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СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

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

PIK LXXVI 4. 159 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1969 ЦЕЛТІВ 20 СЕНТІВ No. 159 VOL. LXXVI

Lesawyer Named Assistant to State Democratic Chairman



MEYNER TEAM — Joseph Lesawyer (second from left) is shown with Bontempo (far right) and Mrs. Anne Martindell, Democratic State Vice Chairman, at Meyner for Governor headquarters after announcement of Lesawyer's appointment. Joining them are Myron H. Solonyka (L.) and Michael Warchoc (Second from right), also part of the campaign effort.

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—New Jersey Democratic Chairman Salvatore A. Bontempo recently announced the appointment of Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of UNA, to the post of his special assistant for fraternal affairs in the campaign of Robert B. Meyner for Governor. Mr. Lesawyer, president of UNA since 1961, remarked that he "was delighted to be aboard. New Jersey needs tried and experienced leader-

ship, dedication and energetic know how to solve its problems. Bob Meyner, who served our State so well before, again brings these qualities to New Jersey." In making the appointment, Mr. Bontempo praised the administrative ability and the "extensive and varied" background of Lesawyer, who is a former director of the National Fraternal Congress of America and past president of the New Jersey Fraternal Congress.

Cultural Courses Graduate 63

KERHONSON, N.Y.—Sixty-three students were graduated from the three-week cultural courses held here under the sponsorship of UNA and the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation. The graduation ceremonies, which took place here Wednesday night included a banquet, dancing and bandura playing performances by the students, followed by the presentation of graduation certificates by Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme Pres-

Set Site For 1970 Journey

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fifth UNA National Bowling Tournament will be held on Chicago's northwest side on May 2, 1970, according to an announcement by Mr. John Evanchuk, Supreme Auditor of UNA and Chairman of the National Sports Committee, and Mrs. Helen B. Olek, Supreme Advisor and Secretary of the Committee.

The decision was reached in a vote by south side and northwest side bowlers here after detailed discussions of the facilities available for the tournament. It was decided that the northwest area with bowling lanes, hotel, banquet hall and church located within a 2-mile radius would be

dent, and Prof. Basil Steciuk, director of the courses. Seated at the dias during the banquet were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lesawyer; Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, UNA Supreme Vice President; Miss Ann Chopek, Mr. Stepan Hawrysz and Mr. Vasyl Diduk, UNA Supreme Advisors; Mr. Eugene Woloshyn of the UYL-NA Foundation, and Mrs. Woloshyn; Mr. Walter Bacad, member of the cultural courses staff and of UYL-NA; and Mr. Zenon Snylyk, editor of The Ukrainian Weekly.

Mr. Lesawyer, who addressed the students, spoke about the UNA inasmuch as this year marks the 75th anniversary of its founding. Also greeting the students were Prof. Steciuk; Mr. Daniel Slobodian and Mr. Walter Kwas, Soyuzivka managers; and Vasyl Diduk on behalf of UNA in Canada.

The Alexander Pronchik Award to the best student at the course was given to Mathew Kapacz, 16, of Boston. The award, offered annually by the UYL-NA in memory of Mr. Pronchik was presented by Mr. Eugene Woloshyn.

Speaking on behalf of the students were Daria Rapacz, 18, sister of the award recipient and president of the student council, and Miss Bonnie Lassen of New Haven, Conn. Miss Lassen, who spoke in English on the significance of the courses to her, also presented on behalf of the student body a gift to Miss Maria Hud, a member of the teaching staff, who received the gift amid the standing ovation given her by the students.

From the many parents present at the ceremony, Mr. Walter Klawnik offered thanks to all those who had made the courses possible and suggested a "Hip, hip hooray for UNA!" His suggestion was immediately taken up by the students.

Over 800 students have taken the courses in the 16 annual summer sessions that they have been held here. The graduating class consisted of an intermediate group of 42 students and an English-speaking beginners group of 25, which Prof. Steciuk said was the most interested, involved and exciting group of beginners he has ever taught.

The staff this summer included: Prof. Steciuk; Prof. Ivan Blyznak; Miss Maria Hud; Mr. Walter Bacad; Mr. Levycky; and Miss Maria Shtyn.

Thousands of Ukrainians to Gather Over Labor Day Weekend

Annual Conventions, Rallies At Ukrainian Resorts

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Thousands of Ukrainians are meeting this weekend August 30-Sept. 1 at several sites in the Northeast for conventions, rallies and sports events.

Accord, N.Y.

Ukrainians gathered at "Kiev," the camp of the Organization of Ukrainian Democratic Youth (ODUM), are honoring the 90th anniversary of the birth of Simon Petlura, Head of the Directory, and Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrainian National Republic's army.

After the Sunday liturgy, there will be afternoon athletic contests. An art exhibit and evening youth concert featuring the Bandurists of ODUM under the direction of Petro Hurskyj will round out the day's activities.

Sports events will continue on Monday. Taking part in the ODUM gathering will be several Ukrainians noted among Ukrainian National Republic circles.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Ukrainian Youth League of North America began its 36th annual convention here yesterday with a welcome party at the William Penn Hotel, where most of the weekend activities are scheduled to take place. Business sessions are being held this afternoon, and a 9:00 p.m. welcome dance is to be held tonight at Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Hall in Carnegie.

Sunday's program will include a 2:30 p.m. concert, to be followed at 7:00 p.m. by a banquet at which UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer will be main speaker. Sunday's festivities will conclude with a Grand Ball and the selection of Miss UYL-NA.

The convention will conclude with Monday afternoon business sessions and a 2:00 p.m. farewell party.

Glen Spey, N.Y.

Delegates to the National Council of Former Members of the First Ukrainian Division "Halychyna" are meet-

Ellenville, N.Y.

The Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA) meets today at its resort site here for its 18th annual rally commemorating the 20th anniversary of SUMA, the 40th anniversary of OUN, and the 10th anniversary of the death of Stepan Bandera, leader of one of the factions of OUN.

Bishop Shmondiuk of the Stamford diocese will celebrate the Divine Liturgy. A full weekend program includes performances by various SUMA dancing groups, dramatic recitals, a soccer match and volleyball contests.

East Chatham, N.Y.

Senior boys and girls of Plast ("starshi Plastuny") are holding their annual gathering at the Plast camp "Voycha Tropa" here during the Labor Day weekend.

Lehighton, Pa.

Prof. Mykola Stepanenko, vice-President of the Ukrainian National Republic in Exile will be the main speaker at a 7:00 p.m. banquet to be held at the Ukrainian Homestead here on Sunday August 31 in honor of the Ukrainian National Republic army.

Vancouver, B.C.

Ukrainian students in Canada are meeting at a Congress here this weekend to elect new officers for their national organization and take part in a series of social and cultural events.

Chicago, Ill.

The Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Convention is meeting at for its 24th annual gathering Aug. 27-Sept. 1. The site is the Ukrainian Baptist Church, 1042 N. Damen Ave.

Sports, Social Events Mark Soyuzivka's End of Season



Soyuzivka workers form ensembles which have performed all summer through. In the "Solovevsky" group, from left: Bohdanka Hapij, Ivanka Bulba, Marusia Shtyn (the group's director), Stefa Kocynka, Marta Shtyn. Center: J. Turchyn.

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—Soyuzivka, UNA's Catskill resort, will mark the end of the summer season with the traditional sports events and social and cultural activities over the Labor Day weekend.

Tennis players and swimmers from the North American continent will compete today in the annual contests arranged by the Carpathian Ski Club of New York (KLC) under the auspices of the Association of Ukrainian Sports Clubs in North America (US-CAK).

A Jubilee Revue celebrating the 75th anniversary of UNA will be presented at 8:30 p.m. tonight. Performing will be the Soyuzivka Ensemble, EKO (Edward Kozak), and IKER (Ivan Kerycky). The program will in-

clude songs, dances, monologues, ballet and comedy. Sports events will continue on Sunday afternoon, after an 11:15 a.m. Liturgy at St. Volodymyr chapel. Also on Sunday afternoon there will be an hour-long open-air concert at 4:00 p.m. presented by the SUMA band from Chicago.

That evening at 8:30 p.m. visitors will be entertained by Ihor Chuma and Roman Shwed in "Round Squares at Soyuzivka."

There will be dancing on Saturday and Sunday evening to the sounds of "Amor" orchestra. Tonight both "Amor" and I. Biskup's "Soyuzivka" Orchestras will provide music for dancing. Tennis finals will take place on Monday.

Businessmen Score Crime Rise

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The 30-year-old Association of Ukrainian Businessmen with a membership of nearly 100 small businesses, 75% of them on the Lower East Side, appealed recently to New York City authorities to take action on the high crime rates and what it calls "the marked deterioration of the neighborhood in all respects."

The businessmen ascribe the deterioration to the coming into existence of the "East Village" on the Lower East Side of Manhattan. The businessmen complain that they must close their shops early in the evening to avoid holdups and muggings which have begun to occur at the rate of two a month in some establishments. They blame the rising crime incidents on the lack of proper police protection to areas not in the immediate vicinity of the "Electric Circus," a hippie entertainment emporium on St. Marks Place between Second and Third Avenue.

The memorandum claims that if the city government does not provide the businessmen with adequate police protection soon, they will have to resort to forming vigilante patrols for mutual protection of their businesses.

EXHIBIT IN CASTLE

TORONTO, Ont.—A permanent exhibition entitled "Ukrainians in Canada" opened at the castle of Casa Loma here on August 12. Over half a million tourists to Toronto visit the castle each year.

The exhibition features Ukrainian arts and crafts, describes some elements of Ukrainian history and also gives tourists an idea of contributions of Ukrainians to Canada's nationality mosaic. An organization called "Ukrainian Heritage" organized the exhibit, while the original idea was presented by several Ukrainian women's organizations. Mrs. Irene Malucky, head of the National Executive Board of the League of Ukrainian Catholic Women of Canada, initiated the project.

Bread and Salt, Balloons Welcome Students

NEW YORK, N.Y.—"Hi, great to see you back!" "Did you have a good time?" and "We're all meeting by the tall yellow balloon over there — so don't leave yet!" — these were the words heard by Ukrainian students last Sunday as they arrived at JFK airport after an eight-week stay in Europe.

Greeting them were students from the New York Hromada who had stayed behind this summer and who came out to the airport to greet the European travellers with bread and salt, the traditional Ukrainian welcome, and with yellow and blue balloons.

Sun-tanned, carrying knapsacks, wearing wide-brimmed straw hats, some dressed in outlandish outfits from the Middle East, struggling with suitcases loaded with gifts, the beaming students straggled out from customs one by one into a waiting crowd of friends and relatives at the International Arrivals Building.

They gathered near the yellow balloon for a series of photographs by roving Hromada photographer Zenko Majuk.

A big cheer from the welcoming group went up as Anastasia Petryczka of Brooklyn, who had played a major role in planning the charter flight for the New York City Ukrainian Student Hromada, came through the gates.

Many of the one hundred students on the flight, rather than leaving immediately for their homes in the mid-West and in Canada, decided to stay for a round of week-long festivities in New York, and for the mass gathering of youth at Soyuzivka over Labor Day weekend.

at the airport gathered for several hours at the Arrivals Building to share their European experiences with each other and with the students who had remained here.

They were bubbling with excitement as they spoke of the last two months, and many insisted that they were planning to travel to Europe again as soon as they could afford it. All agreed that the trip had been an experience to remember for a lifetime.

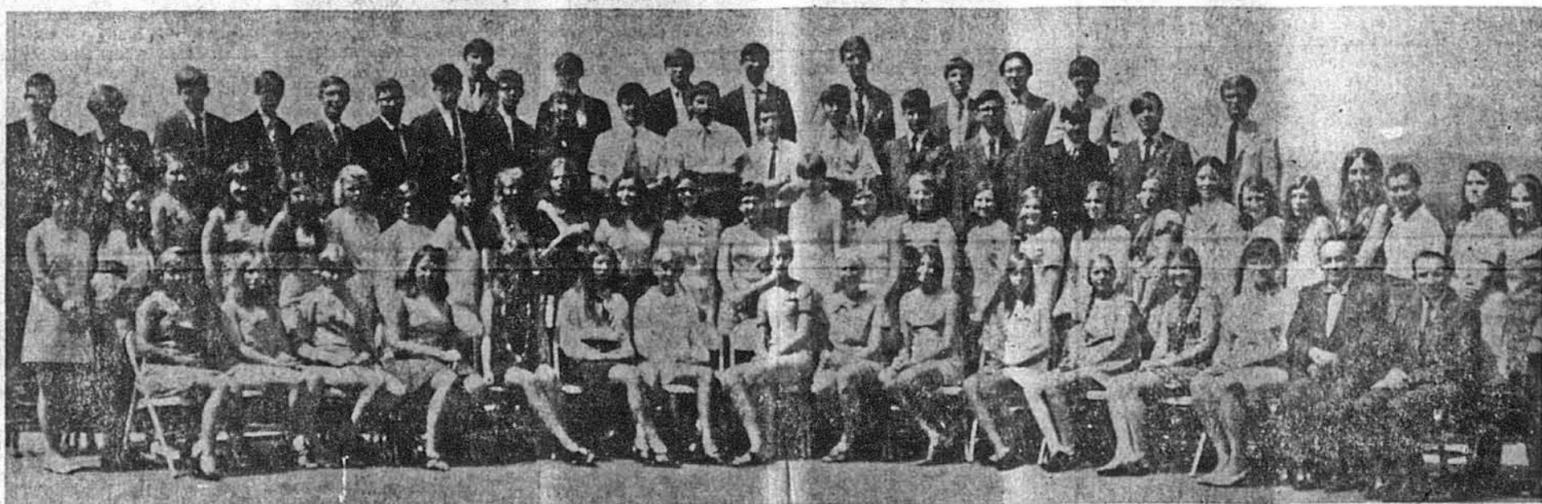


Mary Cymbalista, Hromada secretary, greets students at JFK airport with bread and salt. They are, (l. to r.) Taras Bodnareczuk, Utica, N.Y.; Ulana Shtelmach, Baltimore, Md.; Marusia Durbak, Chicago, Ill.; Roman Kupchynskyj, N.Y.; and Myron Melnyk, Utica, N.Y.

An invitation is being issued to all the students who were on the flight to send in accounts of their travels and accompanying photographs for publication in the Hromada's "Newsletter"

which will be devoted to the students' European experiences that included for some, a tour of Ukraine. Deadline for submitting material for the October publication is Sept. 15.

16TH ANNUAL CULTURAL COURSES AT SOYUZIVKA GRADUATE 63 STUDENTS



First Row, from right to left: M. Zabara, E. Woloshyn, C. Wowk, S. Bohdan D. Orlovsky, L. Kopystianska, M. Borodajko, O. Ilycky, J. Klawnik, C. Jaremko J. Otchych, D. Karpe, S. Bilynsky, Maria Hud, teacher, Prof. Dr. Wasyl Steciuk, Prof. Ivan Blyznak. Second Row: M. Ryan, O. Zabara, A. Oleksij, L. Holod, N. Sawczuk, D. Sobol, C. Sydoriak, C. Kindszerske, Z. Salak, M. Hrycak, R. Wedmid, B. Lassen, D. Lewycky, I. Litosch, A. Woloschuk, B. Yurkiw, B. Makar, M. Sydoriak, N. Plaskonos, D. Pronchik, M. Koblansky, D. Rohach, M. Orlovsky, R. Babiuk, A. Ryan, C. Bakumenko. Third row, from left to right: O. Panchenko, A. Motyl, G. Petryczka, N. Holyk, W. Zuk, B. Fedyshyn, W. Puppek, M. Trochuk, J. Flis, G. Poroniuk, A. Skaab, L. Dombrowsky, M. Rapacz, T. Sywy, L. Cerkewych, A. Pinkowsky, M. Wachna. Fourth row, left to right: O. Sharanewych, A. Babiuk, A. Kobryn, I. Rak, G. Babiuk, A. Jarosh, I. Szkarofowsky, E. Sydoriak.



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EDITORIAL

Youth Power

One of the greatest changes we are witnessing today in this era filled with changes is the new role of youth in society. Long ignored, belittled, and often cut off from the mainstream of power, leadership opportunity and productive responsibility — "because you're too young" — generations of youth have led a frustrating existence.

In the Ukrainian community, youth has reacted simply by leaving. (See "Where is Our Youth?", a series of articles by Mr. Myron Kupropas in The Ukrainian Weekly). But most young people, who do not have a community to leave, have reacted in other ways — ranging from "dropping out" to violent attacks on the "Establishment."

For untold ages before us, a young man was brought into society at the age of about 14. With a dramatic initiation into the tribe or guild, he was invested with all the rights as well as all the responsibilities befitting a full-fledged member of his society. Today's youth — sophisticated, educated, travelled — has been held back from responsibilities by an increasingly prolonged educational system in which, for example, one cannot get a Ph. D. until about the age of 27 or 30 and by a slow promotional system in the business world.

When the pent-up frustrations resulting from these conditions finally built up to intolerable levels, the rebellion of angry youth spread across the entire world like wildfire — from France where students shook the government and caused the eventual downfall of DeGaulle, to China where Red Guard chaos took that nation totally off its stride, to the U.S., Italy, Germany and even such less developed countries as Egypt and Ethiopia.

Those who were less able, less aggressive and less self-willed "dropped out" into LSD, pot and neon rock (Consider the "3 Days of Love and Peace" in Bethel, N.Y. where 300,000 gathered recently). Those more aggressive have either attacked the establishment or created their own activities, ignoring the establishment as totally irrelevant and hopeless and advocating "Direct Action Democracy." They have been able to become highly successful and to exert great power. Their keen intelligence, ability to organize, to work and get results from the superior, improved education which they often gave themselves has been shocking and impressive.

This double outburst into diametrically different directions has been beneficial in that it has awakened many in the adult world into a new awareness and a new assessment of youth's potential.

The most aware of youth's potential has been American business, seeing that when youth is offered the opportunities, it can quickly turn them into greater profits for the companies. The business world has jumped into a scramble for young talent. Fortune magazine reports that some companies, such as Ford Motor, are now spending \$1,300,000 for youth recruitment per year, whereas in 1959 they spent nothing. Some companies such as First National Bank feature visits to college campuses by chairmen of the board for personal recruiting, offers of \$15,000-\$20,000 salaries and decreases in promotion time from 5 years to one year. Some are even paying graduates relocation costs from the college campus to the company site.

Politics, seeing a good thing, was quick to follow the example of business. The youth cadres in Eugene McCarthy's campaign chalked up an impressive record. Now both the Democratic and Republican parties are exerting concentrated efforts to court youth by lowering the voting age, using youth as consultants, and offering them positions in city and county governments.

In the Ukrainian community, it is the business world which has initiated awareness of youth. UNA's "With eyes toward youth" has been a fit slogan for its 75th anniversary campaign.

This is an exciting beginning and we hope it will develop into speedy concrete implementation, and will serve as a lead for the entire Ukrainian community.

It is here that the real hope for the future of the community lies. The sooner this is recognized and the sooner it is implemented, the better. Youth is the community's greatest asset. Let us not allow it to be wasted. — A.H.S.

The Czechoslovak Anniversary

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

In the third week of August, Czechoslovakia passed through a trying series of events, for it was the first anniversary of the invasion of the country by the forces of the Warsaw Pact. The aim of the invasion had been to "reform" the Czechoslovak government and it gave the people at the point of a bayonet and to the sound of rumble of tanks some knowledge of what it means to maintain brotherly Communist solidarity.

The logic and the methods of the invaders have not yet penetrated the minds of many of the people of the free world who are still hoping that a way may be discovered to relieve the tensions that exist on both sides of the Iron Curtain without involving a complete loss of freedom on this side of it.

Apparently all through 1968 a strange new ferment had been brewing in the Czechoslovak People's Republic. Unlike the other satellite states which had had Communist governments since the beginning of the expulsion of the Nazis, the process in Prague was more or less prolonged with the Communists allowing the old anti-Communist government to function but insisting upon control of all those ministries that had to do with the maintenance of order.

Force Resignation

Then when the Communists were finally ready, it was child's play for them to force the resignation of President Benes or to compel him to fight on their own terms. In the process, the popular son of the first President, Jan Masaryk, either jumped from a window or was thrown out — but in either case he was found dead on the pavement below and a duly certified and orthodox Communist rule was introduced into Czechoslovakia with all of its distinguishing features.

The reaction of the Czechs was typical and it may be summed up in the character of Shveyk, the good soldier, the earnest individual who slavishly obeys the rules and drives that obedience to a comical and futile degree. But in 1968 there came some kind of a change.

Czech industry which had formerly been highly regarded in the West was developing difficulties as a result of some unintelligent decrees that came down from "Big Brother." Also because of the age of some of the Communist leaders, there was only slight interest when they were removed and a younger leader such as Dubcek, a Slovak, became the new First Secretary of the Party.

Yet more was to come. The Czechs who had idolized President Masaryk's family during the period between the wars now began again to speak of the virtues of the old President and to visit his grave which had earlier been

more or less an object of taboo.

A new freedom began to appear in the press to a degree that had not been seen since World War II. The men that Dubcek brought in began to talk not of an overthrow of communism, the cry in Budapest in 1956, but of communism with a human face. The danger that this sort of confusion might spread to other satellites was very obvious, although there was no country with exactly the past history or the national temperament of Czechoslovakia.

So Moscow taking advantage of some Warsaw Pact maneuvers invaded the country, but it carefully expressed the feeling that this was not a hostile movement but rather an educational movement. This was later elaborated in the "Brezhnev Doctrine" that no country in the Communist or Socialist world can maintain an absolute independence, for its partners have the right and indeed the obligation to correct any obvious mistakes in theory or practice which menace the monolithic character of the whole.

In a way this was the same doctrine that Khrushchev had tried to apply to Red China but China was too large and Mao Tse-tung too determined and ambitious a leader. Czechoslovakia, smaller and weaker, was about the right size to teach and so in August, 1968 the Warsaw Pact forces set to work.

On reaching Prague, they seized many of the leaders and carried them to Moscow or elsewhere until they consented to withdraw many of the most objectionable provisions of the liberal new regime and until a new government was established with Husak, the First Secretary of the Slovak Communist party taking over Dubcek's old post. New cabinet members and leaders of the national assembly were selected, largely from among those Communists who had passed through the repentance process stipulated by Moscow.

Intense Opposition

The intensity of the opposition to Moscow did not seem to die down but the Czechs did not get involved for the most part in bloody struggle which would exhaust the national strength. While the number of underground newspapers showed a tendency to decline, the old labor discipline which had existed both in the independent Republic and under the severe Communist regime showed a tendency to relax.

In the meanwhile Wenceslas Square became the center of popular demonstrations. In the beginning at least one student had burned himself alive near the statue and this made the spot only more obviously a national memorial.

It has been very evident even to Moscow that the invasion has stirred up an un-

BILINGUALISM IN CATALONIA

By J. B. Rudnycky

Prof. Jaroslav Rudnycky, a philologist, is the head of the Slavic Department at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg.

Among various bilingual countries in Europe Catalonia, a region in the north-eastern corner of Spain, deserves special attention for several reasons. First, Catalan is spoken by six million people, thus forming the largest ethno-lingual minority in Europe. It is used not only in Spain, but also in some southern parts of France, neighboring here with Provençal territory. Secondly, Catalan as opposed to official Spanish-Castilian has no legal state recognition in public life. Catalonian children speak Catalan as their mother tongue, but must acquire sufficient knowledge of the standard Spanish-Castilian at school.

My hotel-boy in Barcelona proudly declared himself "bilingual" and, when asked for the differences between both languages, answered at once:

decurrent of hostility throughout the country instead of educating the people to believe that Moscow and Czechoslovakia's brotherly nations know best.

This has been evident during the days marking the first anniversary of the invasion. Nothing was said publicly but there were a number of demonstrations both in Prague and Brno, the capital of Moravia. In both of these places riots broke out, which were difficult for the riot police to control and at times the army and tanks were called out to disperse the rioters only to be greeted by denunciations as the "Gestapo." The government issued steadily stricter regulations for the control of the rioting, the number of arrests grew though the number of dead has been relatively small.

The Soviet papers have taken occasion to praise the present Czechoslovak regime and to picture it as opposing a heterogeneous mass of Western agents, counter-revolutionists and general riff-raff and ne'er-do-wells who have been resisted by the ardent believers in communism. This is a strong contrast to the reports of the American correspondents.

It is still too early to predict if or when the same ferment will arise in other countries. There can be no doubt after the Czechoslovak experience that the spirit of freedom and justice are not dead behind the Iron Curtain and that the Kremlin will sooner or later lose its desperate gamble to be the master of a slave world from which liberty has been banished. The Kremlin may make converts of unthinking persons in the free world who have lost all morale but they will most likely sooner or later be swept away in the resurgence of liberty.

"Ciento (—100), en Catala: cent."

Yet there are many more differences between the two languages other than the word for "hundred" (pesetas!). They lie in the sphere of grammatical structure of the languages concerned as well as in the vocabulary. A. A. Torrellas included about sixty thousand words in his Catalan-Castilian dictionary (1959), not taking into account a hundred thousand phrases and idiomatic expressions.

Just to illustrate it with one or two examples the following might be cited: The word for "lake" — in Catalan is 'llac' (as in French 'lac'), but in Spanish-Castilian is 'lago' (as in Italian). A linguist has a Lucullus' feast comparing, e.g., the word 'perillous' (—perilous) with Catalan 'perillos', both based on Latin 'periculosus'. While in the Catalan language it retains its archaic structure, in Spanish-Castilian it goes very far in its development displaying vulgar dissimilations and other phonetic changes.

"High Prestige" Language

One is struck by the vitality and expansiveness of the Catalan language. Unlike other minority languages without constitutional protection showing decline and switches to the majority, or even tending to extinction, Catalonia is gaining strength from year to year and expanding rapidly to non-Catalan speaking Spaniards from Andalusia, Galicia, and other parts of the country who are settling in Barcelona, Gerona,

Tarragona or elsewhere in northeastern parts of Spain.

On the one side, Catalonia is the most highly industrialized and the richest region of the Iberian peninsula. It has a well organized middle class and other social strata. They proudly use Catalan as their everyday language. All that gives it a "social status," making it a "high prestige" language of that region.

Newcomers have to master Catalan to advance further up the social ladder. According to statistics at least on third of the population of Barcelona is of "foreign" origin; yet, those people from other parts of Spain have to acquire knowledge of Catalan in order to make better living and to adapt themselves to the culturally superior social milieu of the Catalonian capital.

On the other hand, Catalan has a considerable literary and linguistic tradition. Twice in the history it was the official language of Catalonia: once up to the year 1716, and more recently in the autonomous Catalan region between 1931-1939. Deeply enrooted in the medieval literature

since the 13th century, Catalan found its renaissance during the Romantic period of the 19th century.

Such authors as J. Verdaguer, J. Maragall, J. Alcover, M. Ferrà, C. Soldevila, E. Vilanova, J. Pla and many others produced an important member of works in Catalan which found their readers and ideological followers. There are numerous translations from world literature in Catalan. It is worth mentioning that Nietzsche, Ibsen, and other Western authors were first known in Iberia in their Catalan translations. Among the translators and authors, Joan Maragall is especially celebrated by the people.

Linguistic Works

Along with vivid literary research in Catalan linguistics. There are dictionaries, grammars, dialectological studies, linguistic journals, onomastic works. The greatest linguistic achievement so far: "Diccionari general de la llengua catalana" by Pompeu Fabra has already witnessed five editions since 1932. Fabra is also the author of the best Catalan grammar so far produced in the field.

Under such favorable circumstances Catalan develops not only as a tool of linguistic intercourse among the population of the region, but acquires high social prestige as a cultural factor in the life of the community.

Considering levelling pressures of the Franco central government in Madrid, including its language policy, which conflicts with the local linguistic interests and aspirations of the population of Catalonia, one is struck by the love and respect to the language, by its vitality and by the consequently emerging extensive bilingualism of individuals. This bilingualism functions smoothly in private and community life of the region and becomes its inseparable characteristic.

As such Spanish-Catalan bilingualism is exemplary to many language minority groups throughout the world. Both social and literary-cultural efforts and achievements can greatly contribute to the preservation of a non-official language and favorize the bilingual pattern of the given population.

Barcelona, Aug. 1969

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

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ukrainian At Heart

Sir:

After reading Irene Shymanski's opinion, "Why Not Ukrainian?" (Weekly, Aug. 9, 1969) I began pondering the future of the Ukrainian heritage.

Time flies quickly and in twenty to thirty years, my generation, the young generation (I am fifteen), will wake up to find itself the old generation. Will we be as interested in the Ukrainian culture as our parents are now?

The Ukrainian heritage is a great one that includes folksongs, dances, literature, art, architecture, and even recipes that have outlasted many centuries. The music written in the 1930's or even the early 1960's is considered corny; but many Ukrainian songs are still beautiful, modern, and a joy to listen to.

We, the young people, must take an interest in the Ukrainian culture or it will not survive. It is not enough to speak the language; you must speak it in your heart.

The instruction of the Ukrainian language should start when the child first begins to speak because when he begins school it will be impossible to teach him. When he reaches his fifth or sixth birthday, he should learn some songs or poems.

Some of you are probably saying a child would not understand such things, but what does a kindergarten learn in his first day of school? The Pledge of Allegiance, of course. Why not teach him our national anthem "She Ne Vmerla Ukraina"?

I myself have been reprimanded many times before I understood why my parents wanted me to speak Ukrainian at home and at church. But many parents do not care and their children literally do not know who they are.

A friend of mine was asked what nationality she was. She replied without a moment's hesitation, "I am a Russian." Naturally, I was surprised, a girl of pure Ukrainian heritage considering herself Russian!

The Ukrainian people have endured many hardships over many years to achieve freedom and liberty that have been taken away from them.

I am sure many other young people who have little or no knowledge of Ukraine's history also call themselves Russians.

I hope I do not sound like a parent giving a child a lecture, but something must be done to awaken the Ukrainian youth. A few people cannot achieve much, but a few thousand can.

It's not as if our past is boring; we have a civilization and culture that no nation can duplicate.

We are all American citizens living in the United States, but we must not forget where our homeland truly is.

Oliha Holoyda Neillsville, Wis.

CAPTIVE NATIONS IN BUFFALO

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The commemoration of Captive Nations Week here was begun on July 20 with a talk given by Michael Kogutek, past commander of the New York State American Legion in Lafayette Square and a reading of a Captive Nations Proclamation by County Executive B. John Tutuska.

An art exhibit at the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library which featured painting and other documentary material of refugees from the USSR was opened here also. Dr. Lev Dobriansky, Chairman of UCCA and National Chairman of the Captive Nations Week Observance took part in some of the ceremonies here. He appeared on radio and television stations and spoke at an annual Captive Nations Week luncheon co-sponsored by the Kiwanis Club of Buffalo.

(A.H.S.)

INFORMATION EXPLOSION — KNOWLEDGE IMPLOSION

The "information explosion" is a dramatic expression for what at least one contemporary thinker feels is not, or should not be, a very dramatic or overwhelming world modern problem.

John McHale, author of the recently published "The Future of the Future," feels that our modern technology, if properly oriented to serve man, is fully capable of handling a variety of world problems, including that of rapidly proliferating information.

The rapid growth of information is causing some panic in government, business and academic circles where much time and effort is devoted to simply acquiring, recording and keeping track of facts for future reference.

A far more important problem, which concerned McHale some years before the publication of his book, was the relationship of proliferating information to knowledge and

the place of education in that relationship.

There is a prevailing myth which equates the discovery of new facts with new knowledge, wrote McHale. But knowledge does not simply involve accumulations of new facts, but the synthesis of unrelated, sometimes seemingly irrelevant facts into conceptual wholes. Our educational system is still concerned with the memorization of facts and pieces of unrelated data — witness the examination system today.

Restructuring Experience

"The extension of knowledge, e.g., in science, has had little to do with the simple accumulation of new facts, but has rather proceeded, in quantum jumps, through the intuitive grasp of the ways in which a great mass of factual information may be simply and elegantly structured into new conceptual form."

The link between science,

humanities and arts lies in the creative capacity to re-structure human experience — the accumulation of facts about environment into fresh configurations.

This process does not tend toward greater complexity but towards simpler concepts. For example, the recent discovery of the DNA/RNA mechanism has made obsolete many unrelated "biological facts" while "relating biology via biochemistry to biophysics — and thence to a more elegantly simple configuration of structural hierarchies as extending outward from the micronucleus through the median range of ordinary perception towards macro-structural hierarchies at the level of galaxies."

The integration of separate disciplines has occurred in various academic fields. In archeology, for example, a vast range of conceptual means and techniques from other fields has come to be employed: carbon dating, X-ray diffraction, etc.

And so, McHale hypothesizes that as information increases exponentially — explodes — conceptually implodes, becoming increasingly more simplified.

No single human problem, can be solved in terms of one specialist discipline, and yet the troublesome fact is that most of our education, research and development is oriented toward production of ever more unrelated factual material while little attention is paid to isolating these new facts into assimilable and useful conceptual wholes.

A critical but unsolvable problem facing the world today is inability to use the information which we have accumulated. "Having trained several generations of walking specialist computers, we have largely omitted to train the requisite number of 'analog integrators' to digest, and synthesize this material."

Sources Plentiful

But the sources for these 'analog integrators' are plentiful — the most significant being the human organism, and specifically, the human brain. McHale points out that a pre-school child, for example, synthesizes information admirably well and achieves more environmental knowledge than anytime after he begins to be formally "educated."

Which, of course, says something about the educational system. As it is structured now, our school system promotes and stresses acquisition of information rather than growth of personal knowledge which comes when information is related and re-structured conceptually into a significant scheme or whole. The academic community, the author says, has been unduly alarmed over the "information explosion" and has desperately sought to accelerate and intensify the acquisition of factual information to keep up with the pace at which it is being furnished. It has not carefully examined its educational premises and the meaning of true knowledge. And so we have the anomaly of modern 20th century educational techniques conveying 19th century conceptual contexts.

The backwardness of our educational system became very obvious after the launching of the Soviet "Sputnik" in 1957 when this feat inspired some soul-searching in the scientific community. But the soul-searching has apparently not extended to the arts and humanities which McHale

feels have remained unaware of the need to revise their conceptual framework and have been static for centuries.

A much-needed educational revolution has now begun. As communications technology has progressed, much of our social education, e.g., education in life-style, has come not from traditional places such as schools and universities, but from non-academic communications media such as radio, television and various university of the air-type of programs.

Our entire educational system, long considered a sacred tradition, is undergoing a transformation process. The coming of electronic communications is not only bringing about the likelihood of "global education" but inspiring the emergence of "world men." The world is fast becoming a "global village" in which people from opposite ends of the world are aware of each other's existence.

World Citizens

"Where tribal man has become disoriented when separate from his local tribe, and early city and local state man could barely conceptualize his immediate surro-

unding environment, we are now in a period when many men think easily and casually in terms of the entire earth."

Such "world citizens" are not troubled or dis-oriented by the proliferation of information but are able to conceptualize the whole as easily as early peoples conceptualized their immediate surroundings. The modern communications system is building a world community by bringing closer to home such events as the Vietnam war or the starvation of Biafran children. It made possible the sharing of the Apollo 11's mission by a tremendous number of the world's population.

Man has created technology to serve him, not to dominate him. And so the "information explosion," the offshoot of the technological revolution, need not intimidate and overwhelm us. McHale suggests in his recent book, as he did in the earlier discussions treated above, that man is still the measure of all things. We are blessed, after all, by that beautiful "analog integrator" — the human mind.

(A.H.S.)

IN MEDIAS RES

The Hostess With the Mostess

By OXANA SKORA

If I hadn't met this obese wealthy woman about 19 years ago, I doubt I would be writing now. She is most magnanimous, helping anyone in distress, but oftentimes it is with this very quality that people find fault. Because she is extremely wealthy, her household is run with a generosity and abundance that is the envy of the neighbors. The servants are the best paid; the poodles elegantly groomed. However, it might be precisely this undisciplined and eager pollyannish flow that creates a lax atmosphere reflected in the amount of waste and theft in the kitchen, or carelessness in the gardens and parlors. Following the encouragement of parasitic flatterers, she regularly holds elegant fetes open to all and their friends. Apparently even the exotic foods and liquors, plentifully supplied, fail to satisfy completely the guests' palates. For, against the expressed wishes of the Hostess, some bring in artificial devices to produce unique sensations for jaded tastes. Flattery, obvious and unmitigated, comes as easily to the tongue as does jealous hatred to the mind.

The most unfortunate and pitiful circumstance is the condition of the Hostess herself. Her increasingly dangerous weight problem has been the concern of her few true friends whose influence unfortunately has been ineffectual in the face of the unprincipled flattery of the parasites who encourage her gluttonous habits to accommodate their own. The luxurious dinner parties she holds for others always cause a weight increase, therefore increasing the possibility of death by heart failure for a woman too weak-willed to resist her own table spread.

It is becoming increasingly obvious that all power is surreptitiously being grasped by her self-seeking business managers. The atmosphere of freedom and equality of opportunity that she strove for is a calculated farce manipulated by stewards of industry and defense.

This is a mature worldly woman. Why can't she recognize the signs of mismanagement, disobedience, and immorality in her household as evidence of a personal failing? Is she too fat to see beyond her folds that she's being taken, that she's courting perdition by following the advice of enemies who wish at least the ruin of, her wealth if not also her inheritors?

We are among your guests and count ourselves true, concerned friends: Shape up, OLD GLORY!

Prof. Kowtoniuk Elected To National Honor Society

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Prof. Filimon D. Kowtoniuk, who teaches modern languages and Soviet Studies courses at Virginia State College was recently honored with admission as honorary member to the National Collegiate Foreign Language Honor Society. Prof. Kowtoniuk was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of Alpha Mu Gamma at the Virginia State Campus where he was presented with a certificate of membership and a gold key. Membership in Alpha Mu is the highest form of recognition in his professional field. The professor, who is Ukrainian born, speaks more than a dozen languages. In the summer of 1968 he spoke before students and faculty members at several European universities. This month he is flying to Russia to participate in the Foreign Language Forum at the University of Moscow.

PROFILE

Festival Choir Director is Active Community Leader



Dauphin Choir performed at Ukrainian Festival this summer.

DAUPHIN, Manitoba—The choir which performed at Canada's fourth National Ukrainian Festival is a most unusual group. Ten husband-wife couples, two mother-daughter pairs, six pairs of sisters and brothers, and four sisters and three of their husbands sing in the 48-man choir composed of first, second and third generation Ukrainians from the Dauphin area. "The youngest singer is 15. Some of the seniors are in their late 60's. The most gratifying thing about working with them was their co-operativeness and enthusiasm. They are an example of the bond which exists between Ukrainians," says Mrs. Helen Lazarak Henderson, the choir's director. Mrs. Henderson, a school teacher and secretary by training and a radio broadcaster and housewife by her own preference, is a model community leader. In addition to serving as

Manor Junior College Announces Enrollment

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—Manor Junior College is welcoming eighty freshmen and eighty sophomores for its 1969-70 academic year, which will begin on September 8 with an 8:00 a.m. liturgy in the college auditorium, to be followed by the annual opening convocation delivered by the president of the college Mother M. Jerome. The 160 students hail from several states on the East coast; and from South and Central America. The college administration has announced the addition of several new faculty members. They are: Charles Blaszczyk, biology; Carol Boland, physi-

UNA's 1970 Bowling Tournery



UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer (right) and Supreme Treasurer Peter Pucilo (left) congratulate Michael Redosh, this year's "King of Bowling."

(Continued from p. 1) A large committee has been selected to prepare the numerous events at the tournament, which will include a Friday night social on May 1, with singles and doubles contests on Saturday morning and team events early on Saturday afternoon, May 2. The one-day contests will be followed by a banquet on Saturday evening, and a continental breakfast at St. Joseph's Church hall following the Sunday liturgy. Final plans for the tournament will be completed at a meeting of Chicago bowlers with the tournament committee in late September when Mr. Andrew Jula of Ambbridge, Pa., UNA Supreme Advisor and a member of the National Sports Committee, visits Chicago. A convenient site for both Chicago and out-of-town bowlers. The south side bowlers will host the group at the South Side UNA Home on 51st Street, while the northwest side bowlers will host at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church club house. Holiday Bowl with 64 lanes located on Harlem Avenue near Lawrence will be the setting for the tournament. Bowling headquarters will be at the Caravelle Motel on River Road, while the banquet will be held at Heuer's on River Rd., with St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church on Cumberland Avenue at the center of the two-mile radius. These facilities are near the Kennedy Expressway and O'Hare airport.

ELECTED TO POST

ROCHESTER, Minn.—Stanley Losevych, chief of medical communications at the Faculty of Medicine in the University of Ottawa, Canada, was elected president of the Biological Photographic Association, Inc., at the group's annual meeting here.

The Association which met on Aug. 18-22, is an international society of bio-medical communicators. Mr. Losevych's election marked the first time in the association's 39-year history that the president's office will be outside the United States.

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- Yar Slavutych: **THE MUSE IN PRISON. Eleven sketches of Ukrainian poets killed by Communists and twenty-two translations of their poems**
- SHEVCHENKO'S THOUGHTS AND LYRICS. Commemorating the Centennial of His Death.**
- D. Doroshenko: **TARAS SHEVCHENKO, BARD OF UKRAINE.**
- John Panchuk: **SHEVCHENKO'S TESTAMENT. Annotated Commentaries.**
- John P. Pauls: **HISTORICITY OF PUSHKIN'S "POLTAVA".**
- Nicholas Fomenko: **UKRAINIAN YOUTHFUL MELODIES for school — camp — home.**
- Nicholas Fomenko: **LOVE UKRAINE. Lyrics by Sosyura.**



Mrs. Helen Henderson, choir director at St. George Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church for the 15 years, Mrs. Henderson is active in various Ukrainian and Canadian community activities. She has been women's commentator for radio station CKDM in Dauphin for the past 15 years, also. A former teacher, she is now engaged as part-time correspondent for the Winnipeg Free Press and contributing reporter for Promin, a monthly publication of the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada. She has also run a weekly Ukrainian-language radio program for the past ten years. In 1967 she was awarded the Dauphin Council of Women Citation for outstanding efforts and contributions to the community. She has served as trustee of the Dauphin-Ochre Area School Board since 1966, when she was elected to the position by a landslide vote. The Hendersons married in 1951, have two sons, Warren 14, and Grant, age 9.

Shevchenko Foundation Announces Grants For 1969-70

WINNIPEG, Manitoba — The Taras Shevchenko Foundation at 456 Main St. in Winnipeg has announced its financial support of Ukrainian cultural projects for 1969-1970. The Foundation uses income earned from the investment of its capital fund for projects which support and develop Ukrainian culture in Canada. \$2,500 will be granted to Dr. M. Marunchak to publish an English translation of his "History of the Ukrainians in Canada." The Ukrainian Canadian Committee will receive \$5,000 for publication of Ukrainian language textbooks for use in private and public schools of Canada. Finally, two scholarships will be granted through Canadian universities for post-graduate theses dealing with Ukrainian culture in Canada.

From the initial income earned by the foundation from 1965-1967, \$4,000 was used to support the publication of the "Poetical Works of Taras Shevchenko" and "Anthology of 100 Ukrainian Poets," translated into English by Professors Andrusyshen and Kirkecannell, and the publication of Keywan's "Shevchenko the Artist." Of the \$8,000 income from 1968, \$5,000 was used for materials and textbooks for teaching Ukrainian by the audio-visual method; \$1,000 for additional English editions of works of Taras Shevchenko and other poets; another \$1,000 was granted to the Ukrainian Women's Council for an English edition of Lesya Ukrainka's dramas. Jaroslav Schur, who specializes in Ukrainian music, received a \$500 scholarship, while \$100 was granted to cover expenses of the Inter-Provincial Conference on education. Finally, the Foundation covers the cost of insuring the Taras Shevchenko monument in Winnipeg, which amounts to \$139.20 each year.

There's no place like Soyuzivka! GRAND WEEKEND AT SOYUZIVKA During the Labor Day Weekend

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1969

10 p.m.

Dancing

to the music of the "AMOR" ORCHESTRA with IHOR RAKOWSKY as soloist

Selection of Miss Soyuzivka of the Week

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1969

Tennis Tournament, Swim Meet

8:30 p.m.

"WITH EYES TOWARD UNA"

A JUBILEE REVUE TO CELEBRATE UNA'S 75th ANNIVERSARY featuring the SOYUZIVKA ENSEMBLE, EKO (Edward Kozak) and IKER (Ivan Kerynycky).

Program: Songs, dances, comedy, ballets, monologues. Musical arrangements: IRENE BISKUP and VOLODYMYR DOBUSHCHAK. Choreography: MARUSIA VYSHYNSKA. Songs: MARUSIA SHTYN. Master of Ceremonies: VOLODYMYR HENTISZ.

Dancing

to the music of two orchestras: "AMOR" — IHOR RAKOWSKY as soloist and "SOYUZIVKA" ORCHESTRA with soloists IRENE BISKUP and MARUSIA SHTYN

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31, 1969

11:15 a.m.

DIVINE LITURGY at ST. VOLODYMYR'S CHAPEL

Sports Events (continued)

4:00 — 5:00 p.m.

OPEN-AIR CONCERT

a performance by the SUMA BRASS-BAND from Chicago (Pawlushko Branci) 8:30 p.m.

An Evening of Entertainment

"THE ROUND SQUARES AT SOYUZIVKA" with IHOR CHUMA and ROMAN SHWED 10 p.m.

Dancing

to the music of the "AMOR" ORCHESTRA with IHOR RAKOWSKY as soloist

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1969

Tennis Finals

JUBILEE CONCERT

Saturday, September 13, 1969

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, and SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1969 at SOYUZIVKA

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DAY

COMMEMORATING ITS 75th YEAR OF SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY Following the Program — Festival and

"MISS SOYUZIVKA FOR 1970" CONTEST

DETAILS TO BE ANNOUNCED

Friday, September 12, 1969 Last "Miss Soyuzivka Of the Week" Contest

UKRAINIAN DEMOCRATS OF NEW JERSEY

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1969 10 A.M. — 8 P.M.

ANNUAL PICNIC

Honoring Governor ROBERT B. MEYNER CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY

MUSIC — DANCING — PRIZES — REFRESHMENTS

UKRAINIAN VILLAGE

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СПОРТ

Редатор В. Сохан

КАЛЕНДАРЦЬ ЗМАГАНЬ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ КЛЮБІВ

„Чорноморська Січ“, Нью-арк — „Скорпіон“, Сиракузи, місцеві змагання Американської Футбольної Ліги відбудуться в неділю, 31-го серпня, о год. 3-ій по полудні на оселі УРСОУ „Верховині“ в Глен Спей, Н. Й.

УСК НЮ ЙОРК — ЮМСК БЕРМУДІ 7-ГО ВЕРЕСНЯ В НЮ ЙОРКУ

В неділю, 7-го вересня, о год. 4-ій по полудні на гринді Айттрахт Овал в Асторії, Н. Й. відбудуться товариські міжнародні футбольні змагання, дружини УСК-у Нью Йорк та ЮМСК Бермуди. Дві години раніше, тобто починаючи в год. 2-ій по полудні, відбудеться на цьому гринді передзмаг „Айттрахт“ — „Дойчугарі“.

ТУРНІР ВІДБИВАНКИ ЗА ЧАШУ СОЮЗІВКИ

В суботу, 13-го вересня, на оселі УНСОУ Союзівки, відбудеться турнір відбиванки дружин чоловіків і жінок за мандрівні чаші Союзівки. Початок турніру о годині 10-ій ранком, а безпосередньо перед початком змагань буде проведено льосування гурту турніру. Провідником змагань буде ланковий відбиванки СУАСТ-Схід д-р Михайло Снігурович, а господарем турніру Союзівки.

Зголошення дружин до участі в турнірі приймає ланковий відбиванки СУАСТ-Схід до 6-го вересня ц. р. на адресу: Dr. M. Snihurovych 1 Goodwin St. New Haven, Conn. 06512. Tel. 469-9077 (area 203). Союзівка забезпечить змагунів та провідників (опікунів) дружин прохарчуванням, діатоміст не може Союзівка забезпечити змагунів приміщенням за огляду на ранішні замовлення кімнат на оселі.

ТЕПСОВИЙ ТУРНІР У ПОВИВНИХ ГРАХ

Карпатський Лещетарський Клуб з Нью Йорку влаштує в днях 13-го і 14-го вересня на кортах Союзівки тєпсовий турнір у подвійній грі чоловіків, юнаків і в мішаний грі. Переможці та пари, які займуть другі місця, будуть нагороджені чашами Союзівки. Початок турніру в суботу, 13-го вересня, о годині 9-ій рано. Зголошення до участі в турнірі та замовлення пар і мішаних пар приймає Управа Союзівки на адресу: UNA Estate Soyuzivka Foodmore Rd Kerkhonson, N. Y. 12446 Tel. 626-5641 (area 914)

ПЛАВАЦЬКІ ПЕРШОСТІ УСАКА НА 1969 РІК

Плавацькі змагання, вже тринадцяті з черги, за першість Української Спортової Централі Америки і Канади відбудуться на басейні Союзівки в суботу і неділю, 30-го і 31-го серпня, тобто в часі „ліквенду“ зв'язаного із Дієм Праці. У плавацьких змаганнях на Союзівці беруть участь з кожним роком чим раз більше число плаваків, головач в гурпах юнаків і юначок, молодших юнаків та юначок, і в наймолодших групах плаваків хлопців та дівчат. До щорічних конкурентів додано залп юнаків на 50 м грудним стилем. Також вперше поділено наймолодших плаваків на такі вікові групи: 8-10 років, 11-12 років. Для групи чоловіків вперше введено конкуренцію 50 м довільним стилем, на той час мав би бути введено залп на 100 м метеликом, або горілиць, залежно від одержаних зголошень до цих конкурентів. Як і в минулих роках, Український Народний Союз уфундував нагороду плава-

здобули: В. Вільчак, Л. Вільчак, і Бутейко. І. Я. Х-як

УСК НЮ ЙОРК ЗДОБУВ ЧАШУ „ШВАБЕН“

В неділю, 17 серпня, відбувся футбольний турнір за чашу, що її уфундував Німецький СК „Швабен“. В турнірі, який проведено на гринді Тротек Нек (господарі „Швабен“), взяли участь 4 дружини: УСК Нью Йорк, „Швабен“, „Данбери“ та „Австрія“. Дружина УСК-у, яка виборола перше місце, відбула свої зустрічі із охотними вистадами: УСК — „Данбери“ 1:0, УСК — „Швабен“ 4:0, УСК — „Австрія“ 3:0.

В церемонії закінчення турніру вручено УСК-у чашу „Швабен“. У складі УСК-у заграли на середині помічником знаменитий Вільям, який бльокував всі акції суперників, та два першорядні новонабути нападники Дж. Форд і Т. Лов. УСК має теж першорядних шкортних криловичів, які держать цілу дружину в наступі. Провідником дружини є п. Володимир Гивель.

І. Дзядів

ВІСТІ З УСК-У НЮ ЙОРК

Перед новою Управою УСК-у, яку вибрано на недавніх зборах у складі: Кирило Яцук — голова, Степан Качмарський — перший заступник, Мирон Гіряк — протоколовий секретар, Роман Суліма — кореспондентський секретар та Михайло Демків — скарбник, важке завдання. Треба якнайкраще підготувати молоді і старші дружини футболу до нового сезону в часі, коли на футбольному ринку відбувається майже цілковиту відсутність надійних українських змагунів, а коштів виважу чужинських футболістів постійно зростають.

Недавно приїхали до УСК-у зі Шотландії два нові змагуни: Том Лов і Джім Форд. Також підписав в УСК-у декларацію Вільям з Гамбургу. Якість цих новонабутих змагунів виявляється щойно після відбуття декількох зустрічей, що їх планує УСК розіграти перед початком сезону. Ідуть теж переговори відносно законотракування деяких змагунів із Кансас Сіті. На воротах УСК-у гриме в цьому сезоні колішній воротар з Атланти. На тренера зазначувала Управа п. Маркозіча, який тренував у минулому році німецьку дружину „Влава-Вайс Готчі“.

До ваканційної футбольної школи, що її ведуть від рю років на оселі в Глен Спей, Н. Й., зуміла Управа УСК-у вислати 5 молодих задійних змагунів. До цього значно причинилися гринські Українсько-Американські Ветерани (Пост Н. Й.) та 86 Відділ УНСОУ. На цьому місці слід підкреслити добросусідство та гармонійну співпрацю УСК-у із УА Ветеранами. Деякі ветерани ввійшли до Управи УСК-у, а оба Товариства намітили ряд спільних імпрез. Так вже 18-го жовтня відбудеться в УНДОМ в Нью Йорку спільні вечорниці, в програмі яких буде передача дружинні резерви УСК-у чаша (Ассесійшен Кап), що її здобула ця дружина аматорів в минулому сезоні. Ця сама резерва здобула такі в минулому році мистецтво своєї ліги, за що одержать відзначення всі змагуни на вечоринках. Згадані успіхи осягнула дружина резерви завдяки невтомній праці свого провідника Володимир Гивель. Управа УСК-у переконала п. В. Гивель, щоб він взяв на біжучий сезон теж провід першої дружини.

В часі ваканційного сезону дружина УСК-у розіграла трос товариських змагань із такими вистадами: УСК — „Влава-Вайс Готчі“ 1:1, УСК — Айттрахт 6:0, УСК — „Гота Н. Й.“ 2:2. Подібно, як в минулому сезоні, дружини УСК-у грають на гринді Шіппенпарку в Норт Берген, Н. Дж. УСК робить старання, щоб перед початком сезону вирівняти поверхню гринда та засіяти траву.

На зовнішньому відтинку повага та респект до нашого Товариства серед других національностей зростає чим раз більше. Представники УСК-у ввійшли до ескзкутивних наступних спортивних установ: Футбольного Союзу Нью Йорк, Німецько-Американського Футбольного Союзу та П Ланки Гор і Дисципліни. Дійшла до нас, покищо неофіційна вістка про те, що Американський Футбольний Союз планує вислати в наступному році на Україну репрезентативну футбольну дружину з Америки, та що в цій справі він мав би звернутися до УСК-у, як запропонованого репрезентанта. Ця поголовка покищо не знайшла підтвердження. Вікниці належало б згадати про домівку УСК-у при 7-ій вулиці в Ну Йорку. Цю домівку відновлено та змодернізовано, а остаточно у права закупилась до нього штучне охолодження. Багато часу на приведення до ладу і ремонт домівки вклав невтомний домівар УСК-у та господар чеківського гринда п. Михайло Лев (якого звуть теж популярно „тайгер“). Його доця, панна Галина Лев сповняє функції писаря Команди Таборів СУМА в Елленвіл, Н. Й. У правлі УСК-у працює всіх своїх членів та симпатиків відвідувати частіше домівку. Любителі шахів чи настільного тенісу напевно знайдуть там партнерів, а спрагнених рідного друкованого слова можна б теж запитати, що в домівці УСК-у є завжди на столі свіжі числа газет та журналів. Для абстинентів в домівці можна завжди купити свіжу соду та джерельні води.

І. Дзядів

Д-р Е. Жарський

В пам'ять Великого Спортівця бл. п. мгра Івана Красника

Із смертю мгра Івана Красника (1907-1967) український спорт зазнав великої втрати. Несподівано відійшла у вічність людина, для якої український спорт був цілком і змістом життя. Уродженець Перемишчини на Західній Україні, з юнацьких років кинувся він у вир спортової праці. Не забуваймо, що то були часи, коли загаль за призьрством і неповагою відносився до спортового молодця. Ті, які раніше прокладали спортові шляхи на незораний галицькій ниві — або загинули героїчною смертю в обороні України, або сиділи за дротами різних таборів. Юнацтво само мусіло промочувати свої шляхи до спортових стадіонів, само організувало себе в різних гімназійних клубах, само „спортувалося“. Одним з таких захоплених організаторів молодих спортсменів був сл. п. мгр. І. Красник. Разом із своїми „юними друзями“, відновив у 1920-их рр. діяльність „Сянової Чайки“, гімназійної спортової дружини, яка перед 1-ою світовою війною відіграла в західноукраїнському спорті чільну роль, побіч львівської „України“ та „УСК“-у, стрийської „Скали“ тернопільської „Поділля“ й ін. Закінчивши з успіхом гімназію і закривши за собою двері середньої школи, заснував із своїми однолітками СТ „Беркут“, а пізніше і СТ „Син“ члени якого не раз здобували золоті медалі на „Запорізьких Ігрищах“, що були нашими крайовими Олімпіадами і збирали на старті найкращих спортсменів. Фаховий фізкультурний вишкіл сл. п. Іван Красник одержав на університеті в Кракові (Польща), а фізкультурні студії закінчив дипломом магістра фізичної культури. У Кракові став одним з активніших членів Студентської Громади, яка сфуртувала студентів-українців, котрі студювали по різних факультетах Краківського університету. З Студентської Громади організував відділ-секцію студентів фізичної культури і заохотив вступити до неї багатьох колег; заслугою поважної праці секції є те, що секція згуртувала і тих українців, які перебуваючи довгий час у Кракові чи в західній Польщі, були вже в стадії далеко посушеної асиміляції. Не один із членів цієї секції прибував на „Запорізькі Ігрища“ до Львова і своїми осягами вибивався на чільні місця. Повернувшись після студій до Перемишля, викладає фізичну культуру і кидатися у вир спортової праці. Своєю тактовним поступуванням з молоддю та знанням предмету здобував серед молоді повагу, прихильність та любов. Не диво, що згуртував спортовців, які своєю діяльністю поширюють на низку різних спортів та здобувають поважні успіхи в крайових змаганнях. Не спочивав на лаврах і в часі німецької окупації, коли в міру сил і можливостей організував „спортове життя“ бодай у межах, дозволених окупантом. Як і ми всі, переходить великий іскор, а опинившись опісля в таборі ДІП в Авебургу, бере участь у СТ „Чорногора“ та ще більше в „Раді Фізичної Культури“, де стає спершу містоголовою, а з 1947 р. її головою. На цьому пості заливився до свого виїзду до ЗСА. Величезну працю, що її здійснила „Гада ФК в тих кількох роках нашого перебування у таборах, видно з „Альманаху Ради Фізичної Культури“ (Мюнхен, 1951), що її видав Покійний майже в цілості своїм власним коштом. У наступному слові до цієї праці висловив Іван Красник і свою спортову філософію. Для нього „тіловокування і спорт перебувають у прямій пропорції до розвитку всього життя національної збіроти, бо вони є функціональною складовою частиною цього загального розвитку“. При такому

УСК — „ГОТА“ 2:2

В суботу 23 серпня 1969, УСК Н. Й. розіграв товариські футбольні змагання з сильною „Готою“ на їхньому спортовому гринді у Френклін Сівер. Одна і друга дружини мали дуже добрий тренінг, а водночас УСК випробував кілька новозаангажованих змагунів.

Гота виставила молоді та фізично сильні змагуни, так що УСК мав досить тяжку розправу з німцями. УСК вже в 8-ій хв. гри спремівся на провадження, коли в тому часі Дзюньо Шмотолоха з подачі Марвіна здобув гострим стрілом перші ворота. Гра по обох сторонах прибрала на завзятті — більше оживилася, бо німці рушили вперед, щоб вирівняти рахунок, що їм удалося в 20-ій хв. через неувагу нашої оборони, яка запізно реагувала в часі атак противника. У 30-ій хв. гри запізно наш воротар мусів капітулювати. В 40-ій хв. наш напад знову знайшовся при самих воротах „Готи“, м'яч котився по лінії, але нападники наші не зуміли вихнути його в сітку. Така ж сама ситуація мала місце дві хвилини пізніше. У 43-ій хв. Бюйтраго (8) здобув правильно для УСК-у ворота, яких суддя не признав, мотивуючи рішенням раз фавлем, а відтак офсайдом.

В другій половині ввійшли на площу Фіні і М. Чорний, які впровадили в наших змагунів більше бадьорості. Наші змагуни більше атакували ворота німців. М. Чорний мав дві першорядні нагоди вирівняти, однак йому стріла не вийшов, мабуть, через трему. У 75-ій хв. Марвін одержав подачу з центру, проірвав через оборону німців і після м'яч в їхню сітку і тим самим вирівняв рахунок змагань на 2:2.

Ці змагання були для УСК-у дуже важним тренінгом, бо, граючи з сильнішою дружиною, переконалися, як грас цілість нашої дружини та яких змагунів варто задержати. Безсумнівно, що найкращими змагунами були Вільямс — штопер, Бюйтраго (8), В. Марвін (7), Форд, Лов, як також працюючими були В. Шмотолоха, Чорний, та Фіні.

Склад УСК-у: Верларді, Родрігез, Вільямс, Мас, Меганді, Форд, Лов, Бюйстраго, В. Марвін, В. Шмотолоха, Горват, М. Чорний, Фіні, Дж. Марвін.

І. Дзядів

Д-р Е. Жарський

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Величезну працю, що її здійснила „Гада ФК в тих кількох роках нашого перебування у таборах, видно з „Альманаху Ради Фізичної Культури“ (Мюнхен, 1951), що її видав Покійний майже в цілості своїм власним коштом. У наступному слові до цієї праці висловив Іван Красник і свою спортову філософію. Для нього „тіловокування і спорт перебувають у прямій пропорції до розвитку всього життя національної збіроти, бо вони є функціональною складовою частиною цього загального розвитку“. При такому

УСК — „ГОТА“ 2:2

В суботу 23 серпня 1969, УСК Н. Й. розіграв товариські футбольні змагання з сильною „Готою“ на їхньому спортовому гринді у Френклін Сівер. Одна і друга дружини мали дуже добрий тренінг, а водночас УСК випробував кілька новозаангажованих змагунів.

Гота виставила молоді та фізично сильні змагуни, так що УСК мав досить тяжку розправу з німцями. УСК вже в 8-ій хв. гри спремівся на провадження, коли в тому часі Дзюньо Шмотолоха з подачі Марвіна здобув гострим стрілом перші ворота. Гра по обох сторонах прибрала на завзятті — більше оживилася, бо німці рушили вперед, щоб вирівняти рахунок, що їм удалося в 20-ій хв. через неувагу нашої оборони, яка запізно реагувала в часі атак противника. У 30-ій хв. гри запізно наш воротар мусів капітулювати. В 40-ій хв. наш напад знову знайшовся при самих воротах „Готи“, м'яч котився по лінії, але нападники наші не зуміли вихнути його в сітку. Така ж сама ситуація мала місце дві хвилини пізніше. У 43-ій хв. Бюйтраго (8) здобув правильно для УСК-у ворота, яких суддя не признав, мотивуючи рішенням раз фавлем, а відтак офсайдом.

В другій половині ввійшли на площу Фіні і М. Чорний, які впровадили в наших змагунів більше бадьорості. Наші змагуни більше атакували ворота німців. М. Чорний мав дві першорядні нагоди вирівняти, однак йому стріла не вийшов, мабуть, через трему. У 75-ій хв. Марвін одержав подачу з центру, проірвав через оборону німців і після м'яч в їхню сітку і тим самим вирівняв рахунок змагань на 2:2.

Ці змагання були для УСК-у дуже важним тренінгом, бо, граючи з сильнішою дружиною, переконалися, як грас цілість нашої дружини та яких змагунів варто задержати. Безсумнівно, що найкращими змагунами були Вільямс — штопер, Бюйтраго (8), В. Марвін (7), Форд, Лов, як також працюючими були В. Шмотолоха, Чорний, та Фіні.

Склад УСК-у: Верларді, Родрігез, Вільямс, Мас, Меганді, Форд, Лов, Бюйстраго, В. Марвін, В. Шмотолоха, Горват, М. Чорний, Фіні, Дж. Марвін.

І. Дзядів

ФРАГМЕНТИ З ПЛАВАЦЬКИХ ЗМАГАНЬ ЗА ПЕРШІСТЬ УСАКА 1968 РОКУ НА СОЮЗІВЦІ



Містоголова УСЦАК інж. В. Кізна промовляв на святковому відкритті тенісових і плавацьких першостей УСЦАК на Союзівці



Найменші плаваки готові почати перші заплив на постріл стартера



В пошани до піонерів — лідера до молоді: почесний член Головного Уряду УНСОУ Роман Слободян при роздачі медальок наймолодшим учасникам плавацьких змагань



Батьки і діти були учасниками тенісових і плавацьких першостей УСЦАК на Союзівці. На знімку: Роман Куличевський і його батько Юрій, та Діла і Адрія Целевич, а за ними їх батько д-р Богдан Целевич



Дружина УССКА з Флядєльбей, яка здобула дружинному першість 1968 року і чашу УНСОУ втретє, тобто одержала її вже на четвертий раз. Цю чашу держить плавачка Хрестіна Мартинювич



Учасники плавацьких змагань УСЦАК 1968 року по закінченні роздачі медальок УНСОУ на оселі „Веселки“ на Союзівці