnesota is interested in my library and archives of Ukrainian material, which has been accumulated for over fifty years. There is no question that much of it can be of considerable value for the present and future scholars in their objective research on the ever-growing importance of the Ukrainian problem on the European complex. There is no doubt the many-sided interest in Ukraine, her past, present and future will not only grow, but will seek realistic solution. The establishment of the Ukrainian library at our University at this time (Continued on p. 2)



Left to right: Dr. Walter Dushnyck; Miss Celeste Spehar, Librarian and Assistant Curator, Immigrant Archives; Msgr. Stephen Knapp; Dr. Alexander A. Granovsky; Dr. Edward B. Stanford, Director, University of Minnesota Libraries.

## Soyuzivka: Curtain Goes Up on Another Season

**KERHONKSON, N.Y.** — When you come to Soyuzivka this year and find yourself staring somewhat unabashedly at a smiling face that you just can't seem to be able to place — don't be surprised. You are only being confronted with one of several innovations that the imaginative management of this UNA spa has thought up for your pleasure and convenience.

**A Smiling Face**

The disarming smile, the blue eyes, the trim figure and all belong to Olya Shuja, the beautiful Miss Soyuzivka, who will be welcoming the guests at the resort's Main House. She will be there during the entire summer, according to Messrs. Walter Kwasi and Daniel Slobodian, the indefatigable managers of the resort. That is, providing her smile doesn't wear off — something the managers guarantee will not happen.

Nor should you be stunned when you hear music on Monday emanating from the Veselka Pavilion when you know that this is not the jukebox in the bar. It simply does not make that kind of music. No sirree, it will be the Soyuzivka combo with Irene Biskup, vocalist, singing all of your favorite tunes and then some. The young lady, who is also serving as this year's musical director at the resort, and her companions will provide the music every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for those of the guests who like to dance under the stars.

The band will take a much deserved respite on Saturdays making way for the popular Amor orchestra and its crooner Ihor Rakowsky.

**Grace with Abandon**

At mealtime, when you find yourself staring at the graceful, mini-skirted girls toting trays of food with seeming abandon — don't be surprised. The waitresses, wear-



"TROYANDA TRIO". Left to right: L. Moroz, Ch. Harasowska and L. Derbish

## UNA TORONTO DISTRICT CHAIRMAN VISITS HOME OFFICE

**Mr. Wasyl Weryha, chairman of the UNA District Committee of Toronto, paid a brief visit to the UNA and "Svoboda" Offices on June 23, 1969, on his way from a conference of North American Librarians, which was held in Atlantic City, N.J. Left to right: Supreme Treasurer Peter Pucilo, Supreme Vice President Walter Sochan, Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, Mr. Weryha and Supreme Secretary Dr. Jaroslav Padoch.**



Mr. Wasyl Weryha, chairman of the UNA District Committee of Toronto, paid a brief visit to the UNA and "Svoboda" Offices on June 23, 1969, on his way from a conference of North American Librarians, which was held in Atlantic City, N.J. Left to right: Supreme Treasurer Peter Pucilo, Supreme Vice President Walter Sochan, Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, Mr. Weryha and Supreme Secretary Dr. Jaroslav Padoch.



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EDITORIALS Ukrainian Cultural Courses

Elsewhere in this issue of "The Weekly" appears an item to the effect that Colgate University has accepted Ukrainian as a language requirement for university credit points. This underscores not only potential but a real importance of the Ukrainian language and its pragmatic application.

This introduction serves as a timely reminder that in a few weeks the Ukrainian Cultural Courses will open at Soyuzivka as part of the UNA cultural and educational endeavor for its membership. The Ukrainian courses at Soyuzivka, now in their 15th year, are already an established tradition, and their usefulness cannot be too strongly emphasized.

We are witnessing a powerful reawakening of America's ethnic communities in search of their background, culture and identity. This is not only true of such ethnic groups as the Negro and Puerto Ricans, but also of Jews, Italians, Germans, Irish, and others.

Therefore, the importance of one's ethnic background and cultural heritage is the "order of the day" for millions of Americans who are in search of their own identity and their group's contribution to the growth and development of America.

The Ukrainian ethnic element on the North American continent was always active and articulate. It has made deep and indelible imprints upon the economic and cultural patterns of the United States and Canada.

Its role as a separate ethnic community continues. But we must deepen our knowledge about ourselves, our role in society and the importance of our ethnic heritage.

The Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka provide more than adequate preparation for appreciation of one's ethnic heritage. Consequently, parents, especially members of the UNA, should see to it that their children, if they are qualified, attend the Ukrainian Cultural Courses this August to learn something about the history, culture and language of the Ukrainian people for their own benefit, as well as that of their ethnic community and American society at large.

No Peace at Communist Summit

A few days ago the summit meeting of the world Communist parties came to an end in Moscow on a sour note. It was the flamboyant Nikita Khrushchev who originated the idea of having all Communist parties meet at a summit conclave at which the Russian Communist Party would receive approval as the leader of the world Communist movement. But the serious rift with Red China prevented such a meeting until now.

But the summit meeting was far from complete or harmonious. Only 75 parties assembled at the meeting, and most of them came from countries occupied by Soviet troops, or small, often "illegal" parties depending for their survival and for the livelihood of their leaders on Soviet financial backing.

Absent were representatives of the Chinese Communist Party as well as those from Albania, North Vietnam and North Korea; the important Japanese party was missing, too, as well as the majority wings of the Indian Communist Party. As a result, Asia, into which the USSR has poured billions of rubles and enormous effort since World War II, was almost unrepresented.

Cuba refused to sign a manifesto, and Rumania, as well as the Communist parties of France and Italy, while signing the document made strong reservations and stated that they were opposed to the invasion of Czecho-Slovakia.

Thus, the Soviet myth of the unity of the Communist world was exposed as a fraud. The extent of Moscow's control over the Communist movements is about equal to the reach of the ground forces of its armies, without whose control and domination not a single Communist party would be loyal to the Kremlin.

UKRAINIAN LIBRARY AT MINNESOTA U. GROWS

(Concluded from p. 1)

will certainly give it an important lead in substantial dimensions in the ever widening breadth as well as depth of scholastic endeavors.

So, on May 19, 1965 an agreement was signed between Prof. Granovsky and Laurence R. Lunden for the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, whereby the University of Minnesota agreed to accept Dr. Granovsky's archives and library to become a nucleus of the Ukrainian Library at the University. Dr. Granovsky's collection consisted of three principal groups:

- 1) Books, encyclopedias, monographs, pamphlets, and other published separates;
2) Journals, magazines, newspapers, and other periodicals and serial publications;
3) Archives, documents, organizational resolutions, manuscripts, correspondence, items pertaining to the Displaced Persons resettlement, programs of various activities, organizational archival files, and other miscellaneous material of a Ukrainian nature or pertaining to the Ukrainian problem.

On its own part, the University of Minnesota agreed to "preserve and maintain the varied materials in the Ukrainian Section of the University's Immigrant Archives"; it also undertook to cross-catalog the published works and organize the archival papers in accordance with sound professional practice. Also, it undertook to use duplicates, if not needed, for acquiring lacking Ukrainian material by exchange, and to provide key libraries concerned with Ukrainian materials with information on Minnesota's Ukrainian holdings, as an aid to Ukrainian studies in other centers.

Work of Half-Century The Ukrainian Library at the University of Minnesota came into being as a result of hard work, perspicacious efforts and the enthusiasm of

COALITION GOVERNMENTS

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

There can be little doubt that the Vietnam hostilities are perhaps the most opposed by the American people of all the enterprises into which this country has been led during its entire history. In the meanwhile, the negotiations in Paris are dragging on their slow and inconclusive course. Hostilities are continuing, the numbers of the dead and wounded on all sides are steadily increasing and there is at present little hope for an early settlement of the issues involved. What is it all about? Is it merely a result of American "war-madness" among the military, as it has been dubbed by American observers, who were opponents of the Johnson Administration and now of the Nixon Administration? Is it an abuse of the democratic principle of the sacredness of human life and of the conscience of the American people, and particularly, the idealistic and educated elite as is so often asserted, or is it something else entirely different? Is it a misreading of the signs of the times and the temper of the post-World War II world in these days of the atomic bomb, or is it merely a brush war? Is it a maneuver to show that the United States is not a paper tiger? Is it a defense of Southeastern Asia against Communism or what is it? All these and many other suggestions have been advanced but there has been no definite and clear statement at any time.

Compromise with Communists We must remember the question of the Polish government-in-exile (the London Poles) and the Communist Lublin regime, which was set up after the ending of hostilities and the plans which were made for the formation of a coalition government between the two groups with the result that the few representatives of the London group were fortunate to escape with their lives, while some were tried as war criminals and punished. We must remember the situation in Czechoslovakia, where Eduard Benes endeavored to conduct a coalition government in which the Communist members gradually succeeded in taking over the key posts of internal control and when it became a question of violence, Dr. Benes succeeded in escaping, but Jan Masaryk died under circumstances that have never been fully explained. There was the same experience in connection with the revolt in Hungary in a move that left Cardinal Mindszenty a virtual prisoner in the American Embassy in Budapest.

We can think also of the situation in China when the United States made every effort to effect a coalition government between the forces of Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Tse-tung before the latter's long march into the northwest, when he was still being regarded as merely an agrarian radical and not a Communist. This was before he returned and forced Chiang to take refuge on Taiwan (Formosa), where he is still under American protection.

One Step Backward... We must think back a few decades to the days of Lenin himself and his actions during 1917, when he forced the Soviets in Moscow to sign the treaty at Brest Litovsk and willingly but grudgingly conceded the independence of the Ukrainian National Republic, a treaty which he never intended to keep. At that stage he declared that it was always better to take one step backward in order to advance again at the first sign of the weakness of the adversary, and of his war-weariness. We need to remember that during the years of the so-called "peace" the eastern borders of the succession states to the west of the Soviet Union were being steadily crossed by small bands who were seeking to secure an opportunity to take some center that would give them a justification for setting up another Soviet Republic and calling for Soviet Russian aid. We have to remember the peculiar circumstances which brought about the swallowing up of the Baltic Republics and of the division of Poland by the USSR and Hitler. We have to remember that after all this Stalin was invited by the free world to sign the Atlantic Charter and the question of the Baltic States was conveniently forgotten but not by the Communists.

The clearest statement about Vietnam was delivered in one speech by President Johnson, when he said that the American troops were there to show that aggression does not pay. Yet, he added that we had no desire to change the social system set up by the Communists in the North. We have never

bombed the seaports through which Soviet and other supplies are being poured into the north and there has so far been no practical way to bar the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos, where the North Vietnamese troops are the key factors in the position in that country, which was supposed to be neutralized by another international accord.

The Vietnamese Case Now in the Paris negotiations the North Vietnamese have seated an ostensible delegation of a Provisional Government, which is talking of establishing a coalition government with non-Communist elements, while from some words of the Americans it can be inferred that they are hoping to create a coalition under President Thieu, in which there may be provision for some of the Viet Cong to represent districts, where they are still strong and perhaps to have control of some arms.

The press has well covered any errors of the American troops in hitting by mistake any groups of peaceful South Vietnamese and the devastation of the country is being stressed as an evil. No one however, is calling attention to the shocking list of murders and torture of men, women and children by the Viet Cong. The same idealists, who condemn the American role glibly remark that such murders are a necessary part of the resistance of the weaker side. They pay no attention to the fact that the murdered are the natural leaders of the villagers and thus continue the policy of those opponents of a free Ukraine, who fell in needless slaughters by the original minions of Lenin.

To put the matter in a nutshell, there is no need for Hanoi to negotiate anything. The Communists are waiting for American war-weariness to give them cheaply and on a silver platter not only all Vietnam, but the last remnants of belief that the Americans have any word that they will stick to or any obligation that they will meet in foreign affairs. That is too high a price to pay unless the United States wishes to commit national suicide. Let us hope and pray that some vestige of morale will return before that.

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

and sciences and to guard them for cultural use and scholarly research by this and future generations in perpetuity. January 16, 1966. A. A. Granovsky.

Immediately, the University of Minnesota dispatched Dr. Granovsky to Europe for the purpose of collecting additional material on Ukraine. In 50 days he visited almost all Ukrainian centers in Europe and collected a great deal of rare material from various Ukrainian organizations and individual persons. It would be impossible to list here all the Ukrainians who donated their personal collections to the Ukrainian Library in Minneapolis. One of the greatest is the donation by Prof. Eugene Onatsky of Argentina, which includes rare underground publications of the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO), and its illegal monthly organ, "Suryma." Others were those of Archbishop Mstyslav Skrypnyk, Archbishop Ivan Buchko, Prof. Volodymyr Miakovsky, Dr. Myron Korduba, Dr. Matthew Stachiw, Oleh Shtul-Zhdanovych, and such Ukrainian institutions as the Ukrainian Free University and the Ukrainian Techni-

cal Institute in Munich, the Ukrainian Petlura Library in Paris, and many Ukrainian newspaper offices, organizations and private individuals in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Center of Culture There is no question that the Ukrainian Library at the University of Minnesota is an important and vital center of Ukrainian culture, and Dr. Granovsky and the University of Minnesota officials, named at the beginning of this article deserve special recognition and thanks from the entire Ukrainian world community for erecting this center of Ukrainian documentation in Minneapolis. The University of Minnesota has a total of 52,000 day students alone, among them 5,000 foreign students, which fact speaks for itself. The Ukrainian Library employs three professional librarians (two of them Ukrainians), including a curator. This means that the University administration provides a substantial budget to keep the library up-to-date and continues the further collection of Ukrainian books, manuscripts, ma-

gazines and newspapers, and other published materials on Ukrainian history, culture and the multi-sided life of Ukrainians throughout the world. To our knowledge, this is the only Ukrainian library and cultural center where a non-Ukrainian university, a university among the top-ranking in the United States, has established a Ukrainian library with no financial burden to the Ukrainian community.

There is much that can be done to show our gratitude and support of the University of Minnesota's Ukrainian Library by the Ukrainian community here and elsewhere. The Ukrainian Library must be supplied with new books as well as funds. There are many among our people who are generous as far as such cultural projects as a library are concerned and who could support it financially. We are certain that all Ukrainians who know about it are proud of the Ukrainian Library at the University of Minnesota and will make sure that it will expand and develop for the benefit of the University and free scientific thought universally.

NON-RUSSIAN NATIONS: THE STUBBORN BREEDS

By CARL GUSTAV STROEHM

The areas on the Western periphery of the Soviet Union are a problem for Moscow because their Western European ties and traditions continue. On the other hand, in the Caucasus and Central Asia, Moscow is competing with nations that in part are older and richer in historical tradition than Russia herself. There is more that binds the Moslem nations of Central Asia—in speech, outlook and culture — to Pakistan, Afghanistan, Turkey and the Arabian East, than to the Russians, who, despite their remarkable civilizing achievements in Asia, came to this region as colonial rulers.

In one respect "Pravda," which recently considered the nationalities question in Central Asia in a leading article, is right: Under Soviet rule the Uzbeks, Kazakhs, Tadzhiks, and other nations of Central Asia "moved immediately from the Middle Ages into socialism." But it is also true, as some Western experts claim, that even without Soviet rule Central Asia would have moved into modern times.

The Ukrainian question is the most difficult of all for Moscow. The Ukrainian Socialist Republic is one of the Soviet Union's richest countries, but its people, who are a little "softer and more southern" than the Russians, have nevertheless always lived in the shadow of them. Time and again attempts have been made to break out of the union with Russia, beginning with the famed Hetman Mazepa, who, during the reign of Peter the Great, made a secret alliance with Sweden. During World War II Ukrainian nationalists fought with and then against Hitler for an independent Ukraine. Bandera's army of partisans fought in the forests of Western Ukraine until the Fifties. The KGB's revenge pursued one of the most prominent Ukrainian politicians-in-exile to his refuge in Munich.

Stalin brutally decimated the Ukrainian intellectual community. Now a new generation is rousing itself. There were interesting political developments here even before the events in Prague — which spilled over into Ukraine by way of the Ukrainian minority in eastern Slovakia. In 1961 the KGB uncovered an underground organization, the Ukrainian Workers and Farmers Union, that proposed separation of Ukraine from Moscow. One of the accused, Ivan Kandyba, explained:

"Our program criticized the nationalities policy in Ukraine during the entire Soviet period — the mass accusation of nationalism raised against millions of Ukrainians, the liquidation of thousands of leading politicians, scientists and intellectuals, the suppression of hundreds of Ukrainian poets, authors,

historians and artists. Our program maintained that the political and economic rights of Ukraine were limited, that our country was denied sovereignty and the establishment of diplomatic relations with other countries. Our language has been forced out of government and scientific and educational institutions. Two-thirds of our production is transported beyond our borders. The policy of Russian chauvinism weighs heavily on the entire Ukrainian economy."

Vyacheslav Chornovil,\*\* a young Ukrainian journalist, has sent scores of documents to the West attesting to the persecution and deportations in Ukraine, and, as a result, was sentenced to prison. Ironically, he had been sent as a reporter to cover the trial of the nationalists, but once there took the side of his countrymen.

The Kiev party paper, "Pravda Ukrainy," reported not long ago that the Ukrainian central committee had reprimanded Ukrainian journalists for "insufficient political conviction" and for "falsely interpreting political and economic problems." Apparently the dissatisfaction is fairly widespread. W. W. Shcherbytsky, Prime Minister of the Ukrainian national government, criticized the Soviet state planning office, Gosplan, for providing insufficient capital equipment for the republic's industry. He was also critical of Moscow's All-Union Ministry: Constant changes in plans were damaging Ukraine.

The leap from "economic nationalism" to a desire for political independence is a short one. Examples are close at hand: Rumania in terms of economic emancipation, and Czechoslovakia in terms of democracy and intellectual freedom. Yugoslavia, with its many nationalities, possibly has an even greater influence on the politics of Soviet nationalities than the federation of Czechs and Slovaks because Yugoslav ideas are communist as well as federalist.

The new nationalism that grips all of Eastern Europe is not a Western imperialist plot, but rather a natural development. Not only the smaller nations but the Russians as well are suddenly discovering their national past. Worlds such as home rule, equality and independence have long been abused by Moscow. Now these concepts are coming into their own. Should the Soviet leadership decide to meet this pressure only with counter-pressure an explosive situation could result.

\*\* Chornovil was recently reported to have been released after serving eighteen months in a prison camp for "slandering the Soviet system."

(Courtesy: "Atlas" June 1969)

ings. This included the forthcoming U.S. population census, contact with the State Department, support of Sen. Dodd's resolution on the "Brezhnev Doctrine," the resolution on the Captive Nations Committee by Cong. Edward J. Derwinski and Cong. Daniel J. Flood, and the like. The 10th anniversary of "Captive Nations Week Resolution" will be observed with a dinner in Washington, D.C. on July 16, 1969 at which AFL-CIO leader George Meany and Dr. Ku Cheng-Kang, President of the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League in Taiwan, will be honored. Dr. Ku will also visit New York, Philadelphia and Phoenix, Ariz.

Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, UCCA Treasurer, reported on financial matters of the UCCA.

An extensive discussion developed after the reports were given, in which almost every member of the Executive Board participated. In the matter of UCCA publications, it was decided to hold the recommendation of the Committee on Information and Publications until the 10th Congress, while other recommendations were accepted for implementation.

It was also decided that the meeting of the Board of Directors will be held on Saturday, September 6, 1969, the day after the meeting of the UCCA Executive Board on September 5, 1969.

Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA Executive Vice President, chaired the meeting.

Ukrainian Festival...

(Continued from p. 1)

will be the Girls Choir "Vesnivka" of Toronto, under the direction of Mrs. Kvitka Zorych-Kondracki, soloist Mary Lesawyer, two young dancers from Chicago, and others. Many Canadian notables both from the provincial and dominion governments have been invited to take part in Canada's National Ukrainian Festival in Dauphin.

Soyuzivka...

(Continued from p. 1)

current raiser stated for July 4 — the resort looks spic and span no matter where you look. This is the work of Mr. Slobodian and his diligent workers. The grass is green and short, the tennis courts are green and white with no cracks showing after a resurfacing job, the swimming pool is clean and most inviting. Come up and see for yourself. You may have problems getting a room what with Soyuzivka being traditionally booked up for the season, but it's worth trying.

An innovation carried over from last year is the Friday night contest for Miss Soyuzivka of the Week, with entries open to all young ladies. The reward — a free weekend at the resort and a place in the final Miss Soyuzivka contest in mid-September.

The Saturday night entertainment programs will feature the best Ukrainian talent on the scene. With the suave Mr. Volodymyr Hentys serving as m.c. you should not be surprised to see performances by groups or persons that you have only heard about.

The First Program Starting the season off on Friday, July 4, will be the "Surma" male chorus from Rochester, N.Y., under the direction of Eugene Pasika. A trio of young female vocalists from Toronto, Canada, will be entertaining the guests on Saturday, July 5. Comprising the "Troyanda" trio are Misses L. Mroz, C. Harasowska, L. Derbish. Expected to appear as a guest soloist at the Saturday night dance is the popular singer A. Derbish from Toronto.

Yes, there are many new things at Soyuzivka this year. What cannot and will not be replaced is the genuine hospitality, the natural attractiveness of the place, the warm congeniality, and, above all, that alluring, unmistakably Ukrainian atmosphere that we all find at Soyuzivka.

Set Plans...

(Continued from p. 1)

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### General Chuprynyk's Son Reported Freed by Reds

MUNICH, Germany. — Yuriy Berezynsky-Shukhevych, son of the late General Taras Chuprynyk (Roman Shukhevych), commander-in-chief of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), has been released from a Soviet labor camp in Mordovia, where he was held prisoner for several years, according to an American broadcast over the Munich radio.

The broadcast stated that the news of his release appeared in an underground paper, "The Journal-Chronicle of Currents Events," which circulates illegally in the USSR.

Shukhevych was arrested in 1948 at the age of 14 and sentenced to 10 years at hard labor for his refusal to de-

nounce his father and to renounce his political beliefs. He was to have been released in 1958, but he was charged with "anti-Soviet agitation" and taken to a labor camp in Mordovia, where he was kept until his release in October, 1968. On June 28, 1967 he wrote a letter from Mordovia addressed to the Supreme Soviet, denouncing his detention as illegal and stating that he was punished solely because of his father's political activities. Copies of the letter were smuggled out of the USSR and caused widespread reaction in Ukraine and abroad, especially among young people. The organization "Amnesty International" took up his case, which resulted in public protests and demands for his release.

### Robert Keybida Graduates From Rutgers

MAPLEWOOD, N.J. — Robert Paul Keybida was graduated from Rutgers University, the State University of New Jersey, with a Bachelor of Arts degree, at the 203rd Anniversary Commencement Exercises, held in New Brunswick, N.J. on June 4, 1969.

Robert, a Dean's Lister, completed his pre-dental studies and will enter the Fairleigh Dickinson Dental School, Teaneck, N. J. in September. He was very active during his college years as Vice President of his Freshman Pledge Class; Treasurer of the Sophomore Class of '69; chaired the Membership Committee; Rush Co-Chairman of Tau Kappa Epsilon; Treasurer of the Intrafraternity Council; Member of the Rutgers Biological Club; installed in the Beta Beta Beta Biological Honor Society; participated for four years in the Intrafraternity Sports program and pitched the winning softball game in his senior year which entitled his fraternity, Tau Kappa Epsilon, to receive the All Sports Trophy for 1969.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Keybida, Maplewood, N.J. and his sister, An-



Robert P. Keybida

drea, has completed her first year of teaching in the Mathematics Department of Summit Junior High School.

Bob has taken an active part in the many athletic events at Soyuzivka during Labor Day weekend for the past ten years and has received a number of first place medals in the swimming events and a trophy in tennis. He and his family have enjoyed the wonders of Soyuzivka for the past fifteen years, and are members of UNA Branch 322.

### Dankewych Gets Ph.D. At Georgetown University

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Michael Dankewych, a technical Information Specialist in the Information Resources Division, Department of Technical Services of the Army Topographic Command, has been awarded a Ph.D. degree in Russian Area Studies by Georgetown University. In addition to his Ph.D. degree, Dr. Dankewych has a B.S. in Public Law and Government from Columbia University; an M.A. degree in Political Science from New York University, and an M.S. in Library Science from Columbia University.



Dr. Michael Dankewych

Dr. Dankewych, who served in Korea with the 13th Combat Engineer Bn, 7th Infantry Division, lives in Bethesda, Md. with his wife and two children. He and his wife are member of UNA Branch 15 in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Dankewych is very active in the American Friends of the ABN in the Washington area.

### UNWLA Branch 72 Holds Cultural Program

NEW YORK, N.Y. — On May 21 Branch 72 of Soyuz Ukrainok, with Anna Kosciw, President, held the second in a series of Cultural Programs.

Cultural Chairman Katherine Lucyshyn invited Slava Gerulak, ceramic artist, and Michael Pezansky with his selected slides illustrating a most informative lecture on the ancient art of ceramics.

Miss Gerulak took us back many centuries to our ancient ancestors and showed the development of this oldest of crafts, which in the words of our guest is an art.

It was surprising to see that variations of the old motifs have come down to this day. An example is the meandering or endless pattern, which is still used today in embroidery and Easter eggs.

Miss Gerulak, who has just completed a successful one-man show at the Ukrainian

Art and Literary Club, showed some of her own ceramics, which have roots in the old Ukrainian tradition. They are very creative and beautiful. She operates from her studio on New York's lower east side (in the vicinity of St. George School).

Our thanks go again to Miss Gerulak and Mr. Pezansky for a most wonderful evening. Many members of the branch expressed regret that because of the lateness of the hour they could not spend more time asking questions.

It is our opinion that this lecture should be put into some permanent form to be added to the treasure of the Ukrainian Museum at the Institute. Perhaps it can be made into a film so that it could be lent out to non-Ukrainians so they can learn of still another aspect of our heritage and culture.

### Camp "Zaporizhia" at Richard Lake, Ont.



TORONTO, Ont. — A Ukrainian Children's Summer Camp is being operated on beautiful Richard Lake in the heart of Canada's northland near Sudbury, Ont. The camp is under the auspices of the Ukrainian National Federation of Canada and is directed by Michael Wawryshyn. The camp activities include arts,

crafts, nature lore, camping, canoeing, sports, swimming and Ukrainian handicrafts. Boys and girls are accepted from 7 to 15 years of age, and the camp dates are June 28 to July 20, 1969. Many of the children are UNA members and some came from the United States in 1969.

### Miss Balutansky Wins Honor In Slavic Society

NEW JERSEY, N.J. — Miss Jean Balutansky, daughter of William and Olga Balutansky of Jersey City, N.J. has been named a member of the Epsilon Chapter of DOBRO SLOVO, the National Slavic Honor Society.

Miss Balutansky, majoring in Political Science and Russian language and literature at Douglas College, has been accepted by Indiana University for an NDEA Undergraduate Study Award (\$1,100). She is now attending 4-week intensive studies course in the Slavic Workshop at that university in preparation for a 6-week stu-

dies tour of the Soviet Union designed as a living language laboratory. Students of the Indiana University Slavic Workshop are pledged to speak only Russian throughout the program. The USSR tour includes visits to Leningrad, Novgorod, Vladimir and Suzdal, Moscow, Kiev (by boat overnight down the Dnieper), and by 10-day boat trip down the Don to Kazan, Ulianovskiy, Togliatti, Volgograd and Rostov-on the Don.

Miss Balutansky will continue her foreign language studies with courses in Ukrainian language, history and literature.

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

### Ukrainian Girl Among First Coeds Chosen by Princeton

KINNELON — When Elizabeth (Lisa) Dorota, 17-year-old Kinnelon High School senior, received word that Princeton University had accepted her as a student in the freshman class this fall, the most eloquent comment was made by her younger brother, Peter.



Elizabeth Dorota

"Wow!" he said. That covered everything: The state's most prestigious university announced its portals will be open in 1969 to just 90 female freshmen, four of which will be from the Northern New Jersey area, and Lisa is one of these four. Counting also 40 transfers, she is now slated to be among the 130 distaff classmen at a campus dominated by males.

"What's more, she is signed up for the pre-med course, probably the toughest, most competitive of the lot. Peter's "wow" expressed the admiration and pride of everybody at Kinnelon High School, and the utter delight of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dorota of 23 Strong Drive, when they returned from a trip to Mexico and daughter Lisa broke the happy news. Lisa is their oldest child. She is setting a fast pace for her brothers, Michael Jr. and Peter, but apparently she always has.

Lisa has been a member of the Kinnelon Chapter of the National Honor Society for three years. She serves on the staff of the "Hitching Post," the school's monthly newspaper, and she sings in the school choir. In addition, she plays the piano and is a member of the Performing and Visual Arts Society and, as an extra curricular project, has been learning Russian at the Parsippany Asian

Center every Tuesday and Saturday, after classes at Kinnelon. She is also mastering German, a language she had the opportunity to practice extensively last summer during a visit abroad. And, as the off-spring of Ukrainian-born parents, Lisa, it so happens, speaks Ukrainian fluently. Last October she was one of the "Nixonettes" at the Republican clambake election rally in Valley Spring Park.

The Dorotas moved here from Fair Lawn about 13 years ago. Mr. Dorota, president of the Apex Electronics Co. of Passaic, served on the Board of Education for a term and Mrs. Dorota is chairman of the Friends of the Cancer Detection and Research Center of Kinnelon. For them it was gratifying to know that if Lisa's heart had not been set on Princeton, she could have chosen Cornell, Temple, Douglas, or Boston University or Swarthmore, from all of which she had also received acceptances.

### Girls' Camp Opened at Soyuzivka

SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N.Y. — On Sunday, June 22, 1969 a formal opening of the girls camp took place at 3:00 P.M. in a brief ceremony at "Liv" villa, with 46 children present out of 55 registered. The remainder were to arrive in the course of the week. Mrs. Zenovia Pyrih is camp director, with Miss Chrystyna Prynada as her assistant.

Taking part in the opening ceremony were UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and UNA Supreme Secretary Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, and Walter Kwasi and Daniel Slobodian, managers of Soyuzivka.

The girls' camp will last until July 13, to be followed by the boys' camp through August 2.

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"Ivan Kupalo" Night  
Soyuzivka Girl Campers under the leadership of Mrs. Z. Pyrih  
10:00 P.M.  
Dancing to the tunes of the "Soyuzivka" Orchestra under the dir. I. Biskup  
FRIDAY JULY 4th —  
8:30 P.M.  
"Surma" Male Chorus from Rochester, N.Y. under the direction of Eugene Pasika  
10:00 P.M.  
Dancing "Amor" Orchestra with I. Rakovsky, vocalist  
SATURDAY, JULY 5th  
8:30 P.M.  
"Troyanda" Vocal Trio consisting of L. Moroz, C. Harasowska, L. Derbish under the direction of C. Harasowska  
10:00 P.M.  
Dancing to the tunes of "Amor" Orchestra with I. Rakovsky and popular singer A. Derbish as soloists  
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РІК XVI.

Ч. 4 (110)

## ПЛАСТОВІ ТАБОРИ

Зближаються літні місяці і ми пригадуємо надії як найкраще можуть використати цей час наші діти. Дехто з нас має охоту вислати своїх дітей на літні табори наших молодіжних організацій, але ми вагаємося і трохи побоюємося. Чи дитина буде дуже скуднати за домом? Чи буде мати добру поївку? Чи харч буде відповідний? Чи не буде перемучуватися?

Ці питання є самозрозумілими, але вони ніколи не повинні переважати в нашому рішенні. Бо ж чи всі єсть в тому, щоб дитина була сита і відпочита фізично? А де її духовна пожива, яка тепер так дуже потрібна в модерному, рознузданому американо-американському середовищі? Не раз приходилося чути жаркі розмови між батьками, які хотіли відіслати своїх дітей на табори, але їм не вистачало знання, чи дійсно це буде добре для їхньої дитини на цілі життя, чи це гарне, романтичне, а найважливіше — своє, українське. Це ж є класична проблема України серед неукраїнського моря.

Перебуваючи на свіжому повітрі, серед чудової природи та в своєму рідному

колі, молодь вчиться бути самостійною, підпорядковуватися таборовому порядку та спілкувати зі собою. При спільних прогулянках, вправах та інших таборових заняттях, які завжди є шкільні в українському дусі, молодь непомітно, у формі забави, вчиться любити і шанувати все, що рідне.

Велике значення буде мати наше наставлення до таких таборів і наше вміння захопити своїх дітей до участі. Якщо вони вагаються чи їхати, ми повинні їх переконати, що це щось багато цікавіше і корисніше як вакації з родичами.

Хоч декілька нам дуже тяжко розстатися з дитиною навіть на два тижні, то завжди пам'ятаймо, що робимо це для її власного добра.

Пам'ятаймо, як мій син перший раз поїхав до табору і я нестерпно очікувала того дня, коли зможу його відвідати. Я застала його щасливого, усміхненого (хоч не дуже чистого), і він з великим захопленням розказував мені про різні таборові події. Як прийшлося прощатися з ним, він емоційно поцілував мене і побіг до своїх товаришів. Зі сльозами в очах я дивилася за ним і хоч прикро мені було, що він так скоро і легко розпрощався зі мною, я була щаслива за свого сина — таборівника!

Оксана К.

## Пластова гостя з Аргентини

На летовищі ім. Кеннеді в Нью-Йорку зустрічала Командант Пластунок п. сен. Ярослава Рубель в товаристві свого чоловіка п. сен. Я. Рубля і п. сен. А. М. Мільнич Подругу ст. п. Марусю Литвин, бувшу командантку Пластунок в Аргентині, а тепер секретаря Крайової Пластової Старшини там же.



ст. п. Маруся Литвин, гостя з Аргентини

Вона приїхала тут на двомісячну студійну поїздку, фінансовану Фондом Одності Пласту (в скор. ФОП). ФОП організує сесії таборів Америки в 1969 році, підтримує добровільніми даними Пластунок з різних країн приділяє степендію молодим Пластунам для поглиблення їхнього пластового вишколу та для скріплення особистих зв'язків й пошуку одності Пластунок з різних країн.

Молода Пластунка з Аргентини буде учасницею Школи Булавників (вишкіл Пластунок еквівалентний „Лісовій Школі“) в дні 28-го червня до 12-го липня 1969 р. на „Бобрівці“ біля Гарфурду. Відтак буде в таборах новачок і юначок в пластових оселях Заходу, звідки поїде до Канади. Після ознайомлення себе з п. таборами Канади стипендія поверне до ЗСА, щоб її вжити участь у вишколі Кадри Виховців на „Вовчий Тропі“ при кінці серпня 1969 р.

Ст. п. Марія Литвин, уродженка Аргентини є студенткою економіки й рівночасно працює в вибраному фаху — володіє гарною літературною українською й іспанською мовами.

## Таборовий Семінар

Під час свята весни на „Вовчий Тропі“ відбувся 31-го травня Таборовий Семінар для команд і булав літніх таборів, скликаний головною КТК п. сен. Зеноном Корчинським. Доповідач п. сен. Л. Крупа і Ігор Раковський про юнацькі, а п. сен. Надя Кулинич про новачків таборів. Доповідали в дискусії п. сен. Рута Галбей, Зенон Корчинський, Ярослав Лучкан, Христия Навроцька і Слава Рубель. Доповіді й дискусії набули на магнетну плівку, з якої написане „резюме“ буде розіслане до всіх цюгорічних таборів.

Треба впливати, щоб лікарі, що знаходяться на оселях в часі таборування там пластової молоді переводили з ними гутирки на такі актуальні теми, як шкідливість пияття, курення, наркотиків, а також і про статеві проблеми, які він як фахівець, може найкраще навітрити. Звернути увагу на поведінку молоді — чи це в часі дозволяти, чи в часі обіди. Часто молодь невідповідно захоплюється і треба звертати їй увагу та поводити.

В час відвідин батьків — варто зробити сходинок батьків з булавниками, поінформувати їх про програму, працю і осяги.

Українська мова — плекання її — це також завдання таборів. В таборах повинні бути бібліотеки і таборівники повинні хоч пів години кожного дня присвячувати на читання українських книжок.

Членам булав треба довести до відома, що бути виховником на таборі — це бути 24 години прикладом пластової ідеї, зарадості, чесності, справедливості, доброго тону і самодисципліни. Успіх табору залежить від того, наскільки кожний член булави здас собі справу, як відповідальний є його завдання.

## ПЛАСТУНИ ГОВОРЯТЬ ПРО ЗМІНИ

П'ятий студійно-дослідчий семінар ПКД аналізував „Устрівське питання Пласту“ в суботу 14-го червня 1969 року в Українському Інституті Америки в Нью-Йорку, при співпраці чисельної заступленої делегації Крайових Конгресових Комісій ЗСА і Канади, редакції „Пластового Шляху“ та багатьох Пластунок і Пластунок з округу Схід.

Цей семінар можна вважати як один із дуже цікавих, не лише тому, що його провідна тема є сама в собі цікавою, але більше тому, що вже п'ять вікових груп однаково такі сесії та представники УСП, немов одностійно, висловилися за потрібні зміни в устрівській діяльності пластової організації.

Зміни є konieczними, щоб пристосувати Пласт до його власних розмірів, як у членстві та у територіальній розподіленості шости різних країн. Вони є також konieczними для запоруки дальшого успішного розвитку в праці Пластуна.

Дуже багато цікавого змісту висловили самі такі автори рефератів, як також, доповідачі К, у великій мірі — дискусанти.

Реферати:

п. сен. В. Ісаїв — „Соціологічні аспекти організації“, п. сен. Т. Самотулка — „Устрівське питання Пласту“, ст. п. Роксолія Гарасимів — „Структура і дія куренів УПО і УСП“, п. сен. А. Мільнич — „Роль куренів УПС; питання уряду повнолітніх Пластунок“, п. сен. Я. Лучкань — „Завдання, структура та проблема станції в Пласті“, ст. п. І. Гула — „Правні та економічні аспекти організації Пласт“, ст. п. Я. Гарасимів — „Організація Пласт як саморегулююча система“, — дуже добре розпрацювали існуючі слабкості пластової устрівської системи та дали багато цінного матеріалу для дискусії.

Пластова устрівська система є такою самою сьогодні, якою вона була першопочатково у 1911 році, а описана доповнена у 1920-их роках. Основною закінченою одиницею організації є п. курінь, як самодіюча і самовідповідальна клітина. Хоч сама побудова куреня не може підлягати змінам, то однак питання неактивності куренів та питання пов'язані куренів у самоуправляючу систему, були доволі докладно перегорювані, що і дало можливість організаторам семінара вивити своєрідні заключні висновки. В загальних навісвітлених змісту розмов видно такі проблематичні моменти:

В побудові головних проводів Пласту не є заступленими усі існуючі курені, скажімо, УСП і УПС. Пластові головні проводні круги присвячують велику частину своїх адміністративних функцій. В той самий час занепадає виконана діяльність, анепани моменти плекання пластової дружби, можливість молодим людям себе ушляхотити, у провідництві гати мати нагоду себе проявляти у такій провідницькій функції.

Пласт починає перетворюватися із системи самоуправу в систему контролюваної управу, а це відчувається в кругах УПО, УСП і УПС. Така існуюча система відштовхує багато членства від охоти працювати в Пласті, а членство згуртоване у окремих куренях існує лише для цілей плекання товаришського спілкування. Візьмімо наприклад у сесію — там бачимо п'ять різних вікових груп, організованих у своїх куренях. Ці вікові курені, хоч організовані навколо теми самої пластової ідеї, не мають між собою нічого спільного ані перегорювати, ані вирішувати.

В умовах існуючої устрівської побудови вони не мають можливості мати своїх законно-визначених представників у провадх Пласту. Вони не можуть самі себе оприділити в часі, не мо-

жуть унаправлювати роботу Пласту у дусі змісту, ривня свого світосприймання, вироблення, у дусі часу своєї власної амбіції.

Сеніорат — як уряд — втрачає свою справедливу заслужену позицію в Пласті б у т і репрезентантом Пласту, бути середовищем виховання провідних особистостей, бути тим промотором у плинванні пластового напрямку, переводити дію самоуправу.

За дуже влучним описанням одного із представників Канади, дві вікові групи сеніорів вважали себе пластом у 1920-их 40-их роках і так само і сьогодні вважають, що вони є одностій, що на них тяжить уся відповідальність за Пласт.

В загальній оцінці розмірів під час п'ятого семінара, то є думок авторів рефератів а також і дискусантів; можна вивести наступні заключні висновки змісту своєрідного догворення:

1. Підсилити виховний сектор вироблюючи цінні внутрішні і зовнішні думання (ідеологію) членів, їхню солідарність похідж соборою для потреб плекання української ідентичності.

2. Пристосувати устрівську систему до дійсно існуючих розмірів членства, щоб усі окремі курені УСП і УПС мали своє представництво у проваді краю, створюючи або збір усіх провідників, або своєрідний сенат у Пласті, як одну рішучу клітину в усіх питаннях існування і праці окремих країн.

3. Упростити адміністративну систему — чим менше функцій референтів вишколу, кошом по стінках, коли їхня функція зводиться лише до передавання звітів від низових клітин до проваду.

4. Упростити систему звітування — один звіт від станиці, копії котрого одержували б усі реферати, що і будуть добре орієнтуватися у стані цілої станиці, а не лише у своїм спеціалізаційним секторі.

5. Використовувати позитивні звільнення Пласту, допомагати розбудовувати Пласт фінансово.

6. Взяти під увагу чи доцільно є купити і адміністративні багатьох п. осель, коли за відсотки лише вложених фондів можна викупити місця для таборування.

Заключення: П'ятий семінар Пластового Конгресу Другого дав дуже багато цінного матеріалу, який можна буде належно використати для формування змісту рекомендацій для К-УПО.

п. сен. М. Костко, ОХ. Референт преси й інформації ГК ПКД

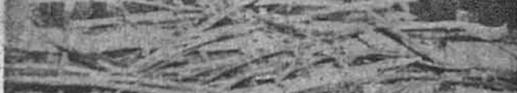
## ДІЛОВОЇ ПРЕСИ просить

просить всіх тих, що на Дев'ятому Крайовому Пластовому З'їзді ЗСА в Березні, на „Союзівці“ взяли нарис проєкту летючки про Пласт, відіслати його до КПС зі своїми заувагами й пропозиціями, навіть найменшими. Хочемо приступити до остаточного з'ясування інформаційної летючки про Пласт до видання її для поширення восени ц.р.

## СПРОСТОВАННЯ

З огляду на неточні інформації в пластовій й непластовій пресі, подасмо точний склад Крайової Пластової Ради ЗСА:

П. сен. Володимир Савчак — голова; члени: п. сен. Юрій Богачевський, д-р Ілля Караїнка, п. сен. Дм Пільський, п. сен. Володимир Рак, п. сен. Сергій Заполенко, п. сен. Ярослав Кришталюк, п. сен. Володимир Лучкань, п. сен. Тиміш Вілостовський; заступники членів: п. сен. Тарас Дубрак і п. сен. Миколай Раковський.



Новачки слухають розповіді братчика. — „Вовча Тропа“, Н.П. Світлий Я. Ліщинський

## Символіка одності Пласту на Св. Юрія в Іст Четгем

Вільний день в ЗСА 30-го травня припав цього року на п'ятницю, створюючи т. зв. довгий вікенд. Не диво, що майже усі П. Станції використали його для відбуття Свята Весни.

Найбільшим чисельно — 754 Пластунок (одна п'ята Пласту в ЗСА, зі 40% станиць і 10% світового стану) й, так сказати б, символічним святом, випало Свято Весни Сходу Америки на „Вовчий Тропі“ в Іст Четгем, Н.П. Короткий звіт про нього був надрукований у „Свободі“ ч. 102 з червня 1969 р. Свято підготували і перевели два „лісові“ курені на чолі з бунчужними свята п. сен. Борисом Кеніном, ЛЧ, і ст. п. Надею Яворів, ЛМ. На святі був голова та член Головної Пластової Булави та майже всі члени Крайової Пластової Старшини. Командантом свята був пер-

ший заступник голови КК-Старшини, п. сен. Павло Дорожинський.

Символічним моментом була цікава святочна ватра в 50-ліття соборності. Пластунок розпалили на узбіччях долини 8 вогників, що символізували різні землі України. На даний знак — від кожного вогника відлучився палаючий смолоскип, який скотив в долину на чолі групи юнацтва в напрямі святочної ватри. Дійшовши — смолоскипи запалили ватру й програма відбувалася дри 9-ти горіючих ватрах. Враження соборності в молоді незатерте. Або ст. п. Б. Гаушувський співав при гісах. Короткі чотири пісні: з книжних часів, козацьку, стрілецьку й повстанську, як інтермеццо між точками — символіка боротьби українського народу в піснях. (амм)



Свято Юрія, 1969 — „Вовча Тропа“, Іст Четгем, Н.П. Маршук 3-й Курінь УПО/Україна ім. рет. Ів. Мазени з Нью-Йорку. Світлий п. новак Андрій Юзевич

## „ПЛАСТУН, ЯКИЙ ЗНАЄ УКРАЇНСЬКУ МОВУ В СЛОВІ ПІСЬМІ, А ЙІ НЕ ВЖИВАЄ І НЕ ГОВОРІТЬ НЕЮ — НЕ Є УКРАЇНСЬКИМ ПЛАСТУНОМ“

Такий записок видав Головна Пластова Булава негайно після смерті Основного помічника Пласту д-ра Олександра Тисовського в 1968 р., проголошуючи створення Вишкольного Фонду ім. Дрота. Ціль цього Фонду — допомогати вишколові дошкорові нових кадрів пластових виховників, що Покійному завжди було найважливішим.

Для завідування Фондом ГПБ покликав кураторію — управу в особах: п. сен. Дрот Foundation.

## СТВОРИМО ЖИВИЙ ПАМ'ЯТНИК ДРОВОТІ!

Такий записок видав Головна Пластова Булава негайно після смерті Основного помічника Пласту д-ра Олександра Тисовського в 1968 р., проголошуючи створення Вишкольного Фонду ім. Дрота. Ціль цього Фонду — допомогати вишколові дошкорові нових кадрів пластових виховників, що Покійному завжди було найважливішим.

Для завідування Фондом ГПБ покликав кураторію — управу в особах: п. сен. Дрот Foundation.

## СПИСОК Ч. 1

- 1. Крайові і Станційні Старшини та п. частини:
  - Крайова Пластова Старшина в Канаді — \$100.00
  - 3. Курінь УПС і 3 Курінь УСП „Лісові Чорти“ — 100.00
  - 2 Курінь УПС „Ті, що греблі руять“ — 50.00
  - 23 Курінь УСП „Червона Калина“ — 50.00
  - Осередок Праці УСП-ок, Філадельфія — 50.00
  - 14 Курінь УПО-ок ім. О. Теліги, Філадельфія — 50.00
  - 2 Курінь УСП і 17 Курінь УПС „Перші Стежі“ — 50.00
  - 4 Курінь УПО-ок ім. О. Всараб, Філадельфія — 32.00
  - Група Пластунок, Кентон — 25.00
  - Пластова Станція, Вінгемтон — 15.00
  - 4 Гніздо УПН-ок „Пташата“, Філадельфія — 15.00
  - Гурток „Соняшники“, 14 Кур. УПО-ок, Філя. — 15.00
  - 42 Гніздо УПН-ок „Польові квіти“, Філя. — 5.00

2. Індивідуальні пожертви із ЗСА:

- 1. Члени Пластової Станиці в Бофало, Н.П., пластові сеніори: Оксана і Олександр Верещинські — \$10; по \$5: Михайло Миськів, Богдан Пашковський, Ярослав Пришляк, Ліда Стаєк, Марта і Марія Стаєки, Люба Цюлько, Оля Чмола, Чеслава і Степан Шиньки, Роман Щуровський.
- 2. Члени Пластової Станиці в Нью-Йорку, п. сеніори: по \$25 — Ярослав Бойдуник, Володимир Дармохвал, Михайло і Люба Пежанські; по \$20 — інж. Роман Вараський (Пластпрат), п. сеніори Ольга і Микола Кузьмовичі, Володимир Рак, Ігор Раковський, Атанас Мільнич, Любомир Романків, Леся і Михайло Юзевичі; \$10 — п. сен. Володимир Савчак.

## „ПЛАСТОВА ВАТРА“

Видає: Крайова Пластова Старшина в ЗСА Редагує: Колетія.

Всі матеріали присілає: „Пластова Ватра“ c/o Plast, Inc., 140-142 Second Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003

## 3 ПЛАСТОВОГО ЖИТТЯ

### Англія:



КПС в Англії відзначає цього року 20-ліття свого існування: основою 5 червня 1949 року, а оформлено 14 січня 1950 р. З цього приводу видало відаку, яку поміщуємо вгорі. Пласт в Англії налічує біля 250 членів. Першим головою КПС (формально — Клубу Виховних Осель і Мандрівок КВМ) була п. сен. Цюпа Палів, а другим — п. сен. Анна Герасимович. Її переміщено остайню в Березні д-р. Головою Крайової Пластової Ради обрано тоді п. сен. Ярослава Гавриха.

### Аргентина:

Цюгорічні п. табори в Аргентині відбулися в місці січні і проходили воні під кличем „Нас кличе Україна“.

Табір новачків „Святан Зілля“ — на пластовій оселі „Ненаситець“, таборівників 25. Командантка: ст. п. Христя Воловина.

Табір юначок „Берег чекань“ — вишкольний в Пуанта де Індію, а пізніше відпочинковий над морем, Учаснік 15. Командантка: ст. п. Христя Гнатих.

Табір юнаків „Шестидесятники“ — вишкольний в Пуанта де Індію, відпочинковий — над морем, Учаснік 19. Командант: ст. п. Ігор Василік.

Команда групи таборів: командант п. сен. д-р Богдан Галайчук, ЧК, заступник команданта та інтендант п. сен. Микола Милуся. В адміністрації табору — три пали з Пласт-Пріяту.

### Канада:

Станційні Канади, в 1969 році: Вініпег: п. сен. Степан Корбутяк; Монреаль: п. сен. Богдан Шуляквич; Оттава: п. сен. Іван Лучка; Ст. Катрін: п. сен. Кость Фіццик; Торонто: п. сен. Роман Вжесневський. Усі затверджені в березні 1969 року.

Даніше були затверджені: Гемілтон: п. сен. Ярослав Вагрий; Едмонтон: п. сен. Василь Кунда; Ріджайна: п. сен. Богдан Казиміра; Саскатун: п. сен. о. Володимир Івашко.

## Вісті з Головної Пластової Булави

ГПБулава повідомила краї, що планує скликати П'ятий Збори К-УПО на 5-7 вересня 1970 року в Канаді, в околиці Торонто.

В суботу 26 квітня ц.р. відбувся в Нью-Йорку спільний сходовий Головної Пластової Ради з Головною Пластовою Булавою та представником Головної Комісії Пластового Конгресу Другого. Ціллю сходу було звітування ГПБулави та ГПКД за свою дворічну діяльність. ГПРада одержала звіти ГПБулави перед сходами. В скороченні звіти будуть передані до КПСтаршини для інформації.

ГП УПС запланувала скликати Загальний З'їзд УПС на початку 1970 року. З'їзд буде присвячений саніторській проблематиці у зв'язку з закінченням праць Пластового Конгресу Другого та близьких Зборів К-УПО.

Головна Пластова Булава затвердила 7-го травня ц.р. Курінь УПС „Клягити“ й надала йому порядокове число 25. Куріньюю є п. сен. Христя Ганас, осідком є Філадельфія, ЗСА.

## „Там-Там“ на новому етапі?

Весною 1969 року появилася чергове видання періодичного журналу Куреня „Сіромачи“ — „Там-Там“, Новомібраною редакцією колеґія з п. сен. Л. Оншківичем на чолі ринила змінений спосіб видавання журналу. За словами редакції „на мету ми поставили собі репрезентувати наш курінь назови, а не лише бути листком дружнього зв'язку“. Ред-колеґія уважає, що в Пласті під похору відчувається брак дискусійних контроверсійних статей і тому широко відкриває сторінки курінного журналу для критичної оцінки пластового життя. І справді, це число поміщує статтю характеру в рубриці „Думки старого Вовка“. Чи критика конструктивна, позитивна, те можна ствердити тільки тоді, коли вона перейде пробу практики. Добре було б коли б ті, які відносять заміти, практикою, доказали свою рацію.

Крім цього „Там-Там“ складається з оповідань, віршів і вартисних та змістовних статей, як наприклад, допис ст. п. Ю. Лося в рубриці „Цікаве з історії науки і тех-

перший пластовий табір“, „Моя найкраще переживання“ та довільна тема (вірш, оповідання, точка на поважну або веселу ватру, і т.п.); старше юнацтво — 15, 16, 17 і 18 років: „Що хочу освітити в житті?“, „Що мені дає Пласт в юнацтві — а що я хотів би колес дати Пластові у старшому Пластунові?“ та довільна тема (вірш, оповідання, точка на поважну або веселу ватру, і т.п.). Реченець для зложення дописів буде поданий по вакаціях, а тепер юнацтво повинно вже братися до праці.

## Аргентина:

Цюгорічні п. табори в Аргентині відбулися в місці січні і проходили воні під кличем „Нас кличе Україна“.

Табір новачків „Святан Зілля“ — на пластовій оселі „Ненаситець“, таборівників 25. Командантка: ст. п. Христя Воловина.

Табір юначок „Берег чекань“ — вишкольний в Пуанта де Індію, а пізніше відпочинковий над морем, Учаснік 15. Командантка: ст. п. Христя Гнатих.

Табір юнаків „Шестидесятники“ — вишкольний в Пуанта де Індію, відпочинковий — над морем, Учаснік 19. Командант: ст. п. Ігор Василік.

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