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СВОБОДА UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK The Ukrainian Weekly Section SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

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

FIRST PART OF SUM WORLD CONGRESS HELD IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The first part of the Ukrainian Youth Association's ninth world congress was held here Saturday and Sunday, November 29-30, at the Statler Hilton Hotel, with 60 duly accredited delegates and several hundred guests taking part in the two-day session. The second part of the congress is expected to convene early next year in one of the West European countries. The largest Ukrainian youth organization in the free world, SUM has a membership of 13,000, with the vast majority organized in branches throughout the United States and Canada. There are also some branches in the countries of Latin America, in addition to Western Europe. The agenda of the two-day session included reports of the organization's central committee officers, discussions, adoption of resolutions and elections. A banquet, followed by a dance, was held Saturday night in conjunction with the congress. Re-elected for another three-year term as head of worldwide SUM organization was Omelian Kowal from Belgium. Others elected to the central committee are: Eugene Hanowaky, Yaroslav Deremenda and Theodore Bujniak, vice-presidents; D. Chalkovsky heads SUM's educational council, W. Oleskiw, its auditing board, and M.

Yaroslav Pasternak, 78, Archeologist, Dies in Toronto

TORONTO, Ont. — Yaroslav Pasternak, one of the foremost Ukrainian archeologists and a scholar of international renown, died here Sunday, November 30, after a short illness. He was 78 years old. Dr. Pasternak, a member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society and other scientific organizations, was born in Khryiv, Western Ukraine. Educated in Lviv and Prague, he taught for many years at Ukrainian, Czechoslovakian and German universities before emigrating to Canada after World War II. As an archeologist, Dr. Pasternak led expeditions into areas of Galicia, Carpatho-

REPORT FROM OTTAWA

Sen Yuzyk: A Voice Worth Hearing

OTTAWA. — Watching the Parliament in Ottawa means, for all intents and purposes, watching the House of Commons, writes Lubor J. Zink in the Toronto Telegram of November 24. The Senate, though only a few paces away, could just as well be on the dark side of the moon. This does not mean, however, that the Senators' views on public issues are not worth listening to. There are instances where the "second thoughts" expressed in the Senate could make valuable contributions to political debate if they were known to the public. Slim Chance

Honor 'McYuzyk'

As St. Andrew is a patron saint of Ukraine as well as Scotland it was only fitting to have a "Ukrainian-Scotman" as the honored guest of the 123rd annual St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa dinner, writes the Ottawa Journal of Nov. 29. The guest speaker of the society's annual affair held Friday, Nov. 28, at the Civic Centre's Assembly Hall was Senator Paul Yuzyk — or rather Senator Paul "McYuzyk."

Canadian Students Publish Report on Dissent in Ukraine

PORT ARTHUR, Ont. — A 40-page booklet, entitled "Report on Intellectual Dissent in the Ukrainian SSR," was published here last month by the Alma Mater Society of Lakehead University. It is being mailed to the university libraries in Canada, the United States and Europe as well as to the Soviet Studies departments of these universities; to all members of parliament and senators in the Canadian House of Commons; and to all embassies and consulates represented in Canada. Along with these three main areas of distribution, said Mr. Wallace, copies are being sent to news media and in particular to the student newspapers of American and Canadian universities. A full-page review of the report, written by Doug Smart, was published in the "Argus" newspaper of Lakehead University. The appendix to the booklet contains the full text of the resolution calling for the publication of the report on dissent in Soviet Ukraine. The motion, made at the congress of the Canadian Union of Students held last year at Guelph University, was submitted by the delegation of Lakehead University and seconded by that of McMaster University.

Three Sources

In presenting factual material, preceded by brief forewords, the booklet relies on three sources: "Internationalism or Russification" by Ivan Dzuba; "Education in Soviet Ukraine" by John Kolasnyk; and "The Chornovil Papers" by Vyacheslav Chornovil.

The foreword to the booklet states that the intention of the publishers was to give the readers "some understanding of the significance and the drama involved in these protests for freedom... and to become deeply involved in the question of justice for the people of Eastern Europe."

The report has been printed by Mrs. Estelle Woloshyn, chairman of the District Committee and president of Branch 348. Msgr. Leo Adamiak, pastor of the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, delivered the invocation.

Toastmaster Eugene Woloshyn warmly greeted the participants and presented the following branch officers: Branch 119, president Mrs. Anna Soroka, secretary Mrs.

Maay UNA'ers

The banquet was opened by Mrs. Estelle Woloshyn, chairman of the District Committee and president of Branch 348. Msgr. Leo Adamiak, pastor of the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, delivered the invocation. Toastmaster Eugene Woloshyn warmly greeted the participants and presented the following branch officers: Branch 119, president Mrs. Anna Soroka, secretary Mrs.

Youngstown District Celebrates UNA's 75th Anniversary

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — Ukrainian National Association members and their friends in the Youngstown, Ohio District celebrated the 75th anniversary of Soyuz with a banquet and ball on November 22 in the Ukrainian Orthodox Center here. Over 200 attended the affair sponsored by the District Committee.

The banquet was opened by Mrs. Estelle Woloshyn, chairman of the District Committee and president of Branch 348. Msgr. Leo Adamiak, pastor of the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, delivered the invocation.

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Enlarge Programs

Mr. Szmagala congratulated the Youngstown District for the record breaking progress made this year in organizing new members. He urged the Branches to enlarge their fraternal programs and to constantly keep improving their service to individual members.

Mr. Szmagala reminded those present that Soyuz offers the best value in life insurance protection that is available anywhere.

Mr. Michael Yurchison, president of the Youngstown District, concluded on p. 3

Peace Medal Bars Citizenship

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A 22-year-old combat medic of Ukrainian descent from Franklin Park, Ill., who was serving in Vietnam, said that he was unable to receive his citizenship because he was wearing a peace medal. Specialist 4 William Mahalas was a member of a group of foreign-born soldiers that was flown to Hawaii in October under a new program to allow alien servicemen to acquire citizenship with a minimum of red tape. (The account, written for the New York Times by James P. Sterba, was dated November 21 in Laikhe, South Vietnam.)

Another medic, Specialist 4 Tony Vancheri, 21 years old, said: "We got to Hawaii, the army paid our way and everything. And those guys down there said, you guys earned your right to become U.S. citizens because you fought for your country, and then they tell Mahalas he can't get his citizenship because he was wearing a peace medal."

The parents of Specialist Mahalas were forced out of their home in Ukraine by the Nazis in World War II. He was born in Aschaffenburg, West Germany, and (Continued on p. 3)

ROCHESTER TO MARK UNA'S '75TH'

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer will be the principal speaker at a banquet here Sunday, December 14, staged by the Ukrainian National Association branches on the occasion of the 75th jubilee anniversary of Soyuz. The banquet is scheduled for 4 p.m. at the Ukrainian American Club here. Featured in the concert part of the program will be the women's chorus of UNWLA branch 46 here, under the direction of Mrs. Kostynjuk.

ALEX ZABROSKY ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR U.S. CONGRESS

CHICAGO, Ill. — Alex J. Zabrosky, currently a resident of Berwyn, Ill., has announced his candidacy to represent the 6th district of the state of Illinois in the U.S. House of Representatives. If successful in his bid, Mr. Zabrosky would become the first American of Ukrainian descent to be elected to the U.S. Congress. A candidate on the Republican Party's ticket, Mr. Zabrosky, who is 47 years old, has a 25-year record of political, civic and charitable activity, ranging from Crusade of Mercy drives, AMVET blood donor programs, "I am an American" days to continuous GOP involvement. At present, he also serves as vice-chairman of the city of Berwyn planning commission. A member of the Ukrainian National Association, Mr.

Dobriansky Excels in Town Hall Concert

NEW YORK, N.Y. (MB) — Andriy Dobriansky appeared in concert at Town Hall in New York, late last Sunday afternoon. The handsome bass-baritone offered a variety program of opera and oratorio arias and Ukrainian songs. Performing to the accompaniment of pianist Roman Stecura, Mr. Dobriansky, in good voice, excelled in arias from Don Giovanni, as well as was equally impressive singing Bizet's "Quand la flamme de l'amour." One can state with no reservations that in the Ukrainian part of the program the artist felt very much at home and performed magnificently. He executed works by Ukrainian composers Ste-

12 BRANCHES, 15 OFFICERS SHARE PLAUDITS FOR NOVEMBER GAINS IN MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — A singular effort by 12 branches and 15 individual organizers brought the Ukrainian National Association's jubilee year membership drive closer to the designated goal of 5,000 new members. Of the total 655 new members brought into the UNA family last month, according to the latest tabulations made public here by the Main Office, 171 members, or nearly one-fourth, were organized by the combined effort of 12 branches.

The individual, breakdown shows that 239 new members, representing almost one-third of the November total, were organized by 15 officers.

The gain of 655 in November brought the eleven months total to 4,430, thus 570 short of the 5,000 quota for the year.

With the drive moving at a steady pace, the indications are that the goal will be attained by year-end.

Leading the way among individual organizers is Supreme Auditor Walter Hirshick with 39 new members for the month of November.

He is followed by Supreme Vice-President, Bohdan Zoryk, with 30 new members; Supreme Advisors Wasyl Diduk with 20; John Odezynsky, 19; Supreme Advisor Taras Shpilka, 10; E. Homoluk from Hartford, 16; Michael Malyniuk from Rochester, 14; Roman Chuchkevich from Cleveland, 13; Ivan Pashchyn and Roman Krupka, both from New York, with 12 each; Irene and Peter Scherba from Wilmington, 12; Dr. Ivan Skalkchuk from Philadelphia, 11; Dmytro Dydyk from Jersey City, 11; Peter Sylichak from Los Angeles, 10; and Eugene Reppa from Detroit, 10.

The Philadelphia District alone organized a total of 98

performers, including members of orchestras in the respective cities, performed commendably despite long travels and, at times, unsuitable auditoriums.

The original cast was retained throughout, with the exception of Andriy Dobriansky, who, after New York and Philadelphia, was replaced by the equally capable baritone George Bohachevsky. The composer himself conducted the opera in each of the cities.

Excellent turnouts may be said to reflect the Ukrainian community's appreciation of new and original productions on Ukrainian themes. Also noteworthy is the fact that the crowds included large contingents of Ukrainian youth.

UNA's Jubilee

Staged on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee anniversary of the Ukrainian National Association, "Anna Yaroslavna" played to full houses in each of the seven cities, concluding for the year the tour of Ukrainian communities. It is expected that the production will be seen in other Ukrainian communities next year.

The cast of close to 100

"Anna Yaroslavna" Plays To Full House in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill. — On Saturday, November 29, at the Steinmetz High School on the northwest side of Chicago, Mr. Nicholas Olek, chairman of the Chicago UNA District Committee, extended a welcome to the capacity audience in English, while Mr. Stephen Kuropas, UNA Supreme Vice-President, welcomed them in Ukrainian. The Chicago Civic Opera Symphony under Dr. Antin Rudnytsky's baton played the overture and the curtain was raised to "Anna Yaroslavna."

The presentation of this opera in the midwest was the result of several months of preparation. According to many Ukrainians here, the sponsoring of the opera in Chicago was the biggest venture in the history of the UNA in this area.

The distribution of tickets was ably handled by Mrs. Helen Olek, UNA Supreme Advisor, with the assistance of Mrs. Olga Kozak, through the following outlets: Selfreliance Federal Credit Union, Security Savings and Loan, Delta Import, Denysiuik Printing and Book Store. The tickets for this performance were printed through the courtesy of Selfreliance Fed-

Some last minute changes had to be made due to the late arrival of the opera company. The reception, planned for the performers in St. Joseph's church hall, had to be transferred to Steinmetz High School facilities. This change in plans presented quite a problem to the reception committee. However, under the capable management of Mrs. Ann Wierzbicki and Mrs. Anna Kagan the reception in the new location was (Continued on p. 2)

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EDITORIALS

A Lasting Gift

In a separate appeal to the Ukrainian community in the free world, the secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians called for support of the action initiated by the Association of Workers of Children's Literature on the widest possible dissemination of Ukrainian books in the months of November and December.

This time of the year, what with the feast of St. Nicholas and Christmas, is perhaps the most appropriate period to expose our children to our customs, traditions and unique features of the Ukrainian culture. This is also the time of giving. And while we can think of many wonderful gifts that bring joy to children, there are few that surpass a book in real lasting value.

To be sure, one need not go overboard and cram a stack of books into St. Nick's heavy bag of gifts or under the shining Christmas tree, as the case may be. But a carefully selected piece of children's literature that conveys a part of our precious heritage will go a long way in imparting a touch of love, knowledge and appreciation to a child that in no time will become an adult.

If there is anything that characterizes the youth of today, it is a thirst for knowledge. And more than ever, there is great need for it. The marked revival of interest in our people's past, the desire of our young men and women to delve into our history and cultural development, creates a need in our community for both production and distribution of books. Even the sharpest of our youngsters show alarming deficiencies in their knowledge of Ukraine and its past. We can help bridge the gaps by exposing them to the wealth of material amassed in books. And we know from our own experience that they will grow up to appreciate our efforts now.

Name of the Game

That the Nixon-Agnew administration is not indifferent to the ethnic minorities in the United States was evidenced last October when representatives of 29 groups were invited to Washington for a series of meetings with high-echelon members of the administration. Mr. Nixon's campaign pledge that he would keep the channels of communication open between the administration and the nationality (heritage) groups seems to have been fulfilled.

Like the GOP, now the "in" party, the Democrats are also seeking to strengthen the ties between the high-ranking party officials and the ethnic communities. We are fortunate in having able and imaginative representatives in both major parties. And we can have a say.

But, to repeat an old cliché, politics is a two-way street. The end result is based on the calculation of input-output ratio. The fact of the matter is that our community's demands in relation to both America's domestic and foreign policies are not commensurate with our input. Our awareness and participation in politics is still limited to the few weeks of pre-election campaigning. And even then our ability to deliver the vote — which is what really counts in politics — is far below the existing potential. What is needed is organization. The doors in both parties are wide ajar. Our leaders have established the beachheads. We should help them establish the bases.

Astronaut's Freedom

No one will ever forget the emotion-filled moment last year when the American astronaut Frank Borman, commanding the Apollo 8 mission on a journey around the moon, relayed a message to mother planet earth, which contained the words from the Book of Genesis. It was a most appropriate message in that the Christian world was celebrating the holiest of holy days—the birth of the Saviour.

The message had a different meaning, however, to Madalyn Murray O'Hair, who makes a career out of being an atheist. She objected to "religion in space" and instituted legal action against broadcasting of prayers from space by U.S. astronauts.

Last Tuesday, federal judge Jack Roberts of Austin, Texas, dismissed the case citing the astronauts' religious freedom, something that Miss O'Hair enjoys in this country, though, occasionally, seeks to deny it to others.

The judge did well to draw the line — a thin one at that — between real freedom and its misuse to trample on the rights of others.

Dzyuba Under Renewed Criticism

Ivan Dzyuba, a young Soviet Ukrainian literary critic and writer whose name has been closely associated with intellectual dissent in Ukraine in recent years, has once again been subjected to severe criticism in the Soviet press. This time it is for his treatise "Internationalism or Russification?" which was published last year in the West in both the Ukrainian and English languages.

First, a few words about the author and his work. Dzyuba has been under fire before. He belongs to the so-called "literary group of the sixties" (shestydesiatnyky) whose bold experimentation in literature and earnest resistance to party paternalism have evoked censure from older party stalwarts in Soviet Ukraine's literary establishment.

Critic

Dzyuba has made a name for himself primarily as a literary critic, though he is also a writer and a scholar. He drew the ire of the party ideologues in recent years

THE HELSINKI TALKS

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union in Helsinki have some unusual aspects which are well hidden under the name of SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks).

We have had long years of negotiations on disarmament both within the League of Nations and the United Nations. We have had conferences against the spread of nuclear weapons and any number of talks where Washington and Moscow were brought together as parts of a larger whole. This is the first time, however, that the program really concerns the two commonly called super-states which may be seeking to avoid being precipitated against their will into a nuclear war.

Dissatisfaction

Yet even this is only a surmise. Moscow may be trying to lay some trap as a result of the growing dissatisfaction in some quarters with the situation in Vietnam and the social and racial unrest in the U.S. Moscow may be apprehensive of its own unrest and the growing atomic power of Red China in the light of the disputes in Central Asia.

There is mutual danger of proliferation of rockets with multiple warheads which have made all previous calculations of arsenals and reserves useless and out of date. The suggestion about the forbidding of weapons on the sea bottom and all that they involve suggests that both sides have a more than perfunctory interest in the conference.

This optimistic attitude is supported by the fact that apparently so far the Soviets are not indulging in propaganda statements, either leaked out or officially published, nor are there any signs of the abuse that has been in evidence in all other conferences.

Yet it is the most optimistic people who are stressing the need for patience and the fact that the present round of talks is only preliminary to an effort to draw up an agenda.

Life continues to go on, and at this early stage of the talks, the rumor — real or fanciful — that either side had scored a surprising breakthrough or that progress has slowed down, might easily put a decisive halt and confuse the entire situation in the negotiations for a number of years.

Cross-examination

Both governments are simply engaged in the endeavor to cross-examine each other, to learn about the arts of ballistics and the terrestrial conditions as they have been interpreted by their own experts as well as those of all the leading scientific centers of study and investigation.

It will only be later that the delegates will be able to

work gingerly on selecting the elements and the subjects that may be least dangerous to discuss when the real negotiations begin. When we add to this the experience of diplomats in all earlier conferences that saw the efforts nullified by minor frictions, then we see both the complexity and the sensitivity of the SALT talks. Even the "Glassboro spirit" emanating from the meeting of President Johnson and Premier Kosygin scarcely lasted overnight before Kosygin's speech in Russian contradicted all that had been said in English in the afternoon.

In addition we have the spirit of Yalta, the spirit of Geneva, the spirit of Camp David, and many more, all of which have vanished without a trace. In the meantime, as the political situation gets more and more involved, the weapons become more and more deadly and expensive, the only logical end is World War III, or a limitation of armaments, or complete world bankruptcy. That is what we all hope that the SALT talks in Helsinki are planned to prevent.

Something New

Yet if there is to be a proper series of negotiations with the Communists, it will be something new in the course of the entire half century since 1917 and the sincerity of the Soviet representatives offers the American delegation one of the most complicated subjects for research or diplomacy, as we may see fit to call it in various moods.

On the other hand, Moscow may be presenting an optimistic picture at first so as to encourage the American people to believe that if they give in on a few points, all those tensions which have so often been discussed can be quickly removed while the United States is forced out — in the name of peace — not only from the North Pacific and Southeastern Asia but also from the Middle East and the Mediterranean and perhaps South America as well.

The danger of this is so much greater, since too large a percentage of Americans are endeavoring to excuse the breakdown of their morale by

either their "consciences" which always work in opposition to what is obviously to the benefit of the country and to the principles and practices of that system of government that for almost two centuries has developed freedom and opportunities that have never come to even the elite of many citizens of other countries.

Assuming that the Helsinki talks go as well as possible, we can scarcely expect them to be terminated for several years as both sides are checking their opinions and capabilities, probing as deeply as they can into the material knowledge and doctrines, and settling in their own minds the clauses that should be included and the language in which those ideas should be expressed to make them perfectly clear.

In the meanwhile we can assume that the smaller powers will be causing all kinds of interruptions as they have done ever since the episode of the Tower of Babel. Almost every progressive step has had to overcome that kind of objection, and however the smaller powers want to see the tensions removed between east and west, they want to insert their own provisions even at the risk of ruining the grand design and making the ultimate dream unworkable.

Goal is Freedom

We need not mention all these obstacles to throw barriers, but above all, any agreement will be useless unless there is a joint understanding of the underlying goal for which peace is being sought. And that is the eternal opposition between freedom and slavery. At the present time the malcontents in the U.S. are casting doubts in various forms on the American understanding of that word.

Yet not only in the centers of the so-called establishment but elsewhere those who attack the American concept of freedom are recognized as coming daily nearer to their opponents in slavery.

Back of all the study and negotiations, success rests upon the victory of freedom throughout the world, a victory not wanted or sought by America's foes, within or without.

Full House in Chicago

(Continued from p. 1)

nonetheless a success, and offered the opera company members an opportunity to meet and visit with their relatives and friends residing in the Chicago area.

Mr. Olek fully coordinated all activities and in addition made the arrangements for the various stage props required for the performance of the opera, especially the impressive carved throne-joined by Muzyka and Son Funeral Home, and the beautiful second throne and massive carved oak table

from Mrs. Pauline Kaniuk. St. Joseph's Church of Lansing, Indiana, furnished the church pews, and St. Joseph's Church of Chicago supplied the kneeler. The above items furnished by the various individuals and organizations contributed greatly to the stage settings.

Dr. Rudnytsky along with the entire opera company enjoyed numerous curtain calls as evidenced by the enthusiastic applause of the audience.

excerpts broadcast into Soviet Ukraine.

In his book Dzyuba analyzes the whole situation with respect to the nationalities policy, past and present, in the USSR as a whole and in Ukraine in particular. This study is based largely on documentary evidence, Lenin's writings, stenographic notes of party congresses as well as personal observations and experience.

It is perhaps the boldest and most comprehensive analysis of the socio-political situation in the USSR, especially with respect to the national question, to have come to the West in recent years.

Admission, Attack

Perhaps it should not be surprising, therefore, that it took the Soviet authorities over a year to finally admit its existence. This admission came in the form of a three-pronged attack on Dzyuba, his person, his character, and his political beliefs.

First, there appeared a lengthy (full newspaper page) article by L. Dmyterko in Literaturna Ukraina (August 5, 1969) under a suggestive title and an even more

forewarning subtitle: "Position in Battle; about one writer who has found himself on the other side of the barricade." The significance of Dmyterko's article is further underscored when one remembers that Dmyterko is a member of the presidium of the Writers' Union of Ukraine, one of its leading Communist ideologues, and editor-in-chief of its main organ, Vitychyna.

While belittling Dzyuba's talent and contribution as a Soviet literary critic and writer, Dmyterko blames Dzyuba for providing "the imperialist circles" and especially the "Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists" with a weapon for their anti-Soviet campaign. Hinting here and there at much of what Dzyuba's book is all about, Dmyterko is careful not to reveal to his readers its true contents. Instead, he accuses him of "falsification of Marxism-Leninism," "cynical blasphemy" and outright "ideological revisionism."

Taking advantage of the legal and fruitful process of the liquidation of the personal cult and its effects, of the democratization of all areas of life, of the return

Worthy Voice

(Continued from p. 1)

countries to pour prolonged financial aid into the underdeveloped countries.

"4. Divide the world into regional groups as a transitional stage to total world government. Populations will more readily abandon their national loyalties to a vague, regional loyalty than they will for a world authority. Later, the regionals can be brought all the way into a single world dictatorship of the proletariat."

Blueprint

This blueprint, Sen. Yuzyk pointed out, was adopted by the Comintern and "when the USSR entered the League of Nations (the predecessor of the UN) it began to carry out this broad program."

Showing how this program evolved from the Leninist theses and statutes of the Communist International, which have always been binding upon all Communist Parties throughout the world, Dr. Yuzyk went on to say:

"On the eve of the inception of the UN, a Communist pamphlet entitled The United Nations listed four primary reasons for full support of the world organization.

"1. The veto will protect the USSR from the rest of the world.

"2. The UN will frustrate effective foreign policy of the major capitalist countries.

"3. The UN will be an extremely helpful instrument in breaking up the colonial territories of the non-Communist countries.

"4. The UN will eventually bring about the amalgamation of all nations into a single Soviet system."

"This," in Sen. Yuzyk's view, "is precisely the blueprint that was initially drawn up by Lenin, elaborated by Stalin and refined by Khrushchev for achieving world government and Communist control of the world by exploiting the United Nations."

"Although the Third International repudiated parliamentarism, Communist members were instructed to enter bourgeois parliaments to direct the masses to blow up the whole bourgeois machinery and the parliament itself from within.

"Consequently, the Soviets have been constantly using the parliamentary machinery of the United Nations for their propaganda and subversive activities."

At the same time the Soviet Union has "consistently used her veto in the Security Council to paralyze the work of the UN during international crises" and, while accusing the West of colonialism and imperialism, has steadily expanded the Soviet colonial empire.

In these circumstances "the greatest threat to the freedom and independence of man and nations and to the peace of the world today is Soviet Russian imperialism" which regards and uses the UN as one of the important instruments of its expansion.

Open Letter

Dmyterko's attack on Dzyuba was followed a month later by the publication of a collective open letter in the Komsomol paper Molod' Ukrainy, signed by six self-appointed spokesmen for the Soviet Ukrainian youth — two relatively obscure writers and four little known journalists.

While repeating basically the same criticism expressed by Dmyterko, though perhaps in somewhat vulgar form, the authors of the open letter raised the question of Dzyuba's continued membership in the Writers' Union.

Parallel with these two attacks on Dzyuba in the Soviet Ukrainian press, the Kiev-based Society for Cultural Relations with Ukrainians Abroad has come out with a lengthy pamphlet de-

Ukraine Isn't Russian!

(The letter below appeared in the Hartford Times of Thursday, November 20, 1969).

The article "Adventure in the Land of the Kremlin" by Barnett D. Laschever in the edition of The Hartford Times contains an impressive illustration of two musicians in folk costumes from Carpatho-Ukraine.

I should like to refer to the caption to that illustration: "Quaint Customs Prevail In Russia's Provinces."

May I be allowed to draw your kind attention to the fact that the "Zakarpacie," as your Sunday editor calls it, is not a Russian province but a one-thousand-year-old part of Ukraine — now, unfortunately, a Federative Republic of the Soviet Union.

The identification of any part of a non-Russian ethnic territory with Russia proper is a historical, geographic, cultural and political error. True, the adherents of the Russian imperio-colonialism tacitly and, at times, openly regard all non-Russian territory of the Soviet Union as

an inseparable part of "holy mother Russia."

No-so-long-ago free and independent nations (Ukraine among them) are looking up to the free world for at least the recognition of their struggle for national survival. I was reassured of this during my visit to Czechoslovakia during the recent Russian invasion.

Especially Americans who fought so bravely for their freedom and won it the hard way should have sympathy and understanding for those who decided to follow our own example to win the independence from their colonial masters.

When one regards Ukraine a Russian province then what next? Russian satellite countries? Central Europe, Alaska? One dreads to go on further.

Dr. M. W. Zielyk
University of Connecticut
Torrington Branch

Join UNWLA, Says Reader

The woman of Ukrainian descent should look back at her childhood and acknowledge that despite the lack of monetary convenience, her childhood was happy in the security of "belonging." Why not the same for her children? Why should she deprive her children from the best things in life — "belonging to a community of people with the same interests, ideals and aspirations?"

Every Ukrainian woman should belong to a Ukrainian women's organization and thus propagate the only channel that can preserve the culture and interest of the Ukrainian community. Many women who are approached to join such an organization as the Soyuz Ukrainok — or the Ukrainian National Women's League of America — brush this off with "oh, I don't have the time, I belong to so many other organizations." And so she closes the one door that can open the avenues to a much richer fulfillment of her heritage. Many of our women of American birth have gone to outside community organizations, not realizing that the UNWLA is the one organization that can do all things for her civically, socially or intellectually.

Why join? She owes it to her parents. Our parents came to this country with visions of a better life for their program. They overcame their disadvantages of language barrier and the prejudice of those ethnic groups who preceded them to this country, and resented them as "immigrants." Through hard work and diligence their little Ukraine genes they bought property, built their little Ukrainian communities by providing churches, cultural centers, choirs, bands or orchestras, priests, doctors, and businessmen.

Along with these wonderful donations to the villages of their homeland for libraries, schools, and community centers. It is hard to realize how this was all done by a majority of peasants, with only a handful of intellectuals to guide them. And in the course of all this tenacious and persistent work, their children grew strong in the pride of their national heritage. Strong with the love of their music, history and traditions of their forefathers.

And today, with all the advantages of the higher standard of living, better working conditions and good educational background, it is most important that the foundations built by our fathers should not be ignored and by-passed.

I appeal to the women of Ukrainian descent: Join the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, the strongest organization that is now in existence for promoting that of which our fathers dreamed. It is a federated organization, over forty years strong, communicating and participating with world-wide organizations.

Mrs. Mary Bohowsky
Secretary, Branch 32,
UNWLA, Irvington, NJ

Medicare Savings

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — There is one provision of the Medicare law that is not generally known, Stanley J. Fiorelli, District Manager of the Jersey City social security office pointed out. He said

that it could mean savings in medical bills for many individuals who come under Medicare.

Fiorelli stated that under Part B of the Medicare program, the first \$50 in medical bills must be paid for by the beneficiary. He may then be reimbursed for 80% of all reasonable covered medical charges over \$50 during the calendar year.

To help the beneficiary who might have to meet this \$50 deductible twice in a short period, a special "carry-over" rule was included in the law. This rule is that covered medical expenses incurred in October, November or December of any year can count as credit toward the \$50 deductible not only for that year but also for the following year.

Fiorelli gave the following two examples of how this rule works. He said that if covered medical expenses for a year are \$50 or less, any such expense that is incurred in October, November or December can be used for the following year.

In the second example, he said that if covered medical expenses do not go over \$50 until the last three months of the year, any expense in those three months which counted toward the \$50 deductible for that year, can be used again for the \$50 deductible for the next year.

(Continued on Page 3)

UCCA Washington News

Immediately prior to the 10th Congress in New York, UCCA President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky lectured on "The Captive Nations" to the Republican Women's Club of Springfield, Virginia. The one hour lecture to an audience of about eighty ladies described and analyzed conditions surrounding all the captive nations, particularly those in the Soviet Union. The question and answer period that followed the lecture revealed a keen interest in Ukraine and Turkestan in Central Asia. Mrs. Joan Watson was the moderator for the evening.

Following the UCCA congress in October Dr. Dobriansky attended several of the sessions of the Heritage Groups (Nationalities) Division of the Republican National Committee. The division's conference was held at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington on October 29-31. In the full spirit of the bipartisan position of UCCA, the Ukrainian participation in this event was relatively large and impressive. The Ukrainian contingent included Mr. Myron Kuropas, President of the Ukrainian National Republican Federation, Mr. Peter Pucilo, Mr. Myron Leskiw, Mr. Stephen Skubik, and Miss Vera A. Dowhan, administrative assistant in the division. At the press conference, where the UCCA President spoke, members of the Ukrainian American press included Dr. Walter Dushnyck, Mr. Ignatius Billinsky, Dr. Matthew Stachiw, and Mr. I. Rudnytsky. This participation was noticed by other delegates.

At the invitation of His Excellency and Madam Bui Diem of the Republic of Viet Nam, the UCCA President attended the National Day Reception on October 31 at the Viet Nam Embassy in Washington. Dr. Dobriansky and Ambassador Bui Diem first became friends back in 1964 in Taipei, Formosa. Also invited to the gala reception was Miss Vera A. Dowhan who represented the National Captive Nations Committee. The celebrative evening afforded the opportunity of meeting many friends, including Senator Strom Thurmond and his charming wife, Representative Samuel Stratton of New York, and others.

Immediately after President Nixon's address on Vietnam on November 3, the UCCA President sent a consolidated telegram in the name of the National Captive Nations Committee, endorsing the speech and supporting the President's Vietnam policy. The telegram read as follows: "The National Captive Nations Committee fully takes the stand you described for our Vietnam policy in your magnificent address this evening. Representing the vocal views of numerous organizations, such as the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the American Latvian Association and many others, we are one with you in preventing the addition of South Vietnam to the long list of captive nations now in the Red Empire."

Dzyuba Under Criticism

(Concluded from p. 2)
"bourgeois nationalist" or the "bourgeois liberal" ideas now being propagated in the West and exported to the socialist countries.

This Dzyuba does, allegedly, under cover of being a "true Marxist-Leninist," but in fact he is a "revisionist," "undercover bourgeois nationalist," or, at best, a "national communist."

Like Dmyterko and the authors of the open letter, Stenchuk attempts to adjudge Dzyuba by what may be called "guilt by coincidence" by dwelling at length around the old Soviet refrain: "if the enemy praises you, you must be doing something wrong."

Although ignoring the substance of Dzyuba's critical analysis of the Soviet nationalities policy in Ukraine, Stenchuk, unlike Dmyterko, quotes Dzyuba extensively, taking passages from various parts of his book.

Thus, the polemical character of his reply aside, Stenchuk gives fairly good exposure to Dzyuba's views and ideas to his readers. It is only to be regretted that this circle of readers is very limited.

G. I. Barred

(Continued from p. 1)
moved to the United States when he was 2 years old.

He was drafted and arrived in Vietnam last January. Since then, he has patched up wounded G.I.'s in the jungle and carried them from helicopters to the emergency room of the First Medical Battalion. Just before two wounded Vietcong came for treatment, Specialist Mahalas casually brought up his experience in Hawaii.

"They flew about 500 G.I. aliens to Hawaii to get their citizenship" on Oct. 18. The next day we were at the R. and R. center at Fort De Russy in Honolulu and they were processing us and my bunch went through two Air Force N.C.O. lifers who were supposed to sponsor us for citizenship.

"They got to me and said, 'Hey, wait a minute,' and they asked me why I was wearing a peace symbol. I said lots of guys wear it in Vietnam. And they said their idea of a peace symbol was S.D.S."

"They asked me if I would overthrow the Government. I said I couldn't believe it and I said if it makes you feel any

ed, since publications of the "Society for Cultural Relations with Ukrainians Abroad," as a rule, are not available to the Soviet reading public.

Stenchuk's book was obviously meant solely for Ukrainians abroad, both anti-Soviet "nationalists" and pro-Soviet "progressives." The publishers have thus drawn a very distinct line, as they have often done in the past, between what can be read by "bourgeois nationalist" Ukrainians abroad and their own Soviet Ukrainian citizens at home.

It is very doubtful that Dzyuba will ever be permitted to reply publicly to these criticisms and accusations. At the same time, it is very significant that, in this case as in very few other cases (e.g., the case of Solzhenitsyn), Soviet authorities have shown willingness to conduct a discussion, limited as it is, with their own native dissenting critics on the pages of the press rather than in the courtroom.

(Courtesy: Radio Liberty Committee)

Recipients of the Shevchenko Freedom Award



The photo above shows 55 outstanding Americans and Ukrainians who are the recipients of the coveted "Shevchenko Freedom Award" given in recognition of services for the Ukrainian people. Instituted by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in 1962, the award, in the form of a plaque designed and executed by Dr. Roman S. Holiat of New York, includes among its recipients former Presidents Harry S. Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower, Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker of Canada, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, and many other statesmen and legislators, as well as Ukrainian civic leaders and scholars. The arrangement and design above were also prepared by Dr. Holiat.

Iwasykiw Promoted by Bank

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Zenon Iwasykiw, a banker by profession and a teacher by avocation, has been promoted to international banking officer of Marin Midland Grace Trust Company of New York, according to Crocker Nevins, chairman of the board and president. The promotion became effective November 1, the announcement said.

Mr. Iwasykiw, who has been with the Marine Midland company since 1958, devotes most of his spare time to teaching Ukrainian language, literature and history at the Self-Reliance operated School of Ukrainian Studies here. Born in Lviv, Mr. Iwasykiw came to the United States in 1949 from West Germany where he studied philosophy and philology at the University of Goettingen. He continued his studies in this country and received a Master's degree in business administration at New York University in 1961.

The Marine Midland bank, with headquarters at 140 Broadway in the heart of New York's financial district, is one of the city's leading financial institutions. It is affiliated with ten other Marine Midland banks in New York State, and together they maintain a network of 229 offices in 140 communities.

Mr. Iwasykiw worked for several years in the bank's credit department where he attained the position of senior analyst. Fluent in Spanish, became an assistant in charge of the Latin American division. In June of 1967, he was named assistant credit officer.

In addition to his regular duties, Mr. Iwasykiw acts also as a budget director for Latin America and a budget coordinator for the bank's international department which comprises 28 separate, budgeting centers, including overseas branches and offices.

Mr. Iwasykiw, who resides in Jamaica, Queens, is married and father of three sons. The entire family are members of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 194.

SEEKS PEN PALS

Pfc. Dmitri Muszasty, former employee at Soyuzivka now a soldier in Vietnam, would like to hear from his friends and former co-workers at the UNA resort, according to a letter he wrote to his parents in Bethlehem, Pa.

The young soldier's address is: Pfc. Dmitri Muszasty, E 188-38-9083, D. Co. 3-8, 4th Inf. Div., A.P.O. San Francisco, Calif., 96265.

UAVets Hold Meeting

NEW BRITAIN, Conn. — The second meeting of the National Executive Board of the Ukrainian American Veterans took place at the headquarters of member Post 15, in New Britain, Conn. Commander William Dubetz formally opened the meeting, followed by a moment of silence for departed comrades.

The report of the Finance Officer Michalewicz was rendered and accepted by the board. The report of the Commander Dubetz included the following items: final approval has been obtained from the Special Events Division, Arlington National Cemetery, for the UAV memorial plaque; the National Board is awaiting assignment of a date from the administration of Arlington National Cemetery for the actual installation of the plaque; another manufacturer has been contacted in regards to the proposed UAV grave markers, and once a price has been agreed upon the grave markers will be made available to the member Posts and all interested parties; there has been continued correspondence regarding national recognition for the UAV; an interim report will follow shortly from the National Board; the National Commander has been elected to the Executive Board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and Past National Commander Eugene Sagasz has been elected to the Policy Planning Board of UCCA; the previously approved UAV automobile stickers have been completed and they will now be made available to the membership through the respective member Posts.

The reports of all other national board officers were rendered and accepted. Winter Carnival Chairman Wengryn has investigated several resorts in the Pocono mountains area, and will present to the membership in keeping with the noted interest of many who have attended the Winter Carnivals in the past, a resort site of the 1970 Winter Carnival that offers almost unlimited winter activities. More information will be contained in the next copy of the UAV Newsletter, and the regular Winter Carnival mailing.

Past National Commander Sagasz, absent from the meeting, submitted a report in writing indicating that he had represented the national board at the UAV Post 6 banquet in Irvington, N.J., on October 11, in honor of Michael Goy, and that he also attended and represented the national board at the 10th anniversary banquet of the Ukrainian Center in Passaic, N.J., on November 9th.

Slides Shown

The National Commander reported that he had received from the orphanage in Vietnam 59 slides showing the children in the orphanage and the results of the contribution made by the UAV. The slide production, in its rough-cut version, was well received by the Board members and those members of Posts 14 and 15 who attended his meeting. It is the intent of the board to obtain additional slides and, coupled with a soundtrack, to record the efforts of the UAV in this most important project.

Once the slide production is completed it will be made available to all UAV members through their respective Posts and to all other interested people.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:00 p.m. with the closing ceremony and a prayer for departed comrades. The next scheduled meeting will be held in Spring Valley, New York, at the headquarters of member Post 19. The date will be confirmed through the regular channels.

A COSMIC FUTURE

Our atomic era is also called the era of cosmic space. Interplanetary exploits of our astronauts are being discussed as if all our tasks and endeavors on our terrestrial globe were attended to properly and all our troubles solved by some miracle or other. And while all this is being talked about, and while our astronauts in space consume what all mortals have been used to for hundreds of centuries, we are satisfied in noting that they in space as we on earth must sleep, that is rest, must eat and be subject to the same physiological functions. Consequently, insofar as food is concerned (and we mean food for humans only) — many of us will be enjoying that delicious ham that is distinguished not only by its famous taste, but also wholesomeness because of its unsurpassed meat texture, devoid of fat, yet juicy. Choose from three equally delicious world-famous brands: Krakus, Atlanta or Tala, and be convinced.

Attention

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SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zivadiuk



FIFA Reassures Soccer World

For the last few months warnings of a possible disaster in the 1970 World Cup competition in Mexico, stemming from violence on and off the field, have made the rounds.

Now, FIFA, the international soccer federation, has taken a stand, reassuring all those who are involved, that it will live up to its responsibilities. The statement came in the latest FIFA News, an official organ of the organization.

Act Firmly

The editorial stressed that the referees will be told at pre-tournament conferences "to act firmly and strictly in accordance with the laws of the game, not to allow any vicious or foul play."

The editorial points out that FIFA is concerned with the increasing violence, especially in international and inter-continental competition. Recent matches between European and South American teams have proven this.

FIFA also answered South American critics who claim that European football is "barbaric" in style. It said: "violence in football is not a privilege of European style football only."

The international association expressed the hope that the 1970 World Cup will be won on skill, and not on muscle.

Pele Still News

No other personality in the sport of soccer has been able to generate so much news copy in the United States as Pele of Brazil when he scored his 1,000th goal late last month. The press and wire agencies continue to follow him and report even the smallest incidents. Cases in point:

UPI of Nov. 23 reported from Belo Horizonte, Brazil, that Pele was given a gold crown before a game after he achieved his 1,000th goal and then was promptly ejected from the match by the referee. The crown cost \$13,000 and was made of 22-karat gold, encrusted with onyx stones. He also received plaques of bronze and silver.

Ejected — Crown And All

With his mother in the stands, Pele was ejected from a game between his club, Santos, and Atletico Mineiro of Belo Horizonte, at the 25th minute of play. There was no explanation for the ejection but it was believed that the referee took the action because Pele had complained about a decision.

Santos lost the game 2-0. On November 29, Racing of Argentina defeated Santos of Brazil 2-1 in a game for the Super Cup. The San Martin stadium in Mar Del Plata, Argentina, was filled with spectators hoping to see Pele score the 1001th goal but the only goal came from the boot of Edu. Racing's goals were scored by a Brazilian, Machado Da Silva.

Before the match Pele told reporters he was "saturated with traveling, and because of this I expect to play only three or four more years and then dedicate myself to my great ambition — teaching children."

The superstar said he did not like brute force in soccer, claiming that the game is "an artistic profession, comparable to the work of a sculptor who must model a figure with technique and talent. I do not like force. I believe an athlete must be in good physical condition, but he must not leave aside technique in his profession."

Victim of Roughness

It is understandable why Pele would abhor rough play since he most often was the victim of it. In his attempt to score the 1,000th goal he was blanketed by the opposing players. In the game in which he achieved the milestone from a penalty, as many as five and even six players would seek to stop him. As Sports Illustrated put it, no one wanted to be "remembered forever for something they yielded."

Czechoslovakia qualified for the soccer World Cup finals next year in Mexico by defeating Hungary 4-1 last Wednesday in a tie-breaking match played on a neutral field in Marseilles, France. The Czechs, who needed a win to qualify, led 1-0 at halftime.



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

29 МИСТЦІВ ПОКАЖУТЬ СВОЇ ТВОРИ НА ВИСТАВЦІ ОМУА В НЬЮ ЙОРКУ

Нью-Йорк. — 16-та річна виставка творів членів і гостей Об'єднання мистців українців в Америці, влаштована заходами Головної Управи ОМУА, буде відкрита 14 грудня ц. р. у галерії ЛМК-Клубу в Нью-Йорку й триватиме до 23 грудня. Вона охоплюватиме 66 картин — олій, темпер, пастелі, акварелі й туші — та 4 скульптури, твори 29-ох мистців. Хоча нема між ними всіх сучасних українських мистців у вільному світі, проте є цілий поважний гурт найви-



Д. Шолтра: Осінь (олія)

датніших їх представників, старшої і середньої генерації, не тільки в Америці, але й Європі (Франції) та Південній Америці (Венесуелі).

Стримуючись від оцінки окремих творів та від кваліфікації окремих мистців, Головна Управа інформує, що участь у тій виставці візьмуть — за абетним порядком — такі мистці: Петро Андрусів, Богдан Божемський, Богдан Василішин, Ярослав Плавюк, Богдан Савад, Гордінський, Лідія Грицак-Сушків, Олександра Грищенко, Лідія Дяченко - Кохман, Анна Дідух, Петро Капшученко (скульптор), Любомир Кузьма, Євгеній Курілович - Чапельська, Іван Кучмак, Галина Мазепа, Петро Мегик, Михайло Мороз, Галина Мироніченко, Микола Німець, Василь Панчак, Богдан Певний, Ярослав Плавюк Богдан Савчук, Валентин Сімянич (скульптор), Наталя Стефанівна, Богдан Титла, Йосиф Тулик, Ірина Фединішнін, Марія Шероцька, Діонізій Шолдра, Ірина Шухевич.



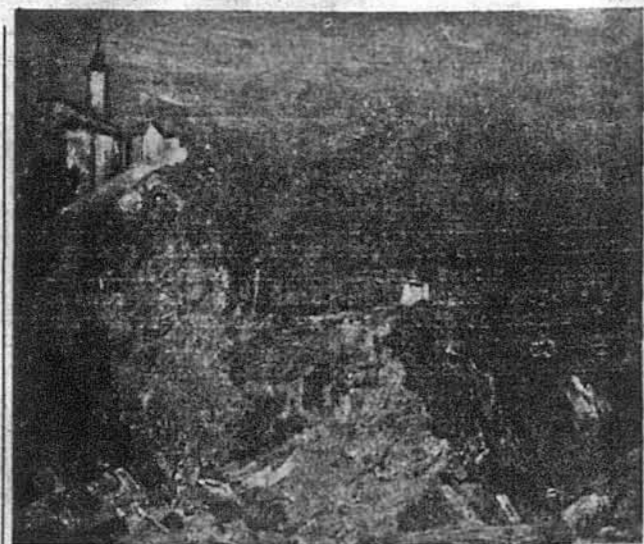
В. Сімянич: Молитва (скульптура, гіпс)

надзвичайно широка — пейзажі, квіти, портрети, звірята, мертва природа, баталістика, побутові й релігійні мотиви. Є твори ясні, погідні, є те сумні, похмурі. Репрезентовані різні напрямки, але переважає реалізм. З технічних засобів переважає олія. Відкриття відбувається в неділю 14 грудня о годині 11 поночі. Виставка буде відкрита щоденно від 6 — 8 вечора та в суботні й неділі від 12:30 до 8 веч.

Б. В-н.

ДІТИ В ЧИКАГО СТАВЛЯТЬ „БЛОСНІЖКУ“

Чикаго. — Дитячий Театральний Гурток при 29-му Відділі Союзу Українок Америки поставив п'єсу-казку для дітей „Блосніжка“ в переробці сл. п. проф. Володимира Радзкевича. Вистава відбудеться 7 грудня в залі СУМ-у. Керує Дитячим Театральним Гуртком відомою дівчатка й мистець - режисером п-ї Рома Туряєвською. Початок вистави „Блосніжки“ о 4-ій г. дня.



О. Грищенко: Красивий Месі, Альпи (олія)



Д. Кузьма: Блакитна гора (темпера)



Б. Василичин: Гірський пейзаж (олія)

Нове видання „Як стати громадянином ЗСА“

Нью-Йорк. — Американська Рада для обслуговування національностей видає новий накладом англійською мовою, багату важливию додатками й поясненнями нових законів, брошуру на 120 стор. під наг. „Як стати громадянином ЗСА“. У виданні, крім тексту Конституції й Декларації незалежності, є великий розділ із 130 питань-відповідей, які варто знати тому, хто бажає стати громадянином ЗСА, чи він прибув до цієї країни легально, чи навіть нелегально. Не всі бажаючі стати американськими громадянами мусять здавати англійською мовою іспит для натуралізації. Наприклад, остання нова брошура, особи, які прожили в цій країні щонайменше 33 роки і мають щонайменше 63 роки віку та не володіють англійською мовою — не мусять взагалі здавати іспити для того, щоб одержати документи про американське підданство. Також чужинці, які прибули до ЗСА нелегально

О. Ляшко закликає підвищувати „революційну пильність“

Київ. — Голова Президії Верховної Ради УРСР О. Ляшко, виступаючи в Києві з нагоди „52-ої річниці жовтневої революції“, ідеї якої завойовують світ“, звернувся з двома закликами до населення України: швидше працювати і підвищувати революційну пильність. „Добре знаючи агресивну природу імперіалізму, сказав О. Ляшко, наша партія закликає радянських людей підвищувати революційну пильність... Наша партія завжди надавала великого значення комуністичному вихованню радянських людей, особливо молоді“. До „людинонавансницької імперіалістичної доповіді заручався також „лідів західних і південних народів — українських буржуазних націоналістів, яких революція і народ давню виникли на смітні історії“. Довідач виявив головну турботу комуністичної партії в самій Україні, кажучи, що „сьогодні основним змістом боротьби народів за побудову комуністичного суспільства є підвищення ефективності виробництва“, себто український народ має працювати ще більш наполегливо.

ЗУСТРІЧ З ПИСЬМЕННИЦЯМИ В НЬЮ ЙОРКУ

Заходами Окружної Ради СУА в Нью-Йорку 19-го жовтня відбулася нова успішна зустріч членства СУА і українського громадянства з місцевими письменницями.

Як з'ясувало при відкритті голова Окр. Ради п. Оксана Рак, такі зустрічі — в рамках акції СУА — відбуваються вже кілька років для ознайомлення членства з сучасною українською літературною творчістю жінок-письменниць. Почалися вони виставками книжок на Конвенціях СУА, що відбуваються щотири роки і дали початок Пересувній бібліотеці СУА, а Окружній Раді поширили цю ідею обговоренням цих книжок і зустрічами з їх авторками. П. Оксана Рак сердечно привітала письменниць, висловлюючи радість з приводу їх присутності, обіцяючи підтримати їхню літературну діяльність.

Були це письменниці: Олена Василева, Олена Звчайна, Докія Гуменна, Діма Алла Косовська, Мирослава Ласовська, Леся Храплива, Марія Цуканова — а також театральна діячка Надія Пилипенко і Ніна Драй-Хмара, що зберегла і видала твори свого чоловіка, відомого поета Михайла Драй-Хмари. Рівнож привітала представницю парохії св. Юра Веч. о. Сергія Федуняка і гостей, понад 80 осіб.

Програму вечора провела п. Ніна Січинська. Розпочато її гимном СУА. Огляд творчості „жіночого пера“ за 1965-68 роки подає п. Ліда Котлярчук — културно-освітній рефер. Окр. Ради. Всіх книжок за ці роки було 72. Жінки-письменниці виявили свою творчу діяльність в кожній ділянці. 8 збірників поезії: Е. Андівська — „Базар“, П. Калина: „Легенди і сніг“, І. Шумилович: „Прозорий Семисвічник“, Д. Могиланка: „Пісні мого серця“, А. Косовська: „Бабине літо“, О. Гердан: „Ритми полонини“, М. Приходько: „По той бік мосту“, В. Вовк: „Етюд Українка“.

Програму повільно 16 творів: О. Василева: „Коли обіти скрещуються“, Д. Гуменна — „Благослови мати“, М. Головінська — „Осінь листя“, О. Звчайна і М. Млакович — „Ворог народу“, Г. Журба — „Тодір Сокір“, Л. Коваленко — „Проріст“, Л. Колесенко — „Свободність“, А. Косовська — „Грицький вояк“, М. Ласовська — „Під чорним небом“, Я. Острок — „Хурто у вина гряде“, С. Парфанович — „Карусь і мн“, М. Остромира — „Над бистрим Черемошем“, С. Пауш — „Научка“, О. Цегельська — „Весняні бурі“, Л. Храплива — „Отаман Воля“, І. Винницька — „Кам'яна сокіра“.

З ділянки науки, публіцистики і спогадів — 17 видань, також 12 видань у перекладній літературі з англ., франц. і китайської мов на українську, а з укр. мови на німецьку, французьку й португальську. В дитячій літературі є 6 привіт з 7-ма книжками. Збірники жіночої організації СУА — 86. В. Барка — „Жовтий Князь“ і 29. — „Малюймо“.

Наталія Чапленко

Студенти в Джерзі Сіті почали публікувати „Мир“

Джерзі Сіті. Цими днями появилось тут перше (листопадаве) число нового журналу „Мир“, що його вестило — як видно із змісту та оформлення — в селі і о приготувала, зредагувала, оформила і надрукувала група студентів (середніх і вищих) шкіль з цього міста. Редактором журналу з Любомир Білик, а до редакційного та взагалі видавничого складу належать: Ірина Бурба, Богдан Сіненко, Юлія Диний, Христя Нячай, Марія Шеремета, Люба Сіра, Ірина Куца, Юрій Вірт, Люба Кравчук, Ірина Білик, Іда Леуш і Леся Островська, а „захисником і духовним консультантом“ з Богданом Галібеєм. У „слові від Редактора“ сказано: „Зібралась група хлопців і дівчат, щоб говорити про журнал, який вони хотіли видавати. Було воно в українській і англійській мові — ствердив один. Вей згодилися. Що ми вмістимо в цій журналі? — Різні оповідання, вірші і смішні речі, котрі ми самі напишемо. Також цікаві доповіді про різноманітну музику, музичні події і може навіть українські картини. Як ми назвемо журнал? „Підземка“ — дав один ідею. Ніхто не був захоплений. Далі думали й думали, аж одна дівчина сказала: чому не „Мир“? І так народилося „Мир“. Чому ні? ... У першому числі цієї першої журналістичної спроби юних ентузіастів друкованого слова надруковані, крім „Слова від редактора“, оповідання Богдана Сіненка „Фотограф“, редакційна „Пам'яті то в а р и г а“ (Бориса Драгана), гумореска Любомира Білика „Астронавта“, Аніа Дидяк „Студентська Громада“, Іні Леуш „Враження“, Люба Сірої „Ромео і Джульєтта“ та „Кіо музикант“ українською мовою та авторські матеріали Юрія Вірта, Любомира Білика і „Незнайога“ англійською мовою. Адреса Редакції: „MYR“ Ukrainian American Journal c/o Lubomyr Bilyk, 225 Manhattan Avenue, Jersey City, N.J. 07306.

СПОРТ

Редагує В. Сохан

ФУТБОЛЬНІ ЗМАГАННЯ ЗА АМАТОРСЬКУ ЧАШУ ЗСА В ЧИКАГО

„Леві“ — „Марусі“ 1:0
„Крила“ — „Юте“ 0:3

До цього річних футбольних змагань за аматорську чашу згодилось рекордне число друзин — 170 друзин із 22-ох стейтів. Перший круг цих змагань почався 9-го листопада, а фінал гор за аматорську чашу визначений, на 10-го травня 1970. Обі українські футбольні друзини Чикага стали до змагань за аматорську чашу ЗСА. „Леві“ перемогли в зустрічі першого круга 16-го листопада італійську друзину „Марусі“ з рахунком 1:0 зі стрілу Войка на 50-й хвилині гри з подачі 16-річного крилового Євгена Мипалова. Цією перемогою „Леві“ закваліфікувалися до дальших гор за чашу. Рішила про перемогу „Леві“ дуже добра і друзини гра змагали цілою друзини. Лише щастя врятувало італійських футболістів від вищої поразки. Сидільний стріл Шпалака відбився від попереки воріт „Марусі“ вже на 6-й хвилині зустрічі, другий грізний стріл по воротах Козія зловив щастливо воротар на 16-й хвилині, знову на 38-й хвилині відбився стріл Стаховського від попереки, а на 83-й хвилині це раз поперека здержала стріл Яворського. Склад „Леві“: Вадим Мипалів, Гаррісон, (Медина), Елішевський, Стаховський, Яворський, Іваник, Войко, (Гаррісон), Шпалак, Козій, Стефан Дижурко, Євген Мипалів і в резерві Гордінський.

Друзини СК СУМА „Крила“ програли першу зустріч з циклу гор за аматорську чашу ЗСА із скорою і твердою сербською друзиною „Юте“ з рахунком 0:3. Після цієї поразки „Крила“ відігнали дві дальших гор за аматорську чашу.

Петро Головатий

„Ч. СІЧ А“ — „ГАЛЕДОН“ 5:1

В мистецьких змаганнях Шейфер Ліги Стейту Нью Джерзі в неділю, 30-го листопада, аматорська друзина „Ч. Січі“ здобула перемогу 5:1 над суперником „Галедон“. Всі ворота стріляли для „Ч. Січі“ Михайло Фарміга.

Друзини „Ч. Січі Б“ закінчили минулолітні змагання нерішеною 1:1. Одиночними воротами цієї друзини „Ч. Січі“ здобув Смул.

НА МАРТНЕСІ ЮВЛІЄЮ „ЛЬОВОА“

Велелюдні святкування 20-річчя Українсько-Американського Спортивного Клубу „Львів“ — Клівленд у пересічному читача будять питання, що представляє цей „Львів“-Клівленд? „Львов'яни“ відповідають: „Ні разу не здобули футбольного чемпіонату Америки. Всього раз переступили рубіжком стейту Огайо в поході по всеамериканській чемпіонат. Один раз виграли український чемпіонат СУАСТ-Північ. Один раз узяли внутрішню чашу Огайо. Здобули два перші місця юніорських класів Лейк Грі Сакер Ліг і виграли декілька юніорських турнірів на залі.“

На двадцять літ життя — це скромний доробок. На чаші і трофеї в доміні УАСК „Львів“ с ще багато вільного місця.

А проте „львов'яни“ у своєму доробку мають і козирі. З радів „Львова“, 15 літ тому вишла ідея української спортової ідеї СУАСТ-Україна, яку потім завершено надбудовою: Українською Спортивною Централією Америки й Канади. „Львів“-Клівленд, десять літ тому, започаткував працею тренерів Ірини Дубас, Антона Яцишина та організатора Степана Малачука українську легкоатлетичну на цьому підкоменті. Яким правом торонтовський згодиться зареагує цій дезінтирній до-

ади, Бутайко, Євгенія В. Білчак (Павло), Л. Білчак, Дула, Микола „Ч. Січ Б“ — Венесуела 8:2

Відомі люди, друзини „Б“ не змогла бути повною супротивником для „Балетин“ і яка має в своїх руках кілька знаних аматорських професіоналів, і які тепер тежкокурентно виступають до своїх опікунів з сербської відомою друзиною „Б“ може розвинути в добру чинність. Склад „Ч. Січ Б“: Каздоба, Тіац, Вітвіл, Гарсія, Гордінський, Василь Кромовський, Смул, Вільчакський, В. Тіац, Лондас, Кляс.

„Ч. Січ“ уперше — Свят Плейофал учас 6:1

Уперше „Ч. Січ“ перебувала в службі. Воротами для „Ч. Січі“ здобули: Давидас-Рійні, Нагорний, Ле Дубас і Тастушенко по одній.

„Ч. Січ“ позачас — Свят Плейофал позачас 1:0

Друзини позачас „Ч. Січ“ як вже на своєму коні в цьому сезоні 2 перемоги, одні програли і одну нерішено. Управа має ще одну важливу проблему, а саме яка змога новачків „Львів“ в своїй виставі на „Січ“ і друзини, щоб кожна мігратація. Останній суботній трифіл із 2:1. Значить, „Ч. Січ“ притягає молоді люди, які раз більше в лапах улюбленої друзини і планувати. Тому й називає команда власної спортової команди можна б назвати не кожен створено, але загальною командою, бо ж тут ідеально про абстрактні українські ідеї при наших громадах. Іванівська А. Липчак і

Гончім листі „ЗА КРИТИКОМ“

Декілька літ тому автор цих слів писав у „Свободі“ про наші найстаріші спортивні клуби Західної України. Автор додав був тоді увагу: „ліце не помилувати“.

На це поглядає у „Свободі“ замітка іншого автора (яку цитуємо з „пам'яті“). „Ясно, що автор помиляється. Бо найстаріший клубів були „Поділля“, Тернопіль і „Чорногора“-Станіславів.“

Тепер авторіві першій нотатці треба дати про т станиславівський „Чорногора“. Тодішнього піанового критика дуже проблемою подати ближчі дані про ту вільно виховну одиницю до „Свободи“, під клічкою: „О. Гайска“.

О. Гайска

„Ч. СІЧ А“ — „ЕСПАНА“ 6:1

В лігових змаганнях 23-го листопада треба було „Ч. Січі“ аж 47 хвилин гри, що вона врешті виказала свою перевагу першими воротами. Зате вже в другій хвилині через нерозважний рух воротаря суперника „Ч. Січі“ здобули ведення. А для врівняння не вистачило самперевага „Ч. Січі“ із 12 кутовими ударами за перші 35 хвилин зустрічі. Воріт почала „Ч. Січ“ здобувати щойно в другій половині змагань. Серію воріт почав Лужник двома першими воротами, після нього другий двос здобув Каздоба, а далі стріляли Фарміга і Л. Вільчак. Пагальді, Заремба та Касієнко держали оборону ліній крикко й певно, і тому воротар багато роботи не мав. Каздоба, який наперед зразком працьовитості і жертвенності, форсував лінійно атаки до переду, а йому надоподібно добре допомагав І. Гой. Ліній атаки чому не могла знати себе. Гострі і небезпечні стріли Лужника, повні різних „трикутників“ прорива Фарміги, виникли повний рухливості Л. Вільчак щойно в другій половині гри довели, що „Ч. Січ“ ринілася змагання виграли. Воротар, кот сумлінний і жертвенний, не переконує, що він може бути якоюсь поважною перспективою для першої друзини. Тому намагання привертати цю позицію молодому Р. Кулачеві треба чимсь коротше зреалізувати.

Склад „Ч. Січ А“: Кульга, Паньків, Заремба, Касієнко, Каздоба, І. Гой, Лужник

- Змагання з 21го листопада, закінчилися такими станом таблиці:
1. А. Андрушків — Л. Рудайський — 61.1
 2. М. Таранакій — М. Давід — 59.3
 3. Я. Лашевіч — І. Хомі — 58.3
 4. С. Федоренко — Д. Демидок — 59.9
 5. В. Гентіш — З. Зюба — 59.5
 6. В. Юрєвч — С. Хромовський — 43.1
 - 7 і 8. Статів — В. Жуковський — 46.3
 9. Шерей — Ю. Подлаский — 43.3
 10. Л. Лашчак — О. Гентіш — 44.0
 11. В. Поліський — М. Яворський — 35.2
- М. Вільчак, лашчак „Ч. Січ“