



"...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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PATRIARCHATE DISCUSSED

METROPOLITAN HERMANIUK SEES POPE PAUL VI IN AUDIENCE

WINNIPEG, Man. — The Most Rev. Maxim Hermaniuk, Archbishop-Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholics in Canada, discussed the question of the Ukrainian Catholic patriarchate at a private audience with Pope Paul VI, the meeting which highlighted the Ukrainian prelate's three-months sojourn in Rome. Archbishop Hermaniuk returned to Winnipeg December 9th.

Synod Recalled

The Archbishop reportedly raised some of the problems of the Ukrainian Catholic Church during the 45-minute audience, relating to last October's Synod of the Ukrainian Catholic Bishops in the Holy City. One of the decisions of the Synod was to constitute a Ukrainian Catholic patriarchate. No further details of Metropolitan Her-

maniuk's meeting with the Supreme Pontiff were revealed.

The Archbishop also met with Cardinal J. Willebrands on November 28th to discuss Ukrainian Catholic Church problems. Cardinal J. Willebrands, who heads the Secretariat for Christian Unity, is said to be one of the Vatican's most respected prelates. He was instrumental in the release of Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyj from Soviet imprisonment seven years ago.

Archbishop Hermaniuk also took part in the plenary session of the Secretariat for Christian Unity held in Rome November 18-28, 1969.

Prior to that session, the Archbishop attended both the Synod of the Ukrainian Bishops and the later Synod of all Catholic Bishops convened by the Pope.

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE

RETENTION OF LETTER "G" IN UKRAINIAN ALPHABET SOUGHT

WINNIPEG, Man. — The letter "g", an indisputable character in the Ukrainian alphabet since the seventeenth century though forcibly eliminated by the Soviet Communist authorities from the Ukrainian language since 1933, has become a matter of grave concern for Ukrainian scholars in the free world.

Intricate Device

The elimination of the letter and its replacement by the letter "h" is seen here as an intricate means of Russifying the Ukrainian language. The Russian language has no letter "g", and the "h" is pronounced as "g." Ukrainians in the free world are using the letter "g" in both written and oral form.

Prof. Jaroslaw B. Rudnycky, president of the Canadian Institute of Onomastic Sciences and of the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences, brought the matter to the attention of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), stressing the need of rectifying "the linguistic abolition" of the letter in 1933.

In a memorandum, submitted to the UNESCO last December 13, Prof. Rudnycky, who heads the department of Slavic Studies at the University of Manitoba here, proposed the following steps in the process of reinstating the letter "g" in the Ukrainian alphabet: to establish an international committee composed of Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian linguists; to supervise the scholarly, non-political character of the committee's proceedings; to supervise the implementation of recommendations of this committee in the Ukrainian SSR.

Prof. Rudnycky said that he has been collecting words

with initial "g" in the Ukrainian language and found "circa 1,000 of them, some forming a special dictionary of 'g' entries."

The Ukrainian Canadian scholar enclosed the dictionary which includes historical and etymological explanation of each word.

The letter "g" is needed, said Prof. Rudnycky, in western personal and place names, such as Hegel, Chicago, Gmili, and hundreds of others.

Prof. Rudnycky said that a recent Soviet Ukrainian linguistic publication, Phonology of Contemporary Ukrainian, published in Kiev, stated that the phonem "g" exists in the Ukrainian language, but no recommendation was made to reinstate the letter in the alphabet used in the Ukrainian SSR.

"CHRISTMAS IN UKRAINE" EXHIBIT

ROSLINDALE, Mass. — "Christmas Eve in Ukraine," an exhibit featuring the customs, traditions and cultural arts of Ukraine, will be on display at the Roslindale Branch Library, 4238 Washington Street, Roslindale, Mass. through January 14. New Year's Day, according to the Julian calendar. The display was arranged by Mrs. Sophie Winsor of 69 Seymour Street, Roslindale, president of the Boston branch 79 of the Ukrainian Women's League of America.

The exhibit is the first in a series on the theme "Introducing Your Neighbor," planned by Mildred Kaufman, librarian of the Roslindale Branch Library, to acquaint local residents with the rich, colorful heritage of their neighbors.

Roslindale is a community made up of families from a diverse variety of cultural backgrounds.

APPEAL

For Active Participation in the Convention Membership Campaign to Further the Growth of the UNA

The Jubilee Year is behind us and the equally important Convention Year lies ahead of us.

The past year was a new milestone in the development of the UNA. It substantiated most eloquently the fact that this oldest and strongest Ukrainian organization in the New World is indeed a "Ukrainian Fortress" this side of the ocean. Scores of high-ranking religious and political leaders in the U.S. and Canada gladly joined the Honorary Jubilee Committee of the UNA and voiced highest praise and admiration for our organization, its contribution to the development of our community life in the New World and its assistance to the Ukrainian people in their struggle to regain freedom and independence. The jubilee year added yet another bright page to the UNA history. The jubilee celebrations in New York, Shamokin, Dauphin and other cities across the continent, including the presentation of the new opera "Anna Yaroslavna," the completion of work on the second volume of the English language encyclopedia on Ukraine, the active participation of UNA leaders and members in the religious, civic, cultural and economic life of our community in line with the adopted slogan "In tribute to pioneers — With eyes toward youth" — all these have created new and better conditions for a brighter future of our great organization.

As in previous years, one of the great stimuli for the advancement of our community was the service rendered by the UNA in the jubilee year: the dividend payment reached an unprecedented high of some \$750,000; millions of dollars were paid out in the form of benefits to survivors of the deceased members or for matured policies; vast sums were provided for mortgage loans to members and organizations for the construction of schools, churches and community centers; thousands of dollars were donated for religious, educational, civic and charitable causes.

We are now entering the convention year. Our 27th Convention is five months away. There is no time either to rejoice in the great success of our jubilee year, or to rest after it. The well-being of our organization calls us to new efforts, new endeavors, now.

That is why, at the start of the new convention year, we are announcing a new, convention, campaign designed to further the uninterrupted growth of the Ukrainian National Association, and appeal to you for your most active participation in this drive.

We are establishing a goal of 2,500 new members by convention time, which is May 18, 1970, to bring the UNA total to 90,000. Let not a single UNA leader hold himself aloof from this important campaign. And this includes Branch and Supreme Officers, and especially, Secretaries and Organizers. Let each one of us devote all of our enthusiasm, our experience and our energies toward raising our great organization to new heights of achievement.

Last year was wholly successful. Having organized 5,457 new members, we completed the year as one of the most successful in the 75-year history of the UNA.

Let us make this new year of the 27th Convention no less successful. Let us come to the Convention with even greater achievements and prove by deeds that the UNA has a bright future of continued growth and development. To take advantage of the great opportunities, we must all get to work with even greater dedication and continue with all our energies the drive that brought such excellent results in the last months of our jubilee year.

In particular, let everyone who wishes to be elected delegate to the Convention, show by deeds that he is worthy of this high office. The number of new members organized is the best qualification for the post of convention delegate. Moreover, this is one of the basic requirements of our organization's by-laws.

With deep trust in the inexhaustible energy and the dedication of our people to their community, and with no less confidence in the complete dedication of our members to the Ukrainian National Association, we make this appeal in the firm conviction that it will lead to new great deeds and new great achievements.

Jersey City, N.J., January 1970. SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

UKRAINIANS IN YUGOSLAVIA NEED HELP IN EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY
UNA, UAUARC JOIN RELIEF ACTION



Banja Luka during earthquake.

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Some 5,000 Ukrainian settlers in Yugoslavia are among the thousands in need of immediate assistance in the aftermath of the earthquake that virtually destroyed the city of Banja Luka last October.

Thousands Homeless

The earthquake that hit the area on October 27-28 caused heavy damage and casualties in the hundreds. Thousand were left homeless, among them many Ukrainians whose settlements are concentrated in the area.

In response to the appeal of Archbishop Gabriel Bukatko of Belgrade, who is also Apostolic Administrator of the Krizevec Eparchy heavily populated by Ukrainians, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee and the Ukrainian National Association took steps to relieve the plight of the displaced.

The UNA contributed \$1,000 from its emergency fund and indicated that more money would be forthcoming to provide the basic necessities for the victims of the earthquake.

UNA's president Dr. Walter Gallan, who is also one of the directors of the American CARE relief organization, has seen to it that 200 blankets were sent to Yugoslavia to help those who are living in provisional quarters or in tents. Clothing and footwear is being collected at the present time and will be dispatched shortly.

Send Representative

The Ukrainian relief committee has also dispatched its European representative, Mr. Michael Rudko, to the area to investigate conditions on the spot and report on the quantity and type of assistance most needed.

Archbishop Bukatko, who has been contacted by the UNA and the UAUARC by telephone, stated that there are some 200 Ukrainian families in Banja Luka alone whose homes and all possessions were totally destroyed by the earthquake.

The Archbishop asked that individual persons join the relief action by sending money, clothing, footwear, blankets to his address in Belgrade: Archbishop Gabriel Bukatko, D.D., Ul. Svetozara Markovica 20, Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

Critical Situation

The presidium of the World Congress Secretariat has also issued an appeal to all Ukrainians in the free world, notably those in the U.S. and Canada, to help the victims in what is described as a critical situation.

The Yugoslavian authorities have announced that all articles marked "aid to earthquake victims" can be sent free of duty for the next four months.

Huhlewycz Re-Elected President Of N.Y.C. UCCA Branch

By ANDREW LASTOWECKY

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A general meeting of the United American Ukrainian Organizations of Greater New York, Metropolitan Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, held on Saturday, December 20, re-elected by acclamation Mr. Roman Huhlewycz, a well known and energetic community leader, to the post of president.

Also elected unanimously were the following vice-presidents: Mr. Ivan Bazarko, Mrs. Katherine Peleshok, and Mr. Bohdan Lastowecy. Mr. Jaroslaw Kosanowsky and Mrs. Ivanna Bencal were

Ukrainian Could Become Language of Instruction

WINNIPEG, Man. — If a plan now being considered by Manitoba Premier Ed Schreyer is implemented, Ukrainian may be allowed to be used as the major language of instruction in some areas of Manitoba. The NDP Premier made no specific reference, however, to the Ukrainian language as such in his announcement.

According to Mr. Schreyer, ethnic groups other than French may be allowed to use their language as the major language of instruction in the public schools.

He said that the Manitoba government is now consulting with other provinces, especially Ontario, where there is a large Italian population. He said he would not be far behind other provinces in implementing such a plan.

The premier made the announcement during a news conference following his return from the federal-provincial constitutional conference in Ottawa.

Most of Premier Schreyer's news conference was devoted to discussion of the teaching of the French language in Manitoba.

The proposed change would allow all school subjects to be taught in that language, and would not place any limitations on the length of time

NICEST OF GIFTS

Mother and Son Reunite After 59 Years

DENVER, Colo. — Deonizi Tkachyk, 60, took his first airplane trip Tuesday. It was a dandy. It zipped him from Moscow to Stapleton International Airport here where he landed at 3:30 a.m. Wednesday, Dec. 31.

Awaiting him were: — His mother, who last saw him 59 years ago in Ukraine.

— Seven sisters he had never laid eyes on. — celebration that promises to go on for the entire month he'll be visiting in this country.

The whole family adjourned to the Aurora home of the "middle" sister, Mrs. M.H. (Rose) Carmack, 1526 S. Ironton St., where, in late morning, sleep was the last thing on anyone's mind.

The other sisters (eldest to youngest) are Mrs. J. E. (Anna) Hendricks, Denver; Mrs. W.J. (Helen) Chaloupka, Hastings, Neb.; Mrs. M. O. (Martha) Dix, Denver; Mrs. Henry (Irene) Ford,

Lakewood; Mrs. L.J. (Alice) Motts, Grand Junction, and Mrs. R.G. (June) Olson, Arvada, Colo.

Tkachyk's mother is Mrs. Maria Tkachyk, 85, Arvada, whose husband, Timothy Tkachyk, died several years ago. He was for many years a farmer near Fort Morgan, Colo.

The elder Tkachyks were married in Ukraine where Deonizi was born.

When Deonizi was only a year old, his parents emigrated from Ukraine to the United States and left the infant in the care of an uncle and aunt.

The parents lived for a time in Brooklyn, N.Y., and came to Colorado 56 years ago. All seven daughters were born in the United States.

Mrs. Motts said her brother had planned to come to the United States in the late 1930's with a band, of which he was a member and which was slated to perform at the first New York World's Fair.

However, the trip fell through at the last minute.

During World War II, Mrs. Motts added, Deonizi was a war prisoner of the Nazis and his family lost contact with him after the war.

Finally, with the help of the then Vice President Nixon and Rep. Wayne Aspinall, D-Colo., he was located, living by then in Krasnopol, Ukraine, near the Black Sea.

The sisters have been working toward this reunion for a number of years, Mrs. Motts said, adding that she feels Deonizi, now retired, was granted permission to make the trip because he has had recent surgery and his eyesight is poor.

Accompanying Deonizi was one of his five children — son Peter, 25.

Deonizi chatted with his mother as his son looked on. Around him clustered his seven sisters, holding gifts, many of them hand-carved, that he had brought them from Ukraine.

SEAT OF WORLD SECRETARIAT TRANSFERRED TO U.S.

The Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, a permanent coordinating body created in 1967, has moved to the United States after a two-year tenure in Canada. In accordance with the rotational system adopted at the World Congress two years ago, the Secretariat will be transferred to Europe in 1972. Photo above shows, left to right, Dr. Michael Sosnowsky, executive director, and presidium members, Ignatius M. Billinsky, secretary general, Joseph Lesawyer, president, Archbishop Matyslaw Skrypnyk, Prof. Bohdan Hnatuk, treasurer, and Julian Revay. The transfer was accomplished



ed at the Secretariat's third plenary session held in Toronto December 27-28. Serving as president for the first two years was Msgr. Basil Kushnir of Canada.

(Continued on Page 3)

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EDITORIALS

A Call For Help

The news of the severe earthquake that virtually destroyed the Yugoslavian city of Banja Luka last October has had an added impact in the last few weeks as it became apparent that among the thousands of victims were some 5,000 Ukrainians inhabiting the stricken region.
According to Archbishop Bukatko, who issued an appeal for assistance, there are some 200 Ukrainian families that have lost all of their possessions and are totally dependent on outside help. There is a plea that cannot go unanswered. And ours is the duty to respond to it.
The United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, the Ukrainian National Association, the World Congress of Free Ukrainians have taken immediate steps to move our community to an all-out relief action. Our community on this continent, estimated at some 2 million, is known for its generosity, compassion and quick response to our brothers in need. History has seen many examples of resolute, unselfish and wholly dedicated effort whenever the need arose for assistance to the less fortunate of our people. This is not to say that the needs no longer exist. But the urgency of this situation makes the need for our response even more immediate.
We have just concluded the celebration of the greatest of holy days marking the birth of the Child that grew up to give His life for humanity. Appropriately, it is the season of good cheer and charity. We can make it more meaningful by extending a helpful hand to those of our brothers who are in desperate need now. Let us join in the relief effort for the victims of the earthquake in Banja Luka.

Pre-Convention Drive

Following the official announcement of UNA's 27th regular convention to be held in May of this year, the organization's executive committee issued an appeal for a stepped up membership drive designed to raise UNA's total to 90,000 members by the time the quadrennial gathering assembles in Cleveland.
The appeal, directed to members, officers, organizers and, particularly, aspiring delegates, states explicitly that the jubilee year, having brought a total of 5,457 new members into the organization's fold, was in many respects a banner year for the UNA.
Last year, however, and even more 1970, are critical years for the UNA in that many of the 20-year policies taken out in 1949 and 1950 in the wake of the mass arrival of Ukrainian refugees to these shores, are now maturing thus depleting the active membership and requiring a strong re-organization effort to avoid losses. This has been and will continue to be one of the major thrusts of the membership drive.
The designated quota for the next five months is 2,500 new members which is expected to raise the UNA membership total to 90,000 by convention time. The fact that more than 1,000 new members were organized in the month of December alone casts an optimistic projection for the attainment of the convention drive goal.
But most important of all, an organization of UNA's strength, known for its service to the community and manifold contributions to its continued development, as well as its input into the vast effort in behalf of our kinsmen's aspirations, deserves that its rate of growth be accelerated in the years ahead. There is all the assurance that UNA's vast core of hard-working organizers will do their job with flying colors.

Centennial of Shame

Plans for the long-announced Lenin centennial are nearing completion, according to information emanating in Moscow which has set aside this year to mark the anniversary of the Red henchman's birth. That UNESCO followed with a similar proclamation does little honor to that supposedly humanitarian organization. The echoes of the "observances" will no doubt be heard in this country. It is appropriate to recall the UCCA President's call at the last congress to launch a "positive counteraction" against this farcical birthday party. The approaching date of January 22nd, marking Ukraine's independence anniversary, is perhaps as good a time as any to start the counteraction. Our communities would do well to prepare for it.

DOING YOUR THING, UKRAINIAN-STYLE

(Address given by Helen P. Smindak at the annual program staged by the UNA Women's Committee at Soyuzivka on October 19, 1969. Mrs. Smindak, a former editor of The Ukrainian Weekly, is editor of employee communications for Clairol Inc. in New York City.)
You know, of course, that the Ukrainian National Association is dedicated to furthering knowledge and truth about Ukraine and the Ukrainian struggle for freedom, and promoting Ukrainian culture. No doubt, through your UNA branches, you have been active in implementing these aims — have helped to set up exhibits and displays of Ukrainian arts and crafts — have planned and staged concerts and other events that showcase Ukrainian talent and personalities.
But, has it occurred to you that you can be ambassadors of goodwill on your own? That you can conduct Ukrainian public relations on a personal, individual level?
I don't mean by this that you should set out on a door-to-door campaign of your neighborhood, or star preaching to your friends and acquaintances about Ukraine and Ukrainian culture.
Subtle Approach
No indeed! What I have in mind is a subtle, quiet approach, a unique way of promoting Ukrainians among your friends and neighbors and office associates. It's called "doing your thing."
Have you heard the phrase? "Doing your thing" — it means expressing your own individuality, being yourself, doing what pleases and satisfies you most. Nowadays, "doing your thing" is fashionable, it's "in," it's the thing to do. You are for or against the Vietnam war — you dress mini, midi or maxi — you can be hippie, xypsey, peasant, Victorian, Edwardian or whatever-you-please. You are yourself, expressing your own ideas,

Tribute to a Scholar

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The recent death of Prof. Yaroslav Pasternak has deprived the Ukrainians in the migration of one of their leading archeologists, particularly in the field of Western Ukraine where he had established much of his high reputation by his studies of the old cathedral of Halych the old location of which had long been forgotten.
We should hardly be surprised at this, for there is no science that has changed its goals and methods more than archeology. In its most primitive form, it consisted entirely of the collecting of objects that appealed to the eye of the beholder and later that object was very often dedicated to one of the gods worshipped by the conquering tribe.
During his active archeological research in Ukraine, Prof. Pasternak did a large part of his work in locating and excavating the Ukrainian Cathedral in the old city of Halych. And even after he came to Canada he published much of value not only on the major but also the minor works of Ukrainian arts and artistry.

Plundering

Later, when shrines like St. Sophia began to be built in Kiev and other cities, these became richly endowed with the gifts and donations of the faithful. This led, in turn, to the robbery of the churches, as the plundering of the shrines of Kiev by Yuri Dolgoruky in 1169 when the center of the Kievan state was transferred to the Muscovite area.
Then there came a period in which the chief works of art were sought by conquering people and it was not until the period of the Renaissance that the first real efforts were made to create museums and supply a detailed history of their development. Yet in the meantime much had been destroyed. History has left us tales of the burning of the Library of Alexandria, the pilfering of the monasteries, and destruction of many priceless manuscripts and articles.
To show the preservation of the old feelings, we need merely mention that in the late seventeenth century the Venetian fleet bombarded for several days the Parthenon which was being used as a powder magazine by the Turks before they were able to demolish one of the pediments and this at a time when many of the great Renaissance painters had already finished their careers and some of the great collections of modern art had already been established.

Fortunately, the reproductive arts had advanced far enough for the modern scholars to be able to reconstruct them at least partially true to the original form.
Modern Museums
This was the period when the modern museums in the new world were being established. But it is worthy to note that the extension of these museums to include Slavic and Ukrainian art came much later than the creation of departments of Chinese, Japanese and Indian art.
But there is another point that is to be noted. In the older museums the chief articles sought for were those which possessed a real positive artistic value, while little attention was paid to the objects of daily life. The few small objects found around the larger statues in the past can be cited to explain this. But with the exploration and excavation of the agora of ancient Athens objects were found that fifty years ago would have hardly attracted the attention of archeologists.

Nowadays, on a smaller scale in various parts of the United States, there are agricultural museums being started to contain the tools that were used in this country.
In the same way, the Ukrainians in America have still a great deal of material such as tools, cloths, and other implements brought over by the early Ukrainian immigrants.
The creation of such museums, ethnic and national, is a very important task. They need not be too elaborate but merely safe. In the case of Ukraine, it will be especially important after the fire in the Kievan archives and the Communist intent to eliminate everything from the past of the Ukrainian people.
At the present time, the field of archeology has come to embrace all aspects of a people's culture.
Prof. Pasternak has done much in his lifetime, but that he has done so much should only inspire younger men and women to continue along his path and do still more in locating in the United States that part which the Ukrainian people have contributed to American life while we are still not overrun by new myths which have little more value than those that are vanishing.

CORRECTION

In the story "Popovych Cops Chess Title," published in the December 23rd issue of The Ukrainian Weekly, we stated erroneously that Dr. Popovych, on his way to the title, had defeated Dr. Vukcevic of Cleveland. O. Dr. Popovych did not play Dr. Vukcevic in this tournament. In round six, Dr. Popovych won against Mr. Otteson, who had defeated Dr. Vukcevic in the fifth round. We apologize for the error.—Ed.

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

Prize Seen as Concession

By STEPHEN D. OLYNYK

The 1969 Lenin prize for literature, announced by Izvestia of November 7, 1969, went to the Ukrainian poet, Andriy S. Malysheko, for his collection of verse entitled "Doroha pid Yavoramy" (The Maple Road). Malysheko was the sole recipient of this coveted award, the Soviet Union's highest for literature, although there were six other nominees who competed with him: five Russian writers from the RSFSR and one Russian writer from Ukraine (N.N. Ushakov).
Furthermore, Malysheko is the first Ukrainian writer to receive the award since 1964. Such an event would perhaps have gone unnoticed were it not for Malysheko's enigmatic role in the current intellectual ferment in the Soviet Union.

Good Record

Malysheko has had a good record as a Soviet man of letters. Born in 1912 and CPSU member since 1943, he belongs to that generation of Soviet belletrists which developed its literary wings when Stalin had already consolidated his power. He began his serious literary career in the midst of the Great Purge with publication of his first collection of poems, Batkivchyna (Fatherland) in 1936.
Between 1936 and 1941, there followed eight more books of poems — a truly amazing performance for any Soviet literary man during the Stalin-Yezhov-Beria period when mere survival was already a sort of accomplishment. During World War II Malysheko served as a war correspondent. After the war he resumed his literary career, earning for himself two Stalin prizes (1946 and 1959) for literature.

Malysheko's literary talent has been described as "average." His literary works have been characterized by simplicity of style, sentimentalism, and an appeal to petty-bourgeois instincts of his Soviet readers. His works have always been in keeping with the prescriptions of "socialist realism" and even Stalinist "pseudoclassicism," satisfying the Party's demand for "utilitarian poetry."
It is no wonder, therefore, that Malysheko has for years been regarded by official literary critics as "an exemplary poet," one to be imitated and learned from. During World War II, Malysheko wrote some stirring patriotic poetry that moved many a Ukrainian — both Communist and non-Communist alike. In fact, his present popularity among the average Ukrainians is in no small measure due to the continued infusion into his poetry of patriotic, sentimental, and folklorist elements.

And lately, word has it that young writers in Ukraine have found in Malysheko the same "fatherly figure" to whom they turn for advice, good word or just company that they found earlier in the late Maksym Rylsky.
In view of all this, it would appear that the recent awarding of the Lenin prize to Malysheko was done not so much in recognition of his special contribution to the

tieth Party Congress and Khrushchev's destalinization speech, Malysheko was called to order by his party bosses in the Writers' Union of Ukraine who "severely warned him" about making "erroneous expressions," forced him to admit his "errors" and to recant.
It was perhaps this single incident, as well as the memories of the thirties and forties, that determined the "middle course" which Malysheko was to steer in literary politics in the years that followed.
This ambivalence was certainly obvious during the so-called "great debates" of 1961-63, when Malysheko, on the one hand, avoided taking an active part in the Party instigated campaign against the younger writers, and on the other hand, gave the latter his occasional, qualified and carefully formulated support, without leaning too far in their direction lest he again raise the ire of his bosses.
In the wake of a Moscow meeting of party and government leaders with cultural workers of the USSR (March 3, 1963) at which Khrushchev attacked "abstractionism," "modernism," and "formalism" in literature and art, Malysheko once again took the middle road.
Writing his impressions of the meeting, he first apologized for his own generation, paid tribute to "socialist realism" and ridiculed abstractionism in art and the innovative styles and attitude of the younger writers. At the same time he came openly to the latter's defense against what he called "severe and unjustified attacks" by the critics, suggesting that one must separate "the good from the bad" and not condemn all that is new, that comes from the young, the innovators.
It was, however, outright repressive measures against the young Ukrainian intellectuals that moved Malysheko to take a definite stand: he was the first, together with his two other colleagues — Lenin prize winner M. Stelmakh and Shevchenko prize winner H. Mayboroda — to sign a petition addressed to the CC CP Ukraine inquiring about the nature of and reasons for the mass arrests of Ukrainian intellectuals during 1965-66.
Privately and publicly Malysheko has disapproved of the manner and extent of treatment meted out to dissident writers.

"Fatherly Figure"

And lately, word has it that young writers in Ukraine have found in Malysheko the same "fatherly figure" to whom they turn for advice, good word or just company that they found earlier in the late Maksym Rylsky.
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background information about Ukraine and its culture.
My home is filled with Ukrainian objects; scattered about the house are embroidered cushions, a brandy snifter filled with exotic Easter eggs, two banduras hung on the study wall, a row of carved wooden plates on the kitchen wall, Ukrainian vases and small statues placed among the books in the bookshelves.
These are all accessories and accent pieces to the Early American decor, yet visitors quickly notice and admire the Ukrainians. Their comments and questions give me a chance to tell them — briefly — about Ukrainian arts and crafts, or even to bring out my copies of "Ukrainian Arts" and the "Encyclopedia of Ukraine" so they can read for themselves what the experts have to say about Easter eggs, banduras, or embroidery.
Parties are an enjoyable and easy way of promoting Ukrainian customs, foods and music, if you entertain Ukrainian-style as my husband and I usually do.

Office Items

In my office at Clairol, I have set Ukrainian items around: on my chair, an embroidered cushion; on my desk, a wooden Easter egg in a stand and a ceramic ash tray with Ukrainian design. These objects are admired by my associates, most of whom know little or nothing about Ukraine ("that's part of Russia, isn't it?," is the usual comment).
Explaining to them the significance or origin of the admired item, I casually add to the conversation some

THE ORIGIN OF THE UKRAINIAN "CAROL OF THE BELLS"

By DR. ZENON NIZANKOWSKY

(The following article, dealing with the origin of the Ukrainian Christmas carol "Shechedryk", was sent by the author to the Library of Congress Information Bulletin. We are reprinting it in the hope that it will be of benefit to our Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian readers alike.—Ed.)

As usual I enjoyed the Christmas Carols in the rendition of the library of Congress Choral Society on December 23, 1969.
A nostalgic feeling came over me while listening to the "Carol of the Bells" which I first heard in Europe exactly 50 years ago while attending a concert of a world renowned choir under the late Alexander Koshyts, who discovered this song and presented it in 1916 in Kiev and later introduced it in the USA.

This song, written by Mykola D. Leontovych, until that time little known Ukrainian composer, made a deep impression everywhere it was sung and enriched the treasury of well-loved, adopted carols, performed, among others, by such choral organizations as the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, Robert Shaw Choral, Fred Waring Pennsylvanians, Roger Wagner Choral, and many university glee club choirs.

It was with surprise that I noticed in the concert's program that this carol was attributed to a certain Wilhousky.
Actually, the firm Carl Fisher, Inc., of New York published this song in 1936 under the title: "Carol of the Bells"; Ukrainian Carol. Music by M. Leontovych; Words and Arr. by Peter J. Wilhousky.
However, in an abbreviated form the names were sometimes combined as "Leontovich-Wilhousky," which could have given the erroneous impression that this "hyphenated name" represented a single person.
I think it would be appropriate to correct this misunderstanding. Mr. Wilhousky (or Vilkhovsky) did his part to the best of his ability by furnishing an English text and piano part. The text is not a translation; in the original "Shechedryk" the main "personage" was a swallow which was replaced in the American edition by the bells.
As to the musical arrangement, the original was fortunately untouched (thus its subtle original harmonization, masterly counterpoint, etc.

Wrong Attribution

treasury of Soviet Ukrainian literature, but to a man who bridges the existing gap between the older orthodox party-liners and the dissident, liberal young writers and intellectuals in Ukraine.
In this sense it may have been a concession on the part of the authorities to placate liberals in Ukraine and, indirectly, a recognition of their potential strength.

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

Last year, for instance, we held an Ivan Kupalo festival on our lawn; the festival is an ancient agricultural celebration traditionally observed in July, and it provided the opportunity to feature Ukrainian foods, sunflowers and field flowers for table centerpiece, Ukrainian melodies and folk dances, and even traditional fortune-telling, using hot melted beeswax in a pan of water. Everyone came in costume, with the majority of guests wearing either authentic or stylized Ukrainian dress.
The event was the talk of the neighborhood for weeks, but what was more important to us — our non-Ukrainian guests were greatly impressed with the richness of our culture. One guest, the food editor of "Parents' Magazine," asked for Ukrainian recipes; the instructions for making a Ukrainian dish subsequently appeared in the magazine.
Other guests, folklore devotees, requested copies of the information I had gathered while researching the origin and rituals of the festival before the party.

Perhaps dancing and language instruction are not quite "your thing." Then this: Give Ukrainian items to your non-Ukrainian friends as hostess gifts and eggs, salt and pepper shakers with Ukrainian motifs, English-language books of Ukrainian folk tales. Send Ukrainian Christmas cards, and use Ukrainian-design notepaper for your informal correspondence. Wear with pride a dress adorned with Ukrainian embroidery or braid, carol.

(Continued on p. 3)

UCCA Washington News

Following his lectures and public appearances in Korea, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President, departed on November 28 for the Republic of China. He was greeted by a welcoming delegation upon his arrival at the International Airport in Taipei. A press conference was held at the airport with several Chinese newspaper reporters who raised questions concerning President Nixon's new policy in Asia, the captive nations, and the forthcoming World Anti-Communist League Conference in Bangkok. The following day the Central-Chinese News Agency and other organs carried accounts of the conference.

On Sunday, November 30, the UCCA President was the guest of honor at a luncheon tendered by Dr. Ku Cheng-kang, President of the China Chapter of the Asian Peoples Anti-Communist League. The luncheon was held at the chapter's headquarters and attended by representatives of Chinese and Vietnamese organizations. In his remarks, Dr. Ku once again expressed his delight over his Captive Nations Week tour in the United States last summer. Dr. Dobriansky responded and discussed the little recognized applicability of the Brezhnev Doctrine in Asia, as well as the need for a U.S. "Asianization," rather than a Vietnamization, policy in the Vietnam war.

Before departing on December 1 for Bangkok, the UCCA President was interviewed on the China Broadcasting System. The radio interview that Monday morning covered the Soviet Russian-Red Chinese rift, the condition of Red China, and the captive nations. At the airport, Dr. Dobriansky was further interviewed for China TV on the prospects for American chapter participation in the World Anti-Communist League. Adopted as an honorary president of the Chinese delegation to the Bangkok WACL Conference, Dr. Dobriansky departed with the delegation on China Air Lines for Bangkok, that afternoon.

In the first session of the Third Conference of the World Anti-Communist League, begun on December 3, the UCCA President was elected to assume leadership of the U.S. delegation to the conference. He introduced to the conference of some 180 delegates the following members of the U.S. delegation: Dr. David Rowe of the Committee of Scholars, Reverend Billy J. Hargis of the Christian Crusade, Mr. Walter Chapiwsky of the Arizona Captive Nations Week Committee, Dr. Stefan Posonyi of the American Committee for the Defense of the Divided Nations, and Mr. Lee Edwards of the Committee of One Million. This delegation was the most effective of any American group participating in WACL and APACL. Special meetings were held with the U.S. delegation to determine steps for a U.S. WACL chapter, and a conference on this is planned in the U.S. at the end of February.

At a reception on December 3 given by Thailand's Prime Minister Chongkol Kittikachorn, the UCCA President met and talked with a former student of his at the National War College, the U.S. Ambassador Leonard Unger. He also talked with a friend he hadn't seen for 15 years, the Korean Ambassador Han. The UCCA President had an interesting conversation with the Israeli Ambassador Daniel Levine.

Creates X-Mas Display



Miniature model of a home and carolers.

JOLIET, Ill. — As in previous years, a miniature replica of the Ukrainian home at Christmas adorned the Joliet Public Library during the holiday season, according to the Joliet Herald News of December 25th.

The display is the work of Mrs. Pylip Demus of Mokena, Ill., who is shown, along with the display, in a three-column photo accompanying the newspaper story.

The living room arrangement of the home includes handmade furniture and a miniature Ukrainian Christmas tree. A full-size tree decorated by Mrs. Demus is on display in the library, says the paper.

The story goes on to explain the difference in the Christmas dates celebrated according to both the Gregorian and the Julian calendars, as well as some of the unique Ukrainian customs and traditions observed at this time of the year.

Mrs. Demus began working on various Ukrainian displays four years ago. Her work was displayed in the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago. Among the various Christmas trees was one decorated in the Ukrainian traditional manner displayed in the Museum's annual "Christmas Around

the World" exhibit. Mrs. Demus prepared the display in cooperation with the UNWLA branch 22.

Mrs. Demus also arranged a Ukrainian exhibit at Springfield, Ill., fair last summer, in cooperation with branch 84 of the UNWLA.

Both the library and the museum displays included dolls dressed in authentic Ukrainian costumes sewn by hand. Mrs. Demus uses "Barbie" dolls for the "people" in her scenes.

"Ukrainians are proud of this art. It is passed on from mother to daughter, generation after generation," said Mrs. Demus.

Even now, said Mrs. Demus, when she buys an American-made dress, she adds her own embroidery.

"It is part of our custom and we don't want it to die," she added.

Mrs. Demus admitted she really enjoys "fussing" with the displays. "Through them she tries to show the culture and beauty of the Ukrainian handwork and keep the various crafts alive."

She hopes that exposure of the various Ukrainian customs and traditions will be emulated by many Ukrainian women and organizations in other centers of Ukrainian community life.

Huhlewycz Re-Elected

(Concluded from p. 1)

entire community; to conduct projects for the benefit of the entire Ukrainian community; to represent the Ukrainian community in New York City. Presently 75 local organizations or branches of central organizations are members of the UAUO.

According to reports rendered, in the years 1966-67, the New York community collected a sum of \$17,542.25 and attained a leadership position in the Ukrainian National Fund drive. In 1968 New York, for the first time, surpassed the \$10,000 mark. This year, with 2 weeks remaining, New York, through the efforts of the UAUO, collected over \$8,000 and again became a leader in the drive.

During the past year the UAUO held numerous events and functions which netted the organization close to \$10,000.

Deserving special mention is the part played by the UAUO in welcoming Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyj to New York in 1968. Under the auspices of a special welcoming committee a

drive was conducted for the Fund of the Archbishop-Major and a sum of \$61,500 was presented to the Cardinal. The drive continues with the aim to supplement the initial donation and reach a total sum of \$100,000.

In the past year much attention was paid to the youth organizations and especially to the students. For this purpose, a coordinating committee of youth organizations was established which includes representatives from Plast Suma, New York City Student Hromada, Ukrainian individual college clubs, TUSM, Obnova, Zarevo, and MUN. The chairman of the committee is Bohdan Chaban. The success of this coordinating committee is reflected in the election of four representatives of youth organizations as officers of the UAUO.

The meeting, chaired by Dr. Padoch, was attended by UCCA Executive Vice-President Joseph Lesawyer who congratulated the committee and its president for the fine work in the past year.

Dies Hero's Death in Vietnam

HACKETTSTOWN, N.J. — Mr. and Mrs. Ilya Zaporozec of 652 Washington Street, Hackettstown, have learned through an Army communication that their son, Sp-4 Julius Zaporozec, died a hero's death when he was killed in Vietnam on November 17.

Details of his gallantry came in a letter of sympathy from his commanding officer, Captain Richard K. Griffiths of Company H (Ranger), 75th Infantry (Airborne), 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). The local soldier, who was the fourth graduate of Hackettstown High School to give his life in the current war, had entered the Army last April 15 and had been in Vietnam only about a week when he was involved in the fatal action.

In addition to his parents Sp-4 Zaporozec is survived by his younger brother Jaroslaw.

SITCH IN VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT

NEWARK, N.J. — The men's volleyball team of Newark's "Chornomorsk" Sitch will be one of 20 entries in the Swart Butler Memorial Tournament to be played Sunday, January 10, in Summit, N.J.

The tournament, scheduled to begin at 9 a.m. at the Summit Junior High School, will see some of the best teams in the east vying for top spots. Sitch's highly touted team is expected to do well in the tourney.

Protected Comrades

Captain Griffiths wrote in part: "Julius was serving as the Rear Scout of a five-man Long Range Patrol north of Song Be, in Phou Long Province, when his patrol became engaged with a numerically superior enemy force. Julius immediately began placing accurate rifle fire on the insurgents, exposing himself to fires of the enemy in order to protect the lives of his comrades. Moving to prevent

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zrodziuk



Canada Drops Out Of Hockey Championships

A statement by an aging Olympic monarch has created controversy and caused Canada to drop out of the 1970 World Hockey Championships it was to host next March.

The furor currently raging within the international ice hockey circles was caused by Avery Brundage, president of the International Olympic Committee, who had said last month that any players taking part in a tournament involving professionals would jeopardize their amateur standing in the 1972 Olympic Games.

The 82-year-old Olympic chieftain had made the statement after the International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF) last July made a provisional decision to allow each world championship team to include nine professional players.

Provisional Decision

Canada's decision not to participate in the championships and not to sponsor the tourney which was to be held in Winnipeg and Montreal, was made last weekend following a special meeting of the IIHF in Geneva, Switzerland.

According to wire reports, the decision to withdraw followed a bitter wrangle during which Canada failed to persuade the other nations that professionals should be allowed and that the world championships be replaced by an unofficial tournament until the dispute could be resolved.

Canada made the proposal last Saturday and, according to reports, Czechoslovakia, Finland and Sweden backed it up, while the Soviet Union and East Germany were undecided. By Sunday, however, at least three countries of the five in group "A" rejected it because of doubts caused by Brundage's remarks.

Canadian Ice Hockey Federation president Earl Dawson had reportedly said after the decision to withdraw was reached that his country would retain membership in the IIHF to fight for the principles it believed in. He added there would be no international exchange of games between Canadian and European teams until Canada had the opportunity to play its best players, like every other country.

He said that Canada hoped to take part in the 1972 Winter Olympics in Japan, using "simon-pure amateurs." Dawson added that Canada would closely examine and, if necessary, question the eligibility of all the Olympic teams.

World Cup To Mexico

The World Soccer Cup — the Jules Rimet trophy — left England for Mexico for this year's championships scheduled to take place between May 31 and June 21. It will be in the custody of the Mexican Football Association until the end of the tournament.

The golden cup was insured for some \$12,000 after it had been stolen — and recovered — before the 1966 tournament in England.

The trophy has been in a London bank vault since England won it four years ago. Strict security precautions were taken during its transfer by air to Mexico City.

New Peaks Seen

The manager of the English national team, Sir Alf Ramsey, said last week in a year-end statement that English soccer will reach new peaks of perfection in the next decade.

Ramsay, who earned his knighthood for leading England to her first World Cup victory in 1966, was full of optimism as he looked to the new decade.

"The game as a whole has never been better organized and the quality of play has never been so high. We have not yet reached the peak. I feel that the 1960's have prepared us for a breakthrough to an even higher all-around standard."

Hungarians Complain

But while Ramsay was optimistic, Hungarian soccer officials complained of low attendances at matches and said soccer players in Hungary lack the will to fight.

Nepszabadsag, the Communist daily, said the total attendance at soccer matches held at the Budapest stadium during 1969 was 476,000. In 1955, the golden age of soccer in Hungary, more than two million spectators turned out for matches at the stadium, according to the paper.

Contribute to Harvard Fund



The Ukrainian National Association Branches 238, 307 and 374, all of Boston, Mass., made a donation of \$100 to the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund at Harvard University. The occasion was the celebration of UNA's 75th jubilee anniversary held by the Boston branches late last year. Photo above shows Mr. Dmytro Nykolenko, USCF's Boston secretary, accepting the check from Miss Anna Chopek, UNA Supreme Advisor. Others, back row, left to right, are: Wolodymyr Hetmanskyy, treasurer of Branch 374, Dmytro Melnyk, president of Branch 307, Wasyli Mihovan, president of Branch 238, Wolodymyr Fedoriv, secretary of Branch 374, Dmytro Galonzka, secretary of Branch 307.

Michael Zadoreckyj, One-Time Svoboda Employee, Dies

ESSEN, W. Germany. — Upon his arrival in the U.S., Mr. Zadoreckyj joined the Svoboda daily, but preferred to print rather than write. He worked as a typesetter until his retirement in 1966. He resettled in West Germany and lived there with his wife until his death. An educated, intelligent and sensitive man, Mr. Zadoreckyj was a philatelist of note. He possessed a fine collection of stamps that took years of painstaking, meticulous assembling. Surviving is his wife Margaret.

Claims Against Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria Announced

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States (FCSC) announced the beginning of the official filing period for claims against Italy, Rumania and Bulgaria, as authorized under Public Law 90-421. The deadline filing date for these claims is June 30, 1970. Public Law 90-421 authorizes the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to receive and determine certain specified claims arising out of the participation of Italy in World War II, and claims arising out of the nationalization, compulsory liquidation, or other taking of property in Rumania and Bulgaria since 1955. The Italian claims program is an extension and reopening of the original 1955 Italian claims program. The Rumanian and Bulgarian claims programs follow agreements signed by the United States with Rumania and Bulgaria. Interested persons are urged to write directly to the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, Washington, D.C. 20579, for official claim forms and essential details relating to these three programs.

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DOING YOUR THING, UKRAINIAN-STYLE

(Concluded from p. 1)

ry an embroidered or woven handbag. And when you visit new homeowners, bring a gift of bread and salt, the traditional Ukrainian way of extending good wishes. Do it in the modern manner — bring coffee bread or fruit bread and a gaily-wrapped box of salt, but to tell your friends that the offering of bread and salt is the Ukrainian way of wishing for them the best things on earth.

Invite your neighbors to accompany you to Ukrainian church bazaars, to holiday masses at your church, and to concerts of choral or bandura music.

At the beginning of a new year, "sow" wheat on the doorsteps of your friends and neighbors. It's a sure bet they'll remember this unusual way of extending the season's greetings. My family and I do this every year; we make the round of neighbors' homes on New Year's Day, sprinkling wheat on each doorstep and reciting this verse:

"Sow, sprout, rye and wheat, And all good things we eat. May you have good luck, good cheer. Throughout the coming year."

All of these little ways of bringing Ukrainian arts, crafts and folklore to the attention of your friends and associates lead to greater in-



BY CLARENCE A. MANNING

В Чикаго проголошено збірку на „Патріарший Фонд“

Чикаго (Н. Н.) — 14-го грудня 1969 р. з нагоди рокового свята Братства Святого Андрея Первозванного на спільному братському обіді проголошено збірку на „Патріарший фонд“...

Д-р Смик заявив, що миряни повинні будувати патріархат здоланим. Треба поставити фінансові підвалини під велику будівлю помісності нашої Церкви. Нормально, ми мали б чекати на вказівки церковної влади...

Річні Збори 12-го Відділу ООЧСУ в Джерзі Сіті, Н. Дж.

13 грудня 1969 відбулися у власній домівці Загальні Збори 12-го Відділу ООЧСУ в Джерзі Сіті, Н. Дж. Збори відкрив голова Дмитро Дидик...

Осінній фестиваль дітритських градуантів і „Наравана“

У 30-ту річницю свого існування Дітритський Градуант вшаштували, як що року, після бенкету попереднього дня, традиційний Концерт в Аудиторії Форда 26-го вересня ц. р. Микою доброї реклами у радіях публіки не дописала, може й тому, що в день імпреси не роздаю при церквах лютючок.

Програму концерту уложено зі смаком і ті, що були і входили доміва задоволені. Голова Фестивалу п. О. О. Квітковський, вміло провадив цілістю. З Маймі, Флориди, запрошено відому со- Павловою, яка полоняла публіку красою свого голосу та безпосередністю і ширістю. Танцюристи зі Ст. Катеріне, Канада, своєю завантаженою технікою заімпонували всім. За це належить велике признання не тільки здібним танцюристам, але і їх керівникові.

Останніми часами, треба це ствердити, танцювальні ансамблі в Америці і в Канаді дуже високо піднесли свій мистецький позем, чого на жаль не можна сказати про наші хоріві ансамблі, за винятком торонтського „Прометей“.

Врешті Дітрит чекавача почути відомий уже в Америці вокальний квартет „Каравана“, під мистецьким провідом п. В. Вемка, який рідкочасно виконує знаменитого партію першого тенора в квартеті. Партію другого тенора виконував зі зрозумілим здібним п. Р. Канока, першого баса, дискретний і баритон та добрий музикант І. Коваль, а другого баса з пристрастю, красою, хоровий ветеран п. Р. Яськів. Ім знаменито акомпанювала музикальна і граціозна п. Геня Вольф, вчучка професора п. Т. Каськова.

Вимагання до квартету багато більші як до хору. У хорі диригент витягає з хору усія нюанси, надає свою інтерпретацію, дає мистецьке обличчя хоріві, залежно від своїх спроможностей. У квартеті з керівник, його од-

хайло Жук, С. Іваніцький, Осип Зубрицький, — члени Контрольної Комісії: Дмитро Дидик, Василь Бойко, Степан Зарічний, Товарський Суд: Ілля Шупляк, Дмитро Вох, Лев Зималя.

Голова Зборів привітав нововибрану Управу та просив пана М. Шеремету продовжувати Зборя, Нововибраний голова подякував Президії за ділове ведення Зборів, а членам за довір'я, закликаючи до праці в наступній каденції всіх членів, та симпатиків, а сам прирік оправдати працею поставлений на нього обов'язок голови. Збори закінчено відспіванням „Не пора“. Після Зборів відбулося прийняття, що його приготували пані — Галина Гаврилюк, Параска Шеремета та Марія Дидик при солодкому чаї та тортах. Присутні довго вели товариську розмову.

Дмитро Вох

ВЕСЕЛИХ СВЯТ І ЩАСЛИВОГО НОВОГО РОКУ

ВЕСЕЛИХ СВЯТ І ЩАСЛИВОГО НОВОГО РОКУ — від — BAYSIDE FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

ВІТАСМО ЧИТАЧІВ ГАЗЕТИ, НАШИХ ПРИЯТЕЛІВ І БАГАТЬОХ НАШИХ КЛІЄНТІВ зі Св'ятами та з Новим Роком PACKAGE EXPRESS & TRAVEL AGENCY, INC.

ЛОНГІН ДРЕБОТІЙ

Нагла вістка телефоном, що помер Лонгін, неначе камінь впала на серце всіх, що його знали... Сумна вістка з'явилася про його смерть 23 листопада.

Лонгін Дреботій народився в с. Угорці, пов. Золочів, Україна, в лютому 1911 р. Батьки - селяни, свідомі варшавськості виховання, послали сина Лонгіна до гімназії в Золочеві, Покійний закінчив гімназію, а після матурі різні труднощі не давали ідейному юнакові вписатися в університет у кол. Польщі.

З ентузіазмом і посвятою молодий Лонгін найшов „місію“ праці серед свого народу, що потребувало ідейних душ відбудови своєї Вільної Держави.

Друга світова війна принесла нові надії для всіх українців, що бажали кращого вільного життя для своєї Батьківщини. Коли комуністичні полчища зайняли загалом землі України, Лонгін опинився на праці учителя. В цей діляний він бажав діяти в користь української справи.

Восина хуртовина розгорілася, і Покійний разом з тисячами завзятих лицарів опинився у східних областях України, щоб ширити іскру визволення. Трагічна доля української боротьби змусила залишити рідну землю, з надією скорого повороту.

Лонгін Дреботій опинився за морем, у Канаді, в м. Вінніпезі. Там перейшов своєрідну „піонерську“ заправу, а згодом переїхав до Торонто, де знайшов добру працю при Онтарійському Відділі Шляхів. В Торонті він прожив майже 18 років. Не було імпреси, концерту, доповіді (НТШ), де ви не побачили б його. Його глибоке заінтересування г. р. м. адецьким життям можна було відчувати при дружній розмові з ним. Його такт та об'єктивна оцінка всяких справ були прикладом для всіх.

На дозвіллі він займався мовознавчими проблемами. Його недокінчена студія про деякі фонетичні явища української мови переслана до НТШ. Він прокутував усія практичні винаходи, які залишилися не завершеними.

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ВЕСЕЛИХ СВЯТ І ЩАСЛИВОГО НОВОГО РОКУ всім нашим Приятелям і Депозиторам від THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK

ВЕСЕЛИХ СВЯТ І ЩАСЛИВОГО НОВОГО РОКУ — від — NEW BRUNSWICK SAVINGS INSTITUTION

THE NATIONAL STATE BANK бюра в UNION & MIDDLESEX COUNTIES бажасе Веселих Свят Різдва Христового і Щасливого Нового Року всьому Українському Громадянству.

Концерт Христини Р. Липецької в Дітриті пройшов з великим успіхом

В суботу 6 грудня 1969 р. о год. 8 вечора зала Лекчер гол Дітритського Інституту Мистецтва виповнена публікою. На першій сторінці чекорно виготовлених програм світлина співачки. Під текстом чужомовних пісень посилення в українській мові. На сцену під оплески публіки входить співачка в супроводі піаніста Лоренса Лябере.

В першій частині концерту співачка відспівала декілька пісень, започатковуючи їх пісню „Вогородне Діво“ — А. Гнатюшина. Далі відспівували три італійські пісні авторів Тореллі, Сечі і Скарлетті, одна французька оперна арія — Глюка, три німецькі — Шумана, Шуберта, і Брамса і знову дві оперні арії.

В другій частині концерту співачка виконала дев'ять пісень: дві американські — Коплянда і Кільтера, п'ять українських — „Душа тремтить“ з „Тараса Вульбі“ — Лисенка, „Горить мис серце“, „Осіня троянда“ і „З добрим ранком“ — усі чотири Вілша та „Утопала степовичку“ Степового, французьку — Сейжа і італійську — Верді.

Після останньої пісні оплески розвивалися в овацію, у воліді якої співачка виконала надпротрамово а рію Кармен з опери „Кармен“ — Візета. Співачка була так

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