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# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

## УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК 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

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SECTION TWO

SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1970

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No. 3 VOL. LXXVII.

## Khrystos Rozhdaietsia — Christ is Born!



### WORLD CONGRESS SECRETARIAT TRANSFERRED TO NEW YORK

CANADA CONCLUDES TWO-YEAR TENURE; ROTATION TAKES WORLD BODY'S SEAT TO U.S.

TORONTO, Ont. — The Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, a permanent institution created two years ago, was transferred to New York for a two year term beginning in 1970 after completing a similar tenure in Canada, in accordance with the rotational system adopted at its inception.

Founded in 1969

The Secretariat was established at the First World Congress of Free Ukrainians held in November of 1967 in New York City. It was provided at that time that in between sessions, to be held every six years, the Secretariat, consisting of a president and an executive organ, would function as the governing body with its headquarters first in Canada, then in the United States and finally in Europe. Members of the Secretariat were accordingly delegated specific functions for two-year periods.

Joseph Lesawyer, until now one of four vice-presidents, assumes the presiden-

cy of the Secretariat's presidency for the next two years. He is replacing Msgr. Basil Kushnir who served as president since 1967.

In the same vein, Ignatius M. Billinsky takes over the duties of secretary general from Nicholas Plawuk, while Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk becomes treasurer after the expiration of Ivan Iwanchuk's two-year term.

The planned transfer was accomplished at the Secretariat's third plenary session held Saturday and Sunday, December 27-28 in Toronto. The two-day meeting, held at the Ukraina-owned Dutch Sisters motel here, was attended by representatives from Canada, the United States and Europe, including Archbishop-Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk, Archbishop Mstyslaw Skrypnyk, Pastor Ivan Yacenty, and the Rev. Omelian Bachynsky from Europe.

In addition to reports rendered by the outgoing officers (Continued on Page 3)

### FIRST UKRAINIAN

### DR. STEPHEN WOROBETZ NAMED GOVERNOR OF SASKATCHEWAN

WINNIPEG, Man. — Dr. Stephen Worobetz, a Saskatoon physician of Ukrainian extraction, was named Governor of Saskatchewan, one of Canada's ten provinces.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, in announcing the appointment Monday, December 22, noted the fact that Dr. Worobetz is of Ukrainian parentage and said that this reflected the contribution and participation of Ukrainians in the province's public life.

Dr. Worobetz is the first Canadian of Ukrainian descent to be named to the post which makes him a personal and official representative of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

The 55-year physician and his wife, nee Michelle Kindrachuk, are both children of Ukrainian immigrants to Canada.

Dr. Worobetz is a graduate of the Saskatchewan and Manitoba universities where he studied medicine. He served in the Canadian army during World War II and attained the rank of captain. After a stay in England, he saw combat duty in Italy and was decorated with the military cross for bravery in battle.

Dr. Worobetz has a distinguished record of active participation in the Ukrainian Canadian community life. A parishioner of SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Saskatoon, he is also a member of the Ukrainian Canadian Veterans and several other local organizations. He is known for his generous support of the projects initiated by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee.

Dr. Worobetz and his wife are long-time members of UNA Branch 444 here.

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CONVENTION OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE SUPREME AND BRANCH OFFICERS AND TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, THAT THE

## 27th REGULAR CONVENTION

of the

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

will be held in

Cleveland, Ohio

at the

STATLER HILTON HOTEL, EUCLID AVE. AND 12TH STREET

Beginning May 18th, 1970

In accordance with the By-Laws of the UNA regarding election of delegates to the Convention, the qualifications for delegates, the number of delegates from each Branch and the credentials of delegates are as follows:

The election of delegates and their alternates must be held within 60 days of the announcement of the Convention. Since the Convention was announced on January 2, 1970, the 60-day term for election of delegates and their alternates ends on March 3rd, 1970.

Delegates and their alternates to which the Branch is entitled shall be elected at a regular meeting of the Branch by the members present. Nominations shall be made from the floor and all candidates presented to the membership for vote. The candidate or candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected delegates. The next immediate candidates, in order of vote, failing to qualify as delegates, shall be alternates to a number equaling the number of delegates elected. All tie votes involving alternates shall be immediately resolved by another ballot for the candidates involved. Each member shall be entitled to one vote for each delegate authorized to the Branch. Delegates and their alternates must be elected at the same regular Branch meeting. In the event that a delegate fails or is unable to attend a Convention, an alternate shall be seated in his place, and remain seated for the balance of the Convention. If a Branch has more than one delegate the seats of the absent delegates shall be occupied by alternates in the order of the highest number of votes received in the election.

Only UNA members in good standing may be present at the meeting and vote for delegates and their alternates. A member in good standing is one who has a certificate of insurance in the UNA on which dues are being paid. A member who has transferred to extended insurance, or paid-up insurance, or is suspended, may not be present at the meeting nor can he (or she) vote. Members in good standing may vote for delegates and their alternates only in that Branch where they pay dues to the fraternal fund. Voting for delegates and their alternates shall be by the raising of hands, unless the majority of those present prefer a vote by ballot. No vote by proxy shall be allowed.

Only those members may be elected as delegates or alternates who are in good standing and have all the qualifications for an officer of the Branch, i.e. have been members of the UNA not less than one year and of their Branch not less than six months and in which they pay dues to the fraternal fund, are over 21 years of age, are of Ukrainian nationality or descent and are not supreme officers or assembly officers, agents or salesmen of any other similar fraternal organization or life insurance company, and are fulfilling all obligations toward the UNA, in particular, have shown active participation in organizational and promotional work for the UNA. No person shall be eligible for delegate or alternate who at any time unjustifiably or maliciously instituted or caused to be instituted any suit, action, or proceeding against the UNA either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other member.

Every duly established Branch in good standing in the Association, having 75 or more members who pay in such Branch dues to the fraternal fund of the UNA, shall be entitled to representation and vote on all matters to be acted upon at the Convention as follows: Branches having 75 to 149 members inclusive, one delegate; those having 150 to 299 members inclusive, two delegates; those having 300 to 999 members inclusive, three delegates; those having 1,000 or more members, four delegates. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote. No Branch shall be entitled to more than four votes.

A Branch having less than 75 members, for the purpose of representation at the Convention, may unite with another Branch also having less than 75 members and if, when combined, the aggregate of the two Branches shall be no less than 75 members who pay dues in these Branches to the fraternal fund, they shall have the right to elect one delegate. Unless otherwise agreed by the mutual consent of both Branches, the Branch having the greater number of members shall be entitled to elect the delegate, and the Branch having the lesser number of members, the alternate.

A Branch which has not paid all dues and arrears to the UNA shall not be entitled to elect a delegate or delegates.

Credentials of delegates and their alternates must be sent to the Home Office of the UNA within ten days of the election, but no later than sixty days prior to the Convention.

Jersey City, N.J. January 2, 1970.

### SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION:

Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President  
Stephen Kuropas, Supreme Vice-President  
Mary Dushnyck, Supreme Vice-President  
Bohdan Zorych, Supreme Vice-President  
Walter Sochan, Supreme Vice-President  
Jaroslav Padoch, Supreme Secretary  
Peter Pucilo, Supreme Treasurer

TO ALL OUR READERS WHO CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS ON JANUARY 7TH, WE EXTEND OUR BEST WISHES FOR A JOYOUS AND MERRY CELEBRATION OF OUR SAVIOUR'S BIRTH



### "UNWAVERING FAITH AND HOPE"

(Archpastoral Christmas message of the hierarchs of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA)

"When the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman" (Gal. 4: 4).

We stand before the mystery of the birth of the Eternal Wisdom of God, which was sent to us by the Will of the Father of Life.

The Everlasting Will of God has created all the world and all that there is and in governing all, keeps revealing the eternal order of His Work. The Son of God — the Wisdom of Life — Who is from before all time, in light and truth and in words reveals the measure of His Father's Will, directing and leading all creation.

"When the fullness of the time came," He was born as man so that man can freely receive and manifest during his own lifetime this Godly Eternal Wisdom.

From the instant of birth of God's Wisdom in man the Wisdom which constantly and at all times is from the Bosom of the Father this Wisdom, becomes in man "the Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." (John 1: 9). Everyone has this light, and the will of the Eternal Father of life is that everyone

should find this light within himself and to live according to its radiance.

In the Sacrament of Baptism, the Church sings, "All that have been baptized unto Christ have put-on Christ." To receive Christ is everyone's responsibility. Accordingly, we should fulfill this responsibility and in the strength of faith we should give ourselves to Christ, to the Son of God, to the Wisdom of God's Will.

By our behaviour, we should seek holiness in life. And this holiness of Christ we should reveal by our works of love, mercy and in seriously seeking for God in ourselves.

Not everyone finds within himself the Light of Christ and becomes enlightened, yet it is everyone's responsibility to seek and find it. Saints, whom in wonderment we seek to imitate, are those who have found Christ within themselves and have emulated His Light by their behaviour.

Everyone is given the opportunity of life is that everyone (Continued on p. 2)

### FIRST IN FREE WORLD

### EDMONTON EPARCHY INTRODUCES UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE IN LITURGY

EDMONTON, Alta. — The Edmonton Eparchy of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada became the first to introduce Ukrainian as the official language of the Divine Liturgy. The Eparchy is headed by Bishop Neil Savaryn.

The adoption of Ukrainian as the official liturgical language for the faithful of the Eparchy went into effect January 1, 1970.

### Desire of Faithful

The announcement, made by the Bishop's chancery office, cited "the desire of the faithful to celebrate the Liturgy in their native lan-

guage" and the decisions reached at the pre-synodal conference and during the Synod of the Ukrainian Catholic Bishops in Rome last October under the leadership of Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyy.

The text to be used, said the announcement, is that prepared by Cardinal Slipyy and the commission in Rome.

In making the announcement, the chancery asked for cooperation "of the faithful and clergy with this decision which will be of benefit to our children and faithful."

The office asked the faithful, the sextons and church choir conductors "to start (Continued on p. 3)

**СВОБОДА** **SVOBODA**  
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**EDITORIAL**

**Khrystos Rozhdaetsia!**

There is no greater message that transcends even the vastness of space and time than the star-embazoned tidings of the Saviour's birth. For in that divinely wondrous moment, beautiful in the simplicity of its earthly surrounding, God's love and omnipotence was revealed to man as at no other time before or after.

And each year, despite the man-made difference in time delineation, men rejoice in the repeated celebration of the Saviour's coming and the peace that He brings to our hearts if for but a fleeting moment. Indeed, it is the holiest of holy days for Christians the world over. Christmas stands as a symbol of all of man's dreams, hopes and aspirations which are somehow closer to fulfillment at this particular time. Despite great breakthroughs in science, in technology, that open the secrets of nature and enhance man's knowledge of his environment, the ever-present need of faith in something that transcends reality becomes acutely apparent at this time of the year.

Especially now, with the hopes of our people unfulfilled, with their suffering seemingly at no end, it is their strong, abiding faith that sustains them in the hour of darkness. And it is that very faith that unites us with them — in prayer, in compassion, and in hope.

Amid joyful festivity, let us reaffirm our reverence and our faith in Christ the Saviour and the ultimate coming of His peace to all men.

**Convention Year**

The announcement in this issue of the Ukrainian National Association's 27th Regular Convention to be held in Cleveland next May, though formal in its content and appearance, carries a meaningful message that surpasses in its implications the mere formality. By virtue of its inherent strength and the role it plays in the Ukrainian community life, the UNA cannot but have an impact on almost every phase of our activity. Its conventions, therefore, held every four years, extend in significance beyond the organizational framework of the UNA alone.

Still and foremost, it is the UNA membership which must prepare most meticulously for this quadrennial assemblage. The next two months will see a series of meetings that will decide on the representation at the convention. This is the election of delegates who will determine the organization's future progress by their vote in Cleveland.

In preparing for the convention, UNA's members and officers alike must make a searching reassessment of the organization's progress so far and chart a course for it commensurate with the needs of both the UNA and our community as a whole.

**The Change of Guard**

Our community can not but be heartened by the smooth transfer of the World Congress Secretariat from Canada to the United States and by the unequivocal resolve of its members to preserve the continuity of this supra-national coordinating body.

It seems only a short while ago that the old Madison Square Garden resounded with speeches, songs and dances that combined into a splendid manifestation of unity and dedication as a climax to the World Congress.

It was at this gathering that the World Secretariat was established on a rotational basis for a period of six years. The burden of launching the organization fell on our fellow-Ukrainians in Canada — and they did a good job in establishing the framework and in implementing some of the projects that the Congress called for.

The onus of continuing this commendable work and expanding it wherever possible now falls on the core of our leadership in the United States. The nature of the objectives, however, and the overall purpose of the Secretariat extends far beyond the borders of this country. By the same token, the effort must be total.

And in the spirit of this great "happening" two years ago in New York, ours is the duty "to marshal all of our material, spiritual and intellectual resources" to help our brothers in Ukraine and those of our kin who are less fortunate. There is no better time than Yuletide to start on this noble task.

**THE CHURCH CALENDAR**  
 By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The identification of the steps in the development of the Church calendar has always been a difficult task. For one thing, the calendar which is in common use is based both on solar and lunar elements that date back to the ancient world, and it was not until the time of Julius Caesar that any authority made an attempt to bring the two systems into some degree of unity and to provide that the first of the natural year would introduce something that would be recognizable in both systems.

**Year Re-Arranged**

Prior to Caesar's time and, in fact, among both the Romans and the Greeks as well as the Egyptians and other Mediterranean area inhabitants, the year was rearranged whenever necessary by interposing of extra months, days and periods.

This was very often done for political purposes and there was certainly no one more expert in using the seers and magicians to his own political advantage than Caesar himself.

The Jewish calendar was to a certain extent governed by various theories which did not admit of easy analysis, as did the Egyptian, but when Caesar finished his calendar, he found it necessary only to bring a series of years to their correct length by adding one day in February to the original 28 every four years.

Nevertheless, the Julian Calendar was less than perfect astronomically, and it needed still more correction. For it bade fair at times to run away with its distribution of the equinoxes and the solstices, the two points at which the lunar and solar elements could be brought together.

At the same time the detailed placing of the various Christian festivals in this mass throughout the empire was not a simple problem. For at the birth of Christ, St. Luke attempted in the old Roman way to identify the date by giving the references to the Roman provincial and central authorities.

Today we can identify fairly well many of these dates, although there are at times troublesome questions as to the time of year specified in the lack of a clearer and simpler system.

The scholars of Rome and of the modern world have done a tremendous job in formulating the calendar from what inscriptions have been preserved for them. It must be recalled that the various provinces and areas stubbornly refused to give more than a minimum of co-operation.

**New Product**

The difference between Old Style and New Style has been largely a product of the last centuries, since Pope Gregory XIII called for the use of the newer and more correct

astronomical knowledge. Yet by the time the Gregorian Calendar had been completed and put into effect, the breaking of the spiritual and cultural unity of Europe had gone so far that while there were large areas in which one calendar or the other was satisfactory, there were others where the population, being of mixed faiths, refused for one reason or another to abandon their traditional calendar.

Thus in England, when the new calendar first appeared, many of the workmen believed that they were being cheated out of certain days' pay, if not of life, and until the system became traditional it was hard to make them understand.

It was in Ukraine where the tension was perhaps the greatest. The Polish regime, in stressing its relationship to the west, quickly accepted the New Style, while the Ukrainians desperately tried to assert their independence by holding firmly to the Old Style as did most of Eastern Christendom.

Yet under the conditions of the American life there is an almost unconscious pressure upon the Orthodox to bend their celebrations and holidays to the general norm. Still we see such anomalies as a Christmas occurring after the general celebration of New Year's Day.

As we look over the world, we realize that the general mass of the countries of the east are giving up the Old Style. It is not a subject for legislation, but it is being done as a matter of convenience.

There may still be a few areas where the two styles may have political and even cultural significance, but for the future we must realize that the Ukrainian Catholic and the Ukrainian Orthodox churches will come to a mu-



**"Give People a Chance"**

(A letter under the above heading appeared in the December 23rd issue of the Chicago Tribune. Signed by Tedis Zierins, it was carried in the paper's "Voice of the People" column, a regular feature devoted to the readers' opinions.)

It sounds very nice to hear that for Christmas eve the leaders of the Viet Nam Moratorium are planning vigils asking to "give peace a chance." This reminds me of another Christmas where the Ukrainian nation, which once trusted the Communists and also gave peace a chance, learned its lesson the hard way.

It was on Christmas eve 51 years ago that the Communist leader, Lenin, withdrew Moscow's diplomatic recognition of the Ukrainian republic. That was followed by an attack of the Red army and occupation of Ukraine.

Since that time several million Ukrainians have been awarded "peace" in slave la-

bor camps, prisons, or mass graves. Thousands of clergymen have been tortured or killed and today Ukraine is still ruthlessly oppressed by the Communists.

As long as Moscow, Red China, and other Communist regimes support North Viet Nam and the Viet Cong, as long as it is forbidden to preach the Christmas message of joy and truth and a just peace freely everywhere inside the Red empire, we cannot accept the Moratorium as a sign of good will but only as a clever device to distract American attention from Communist plans to bring the whole world under Red tyranny.

**"New" Conscience**

The disturbances across the nation have undoubtedly had ulterior motives to stir up racial hostility and to create new feuds in the American public, especially among many of the later immigrants who are now gradually fitting themselves into the newer American life.

The new age of ideological violence can hardly fail to have its effect on all age groups, and the deliberate attempts to destroy law and order can scarcely avoid annoying the large mass of people.

We can be sure that the progress that mankind has made toward freedom will be preserved even more than the new idealism and that it will be patience and the old principles that will lead mankind to a new order and not the newly established denial of them all as a guide to a future.

Despite calendar discrepancies, the two Christmases of Ukraine and the Christian Church will long outlive the "psychedelic conscience," and the abiding faith in the Saviour's truth will lead us to a world of order, tranquility and the kind of peace that all men are yearning for.

**"Faith and Hope"**  
 (Concluded from p. 1)

portunity to permit Christ — God's Wisdom — to be born in us. It was for this purpose that the "fulness of the time" had come.

In what then, is the mystery of God's "fulness of time"? Perhaps, when mankind is able or ready to receive this "Guest from on High."

One thing is certain — we all meet the Nativity of Christ God with great happiness. We sing out in glory to His birth in our songs and carols. The Holiday of the Birth of our Saviour and Lord, Jesus Christ, is a very special holiday and must never be forgotten.

Every anniversary commemorating the Birth of Christ surely enlivens our faith and hopes that present-day manifestations of evil upon earth will pass, that slavery — enslavement — barbarism shall pass, and that the day of Love and brotherhood shall prevail!

Certainly, those of us who have left our Ukraine and now make our homes in different countries, in the Birth of Christ and in this mystery of God in man, place all our hopes and dreams in that God will permit "afulness of time" and that Ukraine shall once more be a free nation. Surely, during the holidays of the Nativity of Christ — this faith and hope grows stronger.

Our beloved brothers and sisters. Let us continue in unwavering faith and hope! Certainly, the Will of God is continuing to shed upon us the radiance of His Light! And it is enlightening and leading us!

Believe that in God's own time there will definitely be "thefulness of time" and our faith and our hopes will be fulfilled. Do not forget that Christ, born for the sake of our salvation, should dwell within us and that we should be able to recognize "Christ in us," subjecting ourselves to the fulfillment of His commandments! Only then shall our expected new "fulness of time" come and bring fulfillment of freedom and happiness.

Because then will Christ not only have been born for us, but in us as well.

Christ is Born! Glorify Him!

- † John, Metropolitan
- † Mstyslaw, Archbishop
- † Alexander, Bishop
- † Iov, Bishop



**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**  
**Object to Discrimination**

To the Editor of The Reader's Digest Almanac and Yearbook Pleasantville, New York

Gentlemen: Recently I obtained a copy of your Almanac for 1969 and to my surprise and shock I couldn't find anything on Ukraine.

It is obvious that a vicious policy of anti-Ukrainianism is being executed by the editorial offices of The Reader's Digest. Indirectly, The Reader's Digest is aiding the Soviet Communists in attacking the heroic people of Ukraine who need the help of the United States and the free world in their fight against Russian colonial imperialism and against the very extinction of the Ukrainian people and nation. It is also obvious that The Reader's Digest abets in po-

(Another letter, similar in content, was written to the Editor of the Reader's Digest by Mrs. Sofia Sawczyn, also of New Haven, Conn. The editors' replies are reprinted below.)

Dear Mr. Standnicki:

Thank you for your letter about the Reader's Digest 1969 Almanac and Yearbook.

We are glad to take the time to consider questions and complaints from our readers. We want to assure you that our failure to refer to the Ukraine in the 1969 Almanac was not based on any anti-Ukrainian or pro-Soviet attitudes on our part. On the contrary, we admire the rich heritage of the Ukrainian people, and we sympathize with your feelings of loyalty toward the Ukraine.

Our failure to list the Ukraine separately in our "Nations of the World" section is a simple reflection of the fact that the Ukraine does not currently enjoy political independence and because we have at our disposal severely limited space. An historical article about the Ukraine properly belongs in an encyclopedia, not an Almanac.

We hope this answers your question. We are always glad to hear from our many Almanac readers.

Sincerely yours,  
 The Editors  
 Reader's Digest Almanac and Yearbook

**Long Christmas**

STOCKHOLM. — The first Czechoslovak group to visit the West in over a month came to Sweden for Christmas and 74 of its 96 members decided not to return home, according to Associated Press.

The Swedish police said last week that 52 of the 74 have applied for political asylum while the remaining 22 apparently have gone into hiding and are expected to file their applications with the aliens police.

The tourists cited the deteriorating political conditions in Czechoslovakia as reasons for defection. There are entire families in the group, though there are some, police said, who had left wives, children or husbands at home.

olicies of discrimination against minority groups, in this case, the Ukrainians.

May I remind the editors of the Reader's Digest that your reputation shall be downgraded if you continue with your policy of discrimination. It is a sad case to know that a journal of such high quality and reputation has to resort to policies of discrimination. I request that there be conducted an investigation into this grave matter and that appropriate action be taken to prevent further hostility against the Ukrainian people. I hope that appropriate action will not be delayed.

Thank you for taking out some of your precious time in reading this letter of urgency, pertaining to a very important matter.

Sincerely yours,  
 Walter M. Standnick  
 New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mrs. Sawczyn:

Thank you for your letter about the Reader's Digest 1969 Almanac and Yearbook.

Your complaint that the Ukrainian people are not given adequate coverage in our Almanac is certainly deserving of our attention. It was not our wish to imply approval of Soviet policies that put an end to Ukrainian freedom. On the contrary, we admire the rich heritage of the Ukrainian people, and we sympathize with your feelings of loyalty toward the Ukraine.

Our failure to list the Ukraine separately in our "Nations of the World" section is a simple reflection of the fact that the Ukraine does not currently enjoy political independence and because we have at our disposal severely limited space. An historical article about the Ukraine properly belongs in an encyclopedia, not an Almanac.

We hope this answers your question. We are always glad to hear from our many Almanac readers.

Sincerely yours,  
 The Editors  
 Reader's Digest Almanac and Yearbook

**PRESERVE UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL CHRISTMAS**  
 By HALIA HAWRYLUK-CHARNEY

Our traditional Ukrainian Christmas is so beautiful! Let us help preserve it! Who will do it and how? Now comes the time for the questions and answers.

Who will preserve our traditions, customs, beautiful carols, Holy Christmas Eve Supper and uphold the true spirit of this wondrous festivity? Certainly not our senior citizens who are spending their last few months or years incapacitated through early struggles, trials and tribulations after their arrival to Canada or the U.S.A. as early as the latter part of the nineteenth century; nor the ones who have been neglected for various reasons and are now living in the Old Folks Homes amongst strangers not surrounded, as they should be, by their immediate family members.

Who will carry on the traditions of one's motherland? What is tradition? "It is the handing down of opinions, doctrines, practices, rites, and customs from fa-

ther to son, or from ancestors to posterity by oral communication."

This is tradition which people of every country in the whole world preserve for their descendants. Not all the old traditions, of course, for many of them originating before the Christian era, have been replaced by newer ones; but enough of the old has been retained so that something real and beautiful has now become an integral part of our modern way of life and Christmas celebrations.

A possible answer may be found in one of the many scenes of today. A group of five were walking towards a room at the end of the corridor — a well-dressed couple and their three children. They were coming to visit their Grandmother who now lives in the Old Folks Home.

The youngest little girl, Lucy, ran quickly to give Granny a hug and kiss. She had so much to tell her — about the many presents Santa brought, the new de-

corations she helped put on the Christmas tree, the big party Mommy and Daddy had for their friends on December 25th — (Christmas Day), and many other things that happened.

Why couldn't Granny come home and live with them in their big house? She missed so much the beautiful stories that Granny told her at bedtime each night about her early life in her country, Ukraine, and how she spent Christmas with her brothers and sisters there. She missed Granny's special bakings for Ukrainian Christmas.

Mommy didn't make all of them because she had no time, but Granny could, if she came home with them. She could still make everything for Christmas Eve supper, January 6th, as before. Would Granny please come?

Every member also had something interesting and pleasant to ask and say and then they had to leave, for they had other people to visit. Hurried farewells were

made and dear old Granny, with tears in her eyes, waved back to her son, daughter-in-law and three lovely grandchildren, as they passed through the doorway.

The room was now so empty, so quiet without the children's happy chatter! She felt so lonely here by herself.

In this little room she could think and wonder about the past and the future.

How long was it since she first came to this "home"? How long ago since she and her own five children had spent Christmas together as she had done in Ukraine over fifty years ago?

How well she remembered those childhood days! How well she remembered her early years in Canada! She was happy then, even though her husband could not afford the comforts that people now had.

She remembered the many Christmas celebrations with her family, always celebrated on January 6th and 7th, as her parents had done in the Old Country.

She had been so proud to tell other people in this new country about the Ukrainian traditions and customs. She was so proud of the things she had brought and made!

Every Christmas Eve, December 24th or January 6th, she prepared all the meatless food, as her mother had done, for the Holy Supper. There were twelve different dishes beginning with "kutia," then "borshech," "pyrohy," "holubtsi," jellied and stuffed fish, poppy-seed rolls and many other traditional bakings.

As soon as the children noticed the first star in the sky — the Bethlehem Star — it was time for the Holy Supper. Father led the prayers and asked God for his Blessings.

Later, they sang Ukrainian Christmas carols as they sat, where the children played around the Christmas tree (yalynka). At twelve o'clock, the whole family went to

church for the midnight mass.

Next day, after dinner, like our language in our religious rites — given us by groups and went carolling. God to keep and preserve Everybody was happy, for it them at all costs. We must have Christmas — teach our young children to Now, many young people believe, to follow and be part do not go to church. They of that great tradition that are too tired from too much has been passed to us. Only shopping — buying gifts that in this way will we be a are always returned the next great people on earth."

Granny knew that people, Christmas has become so addition, become a strong and commercialized! Who was to greatly honored nation! blame for this? Why?

Perhaps she had failed her children somehow. But, no! the world always respect Her own sons and daughters very highly only those who she had brought up well and respect their own!

Granny believed that the Ukrainians will continue to keep their festive holidays as old country.

Somewhere she had read they did in Ukraine. She about a people who were also closed her eyes and prayed, scattered in many parts of Dear God, help us retain the world away from their that which has been ours for homeland, but they were centuries, to pass on to our firm as a rock in their be-younger generation the im- beliefs, religion and traditions. portance of keeping our UK- How did it go? Our people rainian traditions — no mat- must keep themselves free of ter how many new ones are infringement — it must not added — to preserve our allow strange influences to Holy Supper festivity of the infiltrate into its religious twelve dishes, to sing the beliefs and traditions. That is Ukrainian Christmas carols

and to practice at all times brotherly love and understanding.

We know that in unity is strength! We must keep sacred all that our forefathers would have wanted and expected us to do in this new country we now call our own — this land of freedom — which we have enriched by our many contributions of Ukrainian traditions, culture, customs and music.

The torch of traditional Ukrainian Christmas as celebrated according to the Julian calendar, is in the hands of the present generation. Keep it high and light the way for other generations to follow proudly!

Let us continue to observe and to teach our young people to preserve religiously our beautiful traditional Ukrainian Christmas! That is the answer to the present situation regarding Ukrainian Christmas. Courtesy: Woman's World

UPHOLD CUSTOMS

'In Tradition of Their Forefathers'



A table laden with Christmas dishes.

PASSAIC, N.J. — A half-page lay-out including an article and three photos, describing Ukrainian Christmas customs and traditions appeared under the above heading in The Herald-News, a daily serving the greater Passaic, N.J., community.

The article, with a sub-head "Ukrainian Women Look to Holy Night," was based on what the newspaper calls "an evening of instruction devoted to the special art of preparing the traditional Sviat Vechir."

Mrs. Nadja Kokolsky conducted the evening for the young ladies of the Marko Vovchok Junior Branch 18 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America.

The Passaic branch, the newest in the organization's nationwide network, was officially initiated on November 15th. At a gala banquet, the branch received its char-

ter from UNWLA's president, Mrs. Stephanie Pushkar.

Among the manifold projects pursued by the young ladies of the new branch is the preservation and exposure of customs and mores that make up the Ukrainian cultural heritage. The Herald-News article was the latest manifestation of the branch's endeavors.

Correction

In reporting on the christening banquet of UNWLA Junior Branch 18 (The Ukrainian Weekly, November 22, 1969) we stated erroneously that Mrs. Maria Chimenec presented a stalk of wheat from Ukraine as a gift to the branch. We have been informed that the presentation was made by Mrs. Natalia Danylenko, UNWLA Junior League president.

Rev. Serafymovycz, 76, Dies

MINERSVILLE, Pa. — The Rev. Wasyi Serafymovycz, a one-time mayor of Kremianets in Volhynia, who later became a Ukrainian Orthodox priest, died here Thursday, December 11, 1969. He was 76 years old.

Rev. Serafymovycz was pastor of St. George's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Minersville.

Born in Khomsk, Ukraine, in 1893, Rev. Serafymovycz lived in Warsaw from 1898 to 1914 and was graduated from Warsaw University. An army officer and a teacher, he was elected a deputy to the Polish parliament in 1930. In 1934 he was elected mayor

of Kremianets. After World War II, Rev. Serafymovycz came to the United States and worked in a factory in St. Paul, Minn. He founded and Orthodox Church there and in 1961 was named deacon. Later he was transferred to a church in Philadelphia, became a priest, and was assigned to Minersville.

A member of UNA Branch 78, Rev. Serafymovycz is survived by his wife Olga and son Rostyslav. Funeral services were held December 16. The body was interred at the Ukrainian Orthodox cemetery in Bound Brook, N.J.

"SENSITIVE STORY"

Ukrainian Film Praised in Oshawa Premiere

OSHAWA, Ont. — Producer Walter Wasiuk of Oshawa has produced a sensitive and hauntingly-beautiful love story of Ukraine, with a Second World War background, in his much-awaited new film, "I Shall Never Forget," writes Jack Guerin of the Oshawa Times.

In its premier at the Marks Theatre before a select audience of more than 375 — including scenarist Stephen Lubomyrsky of Chicago — Sunday, November 30, the 110-minute color film was acclaimed.

Produced by Canukr Productions in Oshawa and distributed over an 18-month period at a cost of \$200,000, the film has a strong patriotic appeal for all sympathetic to the Ukrainian resistance movement, but its market potential goes far beyond that point.

One of its strong characteristics is the definite mark of professionalism in photography (with idyllic pastoral and rural scenes in Eastman color of Bowmanville and Whitby Ladies' College), musical background, sound and direction.

George Denysenko of New York City plays the lead, that of a Canadian pilot of

Ukrainian ancestry, shot down in Ukraine and befriended by partisans.

Roma Dolnycky of Toronto, is cast as the attractive brunette heroine with whom the pilot falls in love. She gives one of the most convincing performances in the film.

What makes the film attractive locally also is the appearance of several city residents who handle difficult roles well.

This is especially so of John Wacko as an RCAF officer in the introductory. Michael Lisko, city separate school principal, gives a ring of realism and chilling authenticity to his role as a partisan hand-grenade tesser.

Michael Senyk, a GM worker, thoroughly deserves all of the advance praise he received in the role of a partisan cook whose facial grimaces and flippant dialogue give the production many delightful moments.

Director Wolodymyr Baczynsky and his co-director, Bohdan Parzdrey, keep the film moving at a fast pace. They show best in their handling of tense guerrilla camp scenes and with episodes at Nazi and Russian

district headquarters. Their background scenes are impressive and the military uniforms look like the real thing.

The dialogue is in Ukrainian but English sub-titles make it easy for the audience to follow the touching story of the Canadian pilot who is skeptical, at first, about the partisans' allegation the Russians will betray him.

More than 30,000 feet of film was shot during the 18 months of production, but only 11,000 feet has been used. Wasiuk hasn't completed the editing. There are places where he would like to make minor changes and this shouldn't be difficult.

It is a far superior production to his first effort here, "The Cruel Dawn." This film has a much superior production and the acting throughout is far better than the first.

It is something of which Oshawa can be proud. Some of the major roles are played by professionals from outside; otherwise it is a product with a strong local touch.

Edmonton Eparchy

(Concluded from p. 1)

appropriate preparations to implement the decision successfully in our Eparchy."

In taking the step, the Edmonton Eparchy has resolved the question of the liturgical language which has emerged since days of the Ecumenical Council in Rome five years ago. The Council allowed the introduction of the vernacular language to make the religious services more comprehensible to the faithful and thus assure greater spiritual participation.

For the Ukrainian Catholics in the free world, the question of the vernacular language in place of Old Church Slavonic became a controversial issue because the faithful are scattered across four continents and some twenty countries. Consequently, the choice of the language — Ukrainian or that of the newly adopted homeland — has yet to be uniformly resolved.

The Edmonton Eparchy is the first to have decided in favor of Ukrainian as the language to be used in the Divine Liturgy.



"Anna Yaroslavna" A Hit In Cleveland Performance

CLEVELAND, O. (KF) — The combined UNA Branches of Greater Cleveland observed the 75th jubilee of Soyuz by sponsoring the opera "Anna Yaroslavna."

On Friday of the Thanksgiving weekend, Dr. Antin Rudnytsky conducted his original opera to a capacity house at the Parma Senior High School auditorium.

Several years ago a band shell was installed in this auditorium for performances by the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra.

When the opera company arrived from Philadelphia, it was hosted at the St. Joseph's High School auditorium prior to the performance.

That evening, Mr. Dmytro Szmaga, past supreme advisor of the UNA, welcomed the audience in Ukrainian, and Mrs. Genevieve Zerebniak, past executive vice-president, spoke in English.

Cleveland will long remember the beautifully performed opera, the melodious songs and arias, the dances, the elegant, luxurious costumes and the fine voices of the entire company, especially those of the leading performers.

An opera committee was formed earlier in the year to formulate plans for this occasion. Mr. Taras Szmaga, UNA Supreme Advisor, was chairman and Mrs. Mary Fedak secretary. Hard-working, conscientious committee members were: Michael Molesky, Gerald Krawchuk, Wladameer Wladyka, Katherine Mural, Margaret Rutensky, Zynowij Kwit, George Oryshkewych, Zenon Holubec. Organizations which provided ushers for the opera were: UNWLA Branch 60, the Plast and SUMA youth organizations.

FIGURE SKATING CHAMPION

GREEN BAY, Wis. — Kathy Gelecinsky, a 10-year-old fifth-grader, won first place in the juvenile ladies division of the 1970 Upper Great Lakes figure skating championships, held November 27-29 in Green Bay, Wis.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gelecinsky, Kathy has been skating for four years, according to the Minnesota Valley Sun. Her teacher, Felix Kaspar, is a two-time world champion.

To Stage Exhibit at Manitoba Legislative Building

WINNIPEG, Man. — In commemoration of Manitoba's Centenary, and on the occasion of its own 25th anniversary, the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre in Winnipeg will hold an exhibit of museum artifacts and rare books from the Centre's museum and library in the Pool of the Black Star in the Legislative Building beginning Sunday, January 11 through Saturday, January 31, 1970.

The exhibit which will be on view every day including Sundays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. within the specified dates, is included in the Manitoba centennial calendar of events.

A reception in Rm. 254 of the Legislative Building will be held following the official opening.

Members of the exhibit committee are Prof. Jaroslav Rozumnyj, Mary Klymkiw and Vera Hrycenko.

More Benefits Under Medicare

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — "A person is eligible for Medicare benefits at age 65 even if he continues to work full time and is not collecting social security benefits. People near age 65 whether or not they plan to retire should visit their social security office," Stanley J. Fiorelli, the social security district manager said here last week.

"It is important," he said, "to apply for Medicare during the three months immediately before your sixty-fifth birthday, to be sure that your Medicare protection begins as soon as you reach 65. Otherwise you may lose valuable protection against your medical bills."

Fiorelli explained that Medicare is divided into two parts. One part is hospital insurance. This is paid from social security contributions made during your working lifetime.

Nearly every employed person now reaching 65 is eligible for and has paid for hospital insurance protection. If a worker is eligible, then his wife would be when she is age 65. This part of Medicare helps pay for your care when you are in a hospital and for certain kinds of care you may need after you leave the hospital.

"But this is only part of the Medicare story," he continued. "The other part is the supplementary medical insurance that helps pay doctor bills and other medical expenses. You pay half the cost of the medical insurance through a premium of \$4.00 a month, the government pays the other half. It is very important that you apply for your medical insurance before you reach 65, since this is a voluntary program with a limited enrollment period."

L.U.C. WEEKEND AT SOYUZIVKA

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The winter weekend at Soyuzivka, an annual event staged by the Metropolitan New York Council of the League of Ukrainian Catholics, is planned for January 30th through February 1st, according to Walter Krayewsky, publicity director.

A series of interesting activities has been planned by the committee, including skiing, skating, tobogganing, as well as dancing Friday and Saturday night.

Reservations should be made directly with the UNA resort's management, reminds Mr. Krayewsky.

Students Plan First Annual Photography Exhibition

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The New York Student Hromada announced plans last week for their first Annual Photography Exhibition. The show will be held in the Ukrainian Literary-Art Club at 149 Second Ave., from February 21 to March, 6, 1970.

The purpose of the exhibit is to give amateur Ukrainian photographers an opportunity to display their work. The exhibit will honor the best works.

The photography committee

World Secretariat

(Concluded from p. 1)

to broaden it from the new base in New York. Both the incoming and outgoing officers voiced satisfaction at the smooth and orderly transfer of headquarters from Canada to the United States. Among the most urgent problems is the need of funds and manpower to expand the Secretariat's activity on a world-wide basis and to pursue more intensively the programs initiated in the past two years.

Reports, Tasks

In assessing the progress made so far, Msgr. Kushnir, Mr. Plawuk, Dr. M. Sosnowsky, members of the auditing board and individual commissions reported the ground-work has been laid for the proper functioning of the Secretariat as an international representation of all Ukrainians in the free world. Contacts have been established on the internal and external levels and an apparatus has been formed for broadening the activities "in the spirit of the First World Congress."

Twelve separate commissions, each dealing with a specific phase of Ukrainian life in the free world, have started implementing some of the programs initiated at the World Congress.

A great deal of headway has been made "in marshaling the material, spiritual and intellectual resources of Ukrainians in the free world, to improve our own well-being and to help our enslaved brothers in Ukraine."

The immediate problem is to preserve the continuity of the Secretariat's work and

Continuity

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HOLIDAY SEASON at SOYUZIVKA. On TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1970. CHRISTMAS SUPPER. INCLUDING THE TRADITIONAL 12 COURSES OF THE UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS MEAL, CHRISTMAS SPIRIT AND CAROLS. This is the ideal way to give the housewives a Christmas treat! UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N ESTATE Kerholmsen, N. Y. Tel: 914 626-5641. Name: . . . . . Address: . . . . . Enclosed is reservation deposit \$ . . . . . for . . . . . dinner for . . . . . persons — for . . . . . day — from . . . . . to . . . . . No Place Like Soyuzivka At Christmas Holidays

# СОЮЗІВКА

## ВИХОВНО-ВІДПОЧИНКОВА ОСЕЛЯ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО НАРОДНОГО СОЮЗУ



РІК IV.

ГРУДЕНЬ 1969

Ч. 7

### ЮВІЛЕЙНИЙ РІК УНСОЮЗУ НА СОЮЗІВЦІ

Цей ювілейний, 1969-ий рік, пройшов також на Союзівці під знаком святкування 75-річчя Українського Народного Союзу. Про заклади Батька-Союзу для Американської України розповідали виховники і вихованці дітям на літніх дитячих оселях, на що тему влаштували лекції-семінари на щорічних Курсах Українознавства. Управа нашої оселі подбала, щоб і в культурно-мистецькій діяльності присвячено належну увагу цій події. Кожний суботний концерт на „Веселці“ починався заспівом „Гімном“ на честь Ювілята, пера Ікери, у виконанні та в музичному оформленні наших знаменитих „Соловейків“, словами:

„Вітай нам, Батьку Союзівий,  
В цей ювілейний, славний день!  
Живи щасливий та здоровий,  
Тобі співаємо пісень!“

Ведучий суботні програми, маестро Володимир („Владзьо“) Гентши, наш український Лібераче, не оминув нагоди, щоб не востроїти ювілейної шпильки Батькові-Союзові, чи то в формі актуального жаргу, чи короткого, дотепного монологу або скеча на союзіві темі.

Репертуар суботніх та недільних програм був також ювілейний, тобто стовп на відповідному мистецькому поемі. В літньому сезоні концертували на Союзівці такі видатні солісти-співачи, як Галина Андреадіс, Марія Лисогір, Андрій Добрянський, з піаністів — Іриней Жук, Ігор Соневицький. Через технічні труднощі не вдалося включити в концертний репертуар фрагментів з опери Автону Рудницького „Анна Ярославна“, як було заплановано. Сподіваємось зреалізувати цю ідею в наступному році, вже не ювілейному, а конвенційному.

В цьому сезоні відбулася на Союзівці справжня парада хорівих, музичних і танцювальних ансамблів, з Америки і Канади. Тут згадаємо деяких з них: чоловічий хор „Сурму“ з Рочестера, під управою Євгена Пасіки, дівочий терцет „Троянду“ з Торонто, хор „Діброву“ та оркестру „Батурина“ (Осерредку СУМА) в участі Іриней Жук, з Торонто (директор мгр. В. Кардаш), духову оркестру Осередку СУМА ім. Павлушкова з Чикаго, Танцювальний Ансамбль Петра Марунчака з Мотрреалю та інші.

У серії недільних культурних вечорів відбулися авторські виступи Уляни Любович, Лесі Лисак, Івана Керницького і Миколи Поднеділа, доповіді проф. Радослава Жук (про архітектуру) і д-ра Дениса Стахова (про Аляску), концерт виступів учнів Українського

(Вакаційний сезон пройшов під ювілейним кличем: „В пошани до старших — лицем до молоді!“)



З СЛЮЗАМИ РАДОСТИ В ОЧАХ... Оля Шуй з Лорейн, Огайо (ліворуч), Місс Союзівка в 1969-му році, перадала корону Місс Союзівки і „володіння“ новій Кралі Рок, Ірині Фтомин, з Асторі, Н.І., 21-літній студентці Гантер Коледжу в Нью Йорку. Першою дружиною нової Місс Союзівки була вибрана Люба Дервші з Торонто (видна на фото, посередній) другою дружиною стала Юлія Куривчик з Чикаго.

Музичного Інституту в Нью Йорку (класа проф. Л. Горницького) та оригінальний панель на мистецькій темі п. з. „Маларські заковники“, з участю мистців Я. Гніздювського, Л. Гуцалюка і Е. Козака. „Медіатором“ панелі був наш славний карикатурист і редактор „Лиса Микити“, ЕКО-Е. Козак. У тому ж часі влаштувано в концертній залі „Веселки“ односторонню виставку картин цих трьох мистців. Подібна виставка, з участю мистців Олександра Климка, була влаштована з нагоди товариської зустрічі Українських Лікарів на Союзівці.

В неділю, 13 липня, відбувся в концертній залі „Веселки“ цікавий „Показ жіночої ноші“, влаштований стараннями місцевого 89-го Відділу Союзу Українок Америки, під головуванням п-ні Оксани Ленець. В концертній частині імпрези виступив відомий співак-баритон, Андрій Добрянський.

Тут хочемо відмітити три імпрези, спеціально присвячені 75-річчю Українського Народного Союзу: ювілейну ревію „Лицем до Батька-Союзу“, у виконанні Ансамблю Працівників Союзівки, при участі ЕКА (Е. Козака) та Ікери, що відбулася на Союзівці, під час Свята Подяки, в суботу 30-го серпня ц.р. В програмі ревії входили оригінальні пісні, танки, гуморески і балетні сценки в музичному оформленні Ірини Біскуп і Володимира

Добощака. Як солістка виступала в танку Маруся Вишинська. Ревію провадив дотепно майстер церемонії, В. Гентши.

Ця ревія і наступна, п. з. „Округлі Квадрати на Союзівці“, при участі Ігори Чуми і Романа Шведа, поставлена в неділю, 31-го серпня, втішалася великим і заслуженим успіхом серед масово зібраної публіки, зокрема — молоді.

У днях 13-14 вересня ц.р. відбувся традиційний уже та багаточисельний (2,000 учасників!) „День Українського Народного Союзу“, присвячений його 75-річчю, пошани до старших і молоді. В програмі ревії входили оригінальні пісні, танки, гуморески і балетні сценки в музичному оформленні Ірини Біскуп і Володимира

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У цьому сезоні відбулася на Союзівці справжня парада хорівих, музичних і танцювальних ансамблів, з Америки і Канади. Тут згадаємо деяких з них: чоловічий хор „Сурму“ з Рочестера, під управою Євгена Пасіки, дівочий терцет „Троянду“ з Торонто, хор „Діброву“ та оркестру „Батурина“ (Осерредку СУМА) в участі Іриней Жук, з Торонто (директор мгр. В. Кардаш), духову оркестру Осередку СУМА ім. Павлушкова з Чикаго, Танцювальний Ансамбль Петра Марунчака з Мотрреалю та інші.

У серії недільних культурних вечорів відбулися авторські виступи Уляни Любович, Лесі Лисак, Івана Керницького і Миколи Поднеділа, доповіді проф. Радослава Жук (про архітектуру) і д-ра Дениса Стахова (про Аляску), концерт виступів учнів Українського

Музичного Інституту в Нью Йорку (класа проф. Л. Горницького) та оригінальний панель на мистецькій темі п. з. „Маларські заковники“, з участю мистців Я. Гніздювського, Л. Гуцалюка і Е. Козака. „Медіатором“ панелі був наш славний карикатурист і редактор „Лиса Микити“, ЕКО-Е. Козак. У тому ж часі влаштувано в концертній залі „Веселки“ односторонню виставку картин цих трьох мистців. Подібна виставка, з участю мистців Олександра Климка, була влаштована з нагоди товариської зустрічі Українських Лікарів на Союзівці.

В неділю, 13 липня, відбувся в концертній залі „Веселки“ цікавий „Показ жіночої ноші“, влаштований стараннями місцевого 89-го Відділу Союзу Українок Америки, під головуванням п-ні Оксани Ленець. В концертній частині імпрези виступив відомий співак-баритон, Андрій Добрянський.

Тут хочемо відмітити три імпрези, спеціально присвячені 75-річчю Українського Народного Союзу: ювілейну ревію „Лицем до Батька-Союзу“, у виконанні Ансамблю Працівників Союзівки, при участі ЕКА (Е. Козака) та Ікери, що відбулася на Союзівці, під час Свята Подяки, в суботу 30-го серпня ц.р. В програмі ревії входили оригінальні пісні, танки, гуморески і балетні сценки в музичному оформленні Ірини Біскуп і Володимира

### Зимовий спорт на Союзівці

(В карикатурі ЕКА)



Союзівка придбала в цьому зимовому сезоні модерний лешетарський витяг...

### Наш „культобмін“

„Дві сусідні оселі, — писала „Свобода“ з 20-го серпня ц.р., — двох наших братських організацій: оселі Українського Народного Союзу „Союзівка“ і оселі Українського Робітничого Союзу „Верховина“ в Глен Спей започаткували в цьому році свій власний культурний обмін, що був великою atrakцією для гостей цих двох осель...“

Цей своєрідний „культобмін“ вдалося здійснити дякуючи ініціативі Управи Союзівки, що в вівторок, 12-го серпня, вислала свій мистецький Ансамбль Працівників на „гостинні виступи“ до Глен Спей. Ансамбль дав на „Верховині“ концерт пісень, музики і танку, що його з ентузіазмом оплескували численні зібрані гості з „Верховини“ й околиці. Орган УРСОУ, „Народна Воля“, надрукував потім дуже прихильну рецензію про цей виступ. В концертній групі, що приїхала до Глен Спей під проводом управителя Союзівки, п. В. Кваса, були наші „Соловейки“, балерина Маруся Вишинська, акордеоніст Володимир Добощак і п-ні Ірина Біскуп, музичний керівник групи.

Порядком культурного обміну приїхала на Союзівку 14-го серпня група студентів курсів українознавства на „Верховині“ в числі 24-ох літчаб і хлопців, під проводом своїх учителів, — проф. М. Лабуньки, проф. Ліди Бульба, пані Сулярки і директора оселі „Верховина“, д-ра Романа Рибачка. Студенти дали на Союзівці успішний концерт своїх умілостей, що зустрівся з прихильною оцінкою вакаційних гостей Союзівки.

Союзівка тримала також цього літа тісний культурний контакт із сусідньою вакаційною оселею в Гантері, пансіоном „Ксеня“ О. і В. Кобзарів, „випозичаючи“ їм кожний неділю на забави оркестру Союзівки, під керівництвом Ірини Біскуп, „Співаючі“ сестри з Огайо“ з групи „Соловейки“, Маруся і Марта Штинь, взяли участь в концерті, що відбувся в пансіоні „Ксеня“ з нагоди закриття щорічної виставки картин маестра Едварда Козака в Гантері.

Управа Союзівки планує продовжувати й поширити ці культурні зв'язки з сусідніми українськими вакаційними оселями в наступному літньому сезоні.

### Кралі Тижня Союзівки в 1969 році

1. ІРЕНА ФТОМИН, Асторія, Н.І., Місс Союзівка 1970 р.
2. ЛЮБА ДЕРВШІ, Торонто, Канада
3. ХРИСТИНА ДАНИЛИШІНІ, Чикаго, Ілл.
4. АДРІЯНА СКАМАЙ, Філадельфія, Па.
5. ОКСАНА КОВАЛЬ, Вруклін, Н.І.
6. МАРУСА СИСАК, Воррен, Міч.
7. ГАЛІЯ ЧЕРКАСЬКА, Монтреаль, Канада
8. ОКСАНА СКІПАКЕВИЧ, Дітройт, Міч.
9. ЮЛІЯ КУРИВЧАК, Чикаго, Ілл.



Ці, що звеселили Союзівку... З ліва до права стоять: Маруся Штинь, Володимир Добощак, Маруся Вишинська і Ірина Біскуп, музичний керівник Ансамблю Працівників Союзівки.



В ТИХУ НІЧ, СВЯТУ НІЧ НА СОЮЗІВЦІ...

### „ОЙ, ПРИЛЕТІЛА НАМ ЗАЗУЛЕЧКА“

(Гуцульська колядка)

Ой, прилетіла нам зазулечка,  
Ой, дай Боже!  
Ой, дай собі край віконечка,  
Ой, дай Боже!

Ой, сіла, сіла, сла кувати,  
Ой, дай Боже!  
Ой, годий газдо, вижди из хати,  
Ой, дай Боже!

Вам си овечки всі покотили,  
Ой, дай Боже!  
А всі сніжочки та й породили,  
Ой, дай Боже!

А по цій мові нустіг до хати,  
Ой, дай Боже!  
Пустіг до хати, колідувати,  
Ой, дай Боже!

(З книги М. Ломацького „Із гір Карпат“)

### ПОГАННИ СТИЛІСТ

(Вакаційний спомин)

Є на світі тисяча й одна причина до того, щоб ваші вакації звести в ніяць, дозвільно їх перекреслити: погана погода, погана дорога, погані настрої, недобрі товариство тощо. Запачайно, на Союзівці, жадна з цих причин не існує, а проте й тут знайшлася одна така біда, що майже знівечила вакаційні дозвілля другові Олексі...

Це — поганні стиліст волосся, або жінчина фризюра. В п'ятницю, зарпоз по сніданку, каже йому дружина солодким голосом: — Леску, візьми авто, поїдь до міста і зроби мені епоінтмент у фризюрку. На другу годину по полудні, будь ласка. Завтра ювілейний концерт і забави під зоряним небом, треба трохи причепуритись.

Друг Олексі вже перед тим був домовився з колежками з Дивізії на партію „цициклічки“ і не проявляв стигийної охоти знатися з авто до міста. — Поїдь, серденько, сама, — переконував дружину, — я не знаю, де її шукати, що фризюрку, на котрій вулиці... — Ох, яке мені велике місто — Елленвіл! — засміялася жіночка. — Не бійся, не забутишся. Мамси дві пари очей — читай по написанню: „Стиліст від волосся“, там і загодь.

Рад не рад, осідлав наш друг автомашину, поїзав до міста, знайшов жінці „стиліста від волосся“, — як ви-

явилось, навіть якогось земляка, бо називався „Горшківці“, а після того вже спокійно, з чистою совістю, застав з друзями до картографічної діяльності.

По обіді жінка взяла авто і почала чепуритись, а друг Олексі запланував був так, на півгодинки, задумити комаря або культурно подримати. Чи дрімав півгодинки, чи годинку, цього точно не знаємо, досить того, що з солодких Морфевих обіймів виврала його рантом дружина, а влетівши бурю-зурганом до кімнати та піднявши тарарам на всю виховно-відпочинкову оселю.

— Що з тобою, скарбе мій?.. Що трапилось? — допитувався перестрашено вибитий зі сну друг Олексі. У відповідь свиснула в повітрі гуцульська дерев'яна тарілка, інкрустована кораліками — дарунок сестри з Рідного, хоч і покеволеного Краю, розбила в друзки фляконик з квітами, пошадивши цим разом лисаву маківку героя з-під Фельдбаху.

— Ти ідіоте! — шаліло-лютувала жіночка, — ти мене осмішив, оскандалив на цілу Союзівку! У кого ти зробив мені епоінтмент?.. До якого стиліста ти мене післав?!

Що ж виявилось?.. Чи то у поспізу, чи з неуваги до краси жіночої, наш друг спрямував дружину до такого „стиліста“, де роблять фризюри не жінкам, а... пудлям.

І к е р



П'ЯТЬ „СОЛОВЕЙКІВ“ І ОДИН „КАНАРОК“... що взяли участь в культурному обміні між „Союзівкою“ і „Верховиною“. З ліва до права стоять: Дануся Ганій, Іванка Бульба, Маруся Штинь, Стефа Коцинда і Марта Штинь. Прилякнув перед ними їх „одинак“, Юрко Турчин.