

Address:
The Ukrainian Weekly
81-83 Grand Street
Jersey City, N.J. 07303
New York's Telephone:
BArcley 7-4125
Tel.: HEnderson 4-0237
Ukrainian National Ass'n
Tel.: HEnderson 5-8740

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

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

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

PIK LXXVII. Ч. 117 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1970 IIEHTIB 20 CENTS No. 117 VOL. LXXVII.

Soyuzivka Camps: Ukrainian Spirit Prevails

By GEORGE WIRT

KERHONKSON, N. Y. — Soyuzivka, that Ukrainian institution which some try to describe but most are merely content in enjoying, witnessed the beginning of UNA's summer youth program last weekend when the boys' summer camp officially opened.

The three-part program began this year with the boys summer camp, continues with the girls' camp and is completed, as always, by the Ukrainian Cultural Courses. The Lviv villa, specially set aside in the summer for this purpose, is the home for both the campers and those attending the Cultural Courses.

If you were there last Saturday you may have been surprised by the absence of that fun seeking multitude which usually throngs Soyuzivka just about any time of the year. But this is still pre-season, pre-summer season, a time in which Soyuzivka primes itself for yet another summer of sun and fun.

Unique Experience

As has been true for the last ten years, regardless of what goes on elsewhere, scores of young people from many parts of U.S. and Canada assemble at Soyuzivka to become part of what is a uniquely Ukrainian experience.

The UNA summer camps for children, while they may not be the toughest in sight, develop and instill in their participants a new spirit, one in which the young campers can and do find new and interesting friends, whose they have a chance to develop their intellectual as well as physical abilities and, most importantly, it is a spirit in which the youngsters can identify with and become part of Ukrainian culture.

This spirit is radiated to all by the camp director, Mrs. Zynovia Pyrih.

"Little Ukraine"

Mrs. Pyrih, who is serving as supervisor for the fifth consecutive year, gathered most of her camping experience from her long time involvement with Plast. In talking with her you can begin to understand why this camp

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The always spirited campers are caught just long enough to pose for the camera.

Ukrainian Student Designs Police Insignia in Troy

TROY, N.Y. — Gregory Seleman, a Ukrainian Student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, is responsible in part for the good student-police relationship between RPI students and the Troy Police Department.

According to the East Hartford Gazette, "while many students are crying police brutality and continually desecrating the U.S. flag, a different atmosphere exists in Troy among its police and students."

The article goes on to credit this atmosphere to the work of Gregory Seleman, a student of architecture and Sgt. Robert La Pasinella of the Troy Police Dept. Together this duo came up with an idea for an insignia for the members of Sgt. Pasinella's traffic division.

What Sgt. Pasinella wanted to do was to adopt the American Flag as part of the official insignia of the division "simply because of the way the flag is being desecrated throughout the country today — and especially on our college campuses." He then took his idea to Mr. Seleman, who as a member of a fraternity which has helped the police department in the past, drew up an insignia with Sgt. Pasinella's ideas.

The red, white and blue patch was sent to Troy City Manager, Ralph A. DeSantis, who approved it making Troy the first police department to

SEN. YUZYK JOINS CANADA'S COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

OTTAWA, Ont. — In a statement made here in both chambers of the Canadian Parliament on June 11, it was announced that Senator Paul Yuzyk had been chosen to serve on the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution of Canada, a body which has been empowered to study every aspect of the present Canadian constitution and to submit a draft of a new constitution.

Senator Yuzyk's appointment was made possible by Senator John MacDonald, of Nova Scotia, who voluntarily resigned in favor of Senator Yuzyk to make the Joint Committee on the Constitution more representative of the population and the interests of minorities.

Senator Yuzyk joins nine other Senators on the committee along with 20 members of the House of Commons. The committee's hearings and other activities will be conducted under the joint chair-

Announce Plans For "Honor America Day"

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Committee for Honor America Day, headed by Rev. Billy Graham and Bob Hope, announced that special ceremonies to honor America on its 194th birthday will be held July 4th in the nation's capital and throughout the nation.

Mr. Hope, in announcing plans for the special Independence Day observance said: "We want the biggest celebration in America's history. Let's make this a day to live, a day to celebrate, a day to enjoy each other. Let's put real meaning behind the Fourth of July."

Hope called on all citizens who are proud of being Americans to demonstrate their support for this country on the Fourth of July.

Dual Purpose

He also underscored the fact that two basic purposes underlie the committee's decision to spearhead the special Independence Day event. One is to restore to America "a spirit of patriotism and respect for individual liberties

15,000 TAKE PART IN "CHURCH DAY" FETE

TORONTO, Ont. — A throng estimated at close to 15,000, including many young people from the U.S. and Canada, took part in the Ukrainian Catholic Church Day here Sunday, June 21, at the Exhibition Grounds.

The day-long festivities, staged by the Coordinating Committee of Ukrainian Organizations in Canada and the U.S. for the establishment of the Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate, commenced with the Pontifical Divine Liturgy celebrated by Archbishop Maxim Hermaniuk, Metropolitan of Ukrainian Catholics in Canada, who was assisted by Bishops Isidore Borecky and Neil Savaryn, both of Canada, and Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of Chicago.

Assisting the prelates were Msgr. Basil Kushnir and Msgr. Peter Chomyn. Serving as deacons were Revs. Bohdan Ostapowych, Roman Nabereznij and Osep Hoshulak.

Hear Messages

The throng heard a tape-recorded message of greetings from Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyj who was invited to attend the event, along with other Ukrainian Catholic prelates in the free world. A letter of greetings was also received from Archbishop Ambrose Sanyshyn, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the U.S., as well as other prelates who were unable to attend.

The afternoon concert, featuring hundreds of performers, was preceded by a parade of Plast and SUM youth with over 1,000 uniformed male and female members of the two organizations marching past the reviewing stand. The prelates, scores of clergy and civic leaders, as well as thousands of Ukrainian Catholic faithful applauded the marching youth, led by T. Buvniak (SUM) and R. Wzhnesniewsky (Plast).

Opening the afternoon festivities was Julian Peleoh, President of the Coordinating Committee, who welcomed the guests and the throng of faithful, some from such distant centers as Winnipeg, Chicago and New York.

Among the speakers introduced by George Karmanin,

who served as master of ceremonies, were: Archbishop Hermaniuk, Bishops Savaryn, Gabro and Borecky; Msgr. Basil Kushnir, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee; Nicholas Kushpeta, Dr. George Horodylowsky, Prof. Vasyi Markus and Michael Marunchak.

Joseph Lesawyer, President of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, and Ignatius M. Bilinsky, Secretary of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, extended greetings in behalf of the organizations they represented at the "Church Day."

Concert

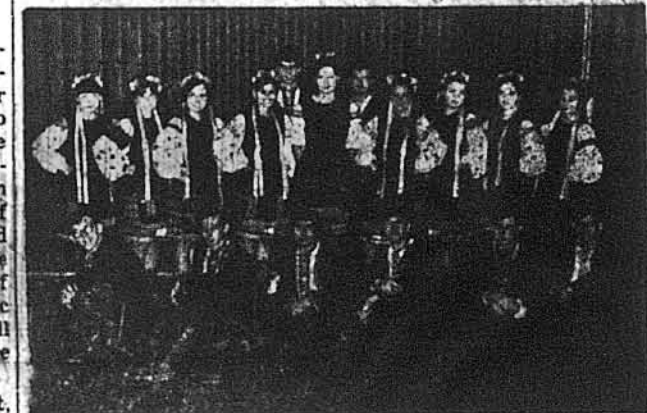
Appearing in the concert part of the program were the following ensembles: mixed choir of St. Nicholas Church, accompanied by an orchestra, under the baton of Ivan Ko-

waliw; "Prometheus" male choir from Chicago under the direction of Roman Andrusiuk; girls' choir "Vesnivka" from Toronto and "Cheremshyna" from Chicago under the direction of Kvitka Zorych-Kondracky; Toronto SUM band under the baton of Wasyi Kardash; and the Ukrainian National Youth Federation dancing ensemble "Kalyna" under the direction of Semen Djugan.

Singing responses during the morning Liturgy was the "Prometheus" male choir of Toronto SUM chapter under the direction of W. Kardash.

The concert program was arranged by the Very Rev. W. Zolkewych. The choruses and the throng joined in the powerful "Bozhe Velykyi" which concluded the day's festivities.

Pittsburgh Dancers At Soyuzivka Tonight



The "Youth of Ukraine" dancers, noted for their dexterity, color and originality, will entertain tonight the opening season crowd at Soyuzivka's Veselka Pavilion. The group of over 20 dancers from Pittsburgh, Pa., under the direction of Mrs. Luba Hnutkowsky, will feature a new repertoire of Ukrainian folk and topical dances. They are also scheduled to appear at the UNA Day in Leighton, Pa., Sunday, June 28. Following the Saturday night entertainment program at Soyuzivka, there will be dancing to the tunes of the UNA resort's own band featuring Irene Biskup as soloist.

Plan CN Week Rally, Motorcade in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — A motorcade and a rally at Independence Hall Sunday, July 12, will launch the week-long observances of the Captive Nations Week in Philadelphia, according to an announcement in the Ukrainian daily "America" here.

The CN Week, observed nationally in accordance with Public Law 86-90, begins July 12th and culminates in scores of rallies, parades and special events on July 19th. In addition to the Presidential proclamation issued on the eve of the observances, State Governors and City Mayors sign similar documents and take part in the events.

Pennsylvania Governor Raymond P. Shafer and Philadelphia Mayor D. Tate are expected to issue proclamations two weeks in advance.

Stoiko Wins Chess Tourney

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Stephen Stojko, a young chess player from the "Chornomorska Sitch" Sports Association in Newark, won first place in the Federation of Ukrainian America Chess Tournament held at Soyuzivka last weekend.

Playing under the Swiss system, Mr. Stojko won the tournament with a score of 5½, losing half a point in a draw with Dmytro Kulyk.

Winning second place was Lev Blonarovyeh ("Chornomorska Sitch") with a score of 5:1. Third and fourth places were won by Zenon Shpon ("Tryzub," Philadelphia) and Peter Havruschenko ("Chornomorska Sitch"), member of UNA Branch 25, while fifth place went to

1970 WINNERS OF UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIPS

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Five Ukrainian students, three from the United States and two from Canada, are the winners of this year's Ukrainian National Association scholarships, according to an announcement made here last week following a meeting of the UNA scholarship committee.

The UNA scholarships, awarded each year since 1963, are given to a select number of Ukrainian students pursuing studies at accredited institutions of higher learning on the North American continent. In making the awards, the committee considers scholastic aptitude of the applicants, family needs, and participation in Ukrainian community life. All candidates must be members of the UNA. Preference is given to students majoring in social sciences and humanities, with narrower specialization in Ukrainian area studies.

The 1970 winners are: Ulana Blyznak of New York City, a \$500 scholarship winner in 1969; Oleh Danylevich of New York City; Victor Rud of Detroit, Mich.; Elizabeth Sewerynenko of Winnipeg, Man.; and Wasyi Sirskij of Waterloo, Ont.

(Continued on p. 3)



Wasyi Sirskij

Born in Sokolivtsi, Ukraine, in 1921, he is the father of three sons. A former soldier in the First Division "Halychyna," Mr. Sirskij is a member of several Ukrainian organizations. He received his Bachelor's degree in 1962 at the University of Toronto and two years later completed studies in library science. In 1967 he was awarded a Master's degree by the University of Waterloo and is currently seeking a Ph.D. degree in Ukrainian literature at the Ukrainian Free University in Munich. Mr. Sirskij lives in Waterloo and is a member of UNA Branch 432.



Oleh Danylevich

Born in Germany in 1947 the son of Rev. and Mrs. Ivan Danylevich, Oleh has just completed his studies at Harvard and is now about to enter Dartmouth Medical School where he seeks an M.D. degree. While at Harvard, he headed the local Student Hromada and took part in SUS-TA and CESUS congresses. His brother has recently graduated from Columbia University and is now studying for the Orthodox priesthood. Oleh, a member of SUMA, also belongs to UNA Branch 204.



Victor Rud

Victor was born in 1950 in Detroit, where he presently resides. Victor is a junior at Harvard University, studying for his B.A. degree in international relations. His future plans include a diplomatic career. A member of the Harvard Student Hromada and the Bandurist Capella, he is on the dean's list. He also attended Prof. A. Ohloblyn's Ukrainian History course at Harvard. An active member of the Ukrainian community and the Orthodox parish in Detroit, Victor is a member of UNA Branch 94.



Elizabeth Sewerynenko

Born in England in 1949, she lives in Winnipeg, Man., now. After graduating from high school in 1967, Miss Sewerynenko was accepted by the University of Manitoba at Winnipeg, where she is majoring in the Ukrainian language, with minors in English and Russian. After completing her studies she would like to teach on the university level. A member of Plast, the "Rusalka" dancing group and the Ukrainian Student Club, she is an active member of the Ukrainian community. Miss Sewerynenko is a member of UNA Branch 495.



Ulana Blyznak

Ulana was born in 1952 in New York City, where she lives now. She is a member of "Plast" and her articles and poems have appeared in The Ukrainian Weekly and the Plast journal "Yunak." She attended Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka, and is a graduate of St. George Ukrainian Catholic School and the Dominican Academy in New York City. At present she is studying literature and Eastern European history at New York University and wants to become a professional journalist. Ulana is a member of UNA Branch 25.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

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Vote For The 18-Year-Olds

Congress passed and President Nixon signed a measure amending the five-year extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act which lowers the voting age to 18 in all federal, state and local elections.

The President, who was on record as favoring the lowering of the voting age to 18 as much for the sake of uniformity as for other, perhaps more significant reasons, announced that he would like to have a court ruling on the constitutionality of the new law which takes effect January 1, 1971.

The lowering of the voting age certainly adds a new dimension to American politics, a fact that will be most diligently assessed by aspiring candidates for public office on all levels of government.

But more than that, it implies a recognition — long overdue, some feel — of the increasing role that the country's youth plays in every segment of social, political and cultural life.

It will not be inappropriate to mention that only six weeks ago the UNA convention had a chance to beat America to the punch. But the proposal to lower the age of a delegate from 21 to 18 fell through.

Everywhere But Here

The echo of "Brazil, Brazil" is still reverberating around the world as the newly crowned kings of soccer take their much deserved plaudits for winning the 1970 tourney and gaining permanent possession of the golden Jules Rimet trophy.

There is irony in the fact that it was this country that construed, financed and rocketed the satellite into space allowing the world to enjoy the live immediacy of televised broadcasts.

In 1966, NBC had brought us the final match of the tourney live from England. In 1970, neither of the three major nor two minor networks saw fit to televise the World Cup tourney, considered one of the major athletic events in the world.

TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS: ENVIRONMENT AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE

By SEN. PAUL YUZYK

Dr. Haagen-Smith of the California Institute of Technology, and Chairman of California's Air Resources Board, has a different interpretation; he stated that the pollution blanket could become thick enough to exclude the sun's rays from the earth, which would cause a massive drop in temperature and a new ice cap.

It is indeed a grim prospect for mankind when we realize that vast varieties of pollutants are constantly dumped into the oceans, thus upsetting the balance of marine life, while at the same time industry is constantly adding carbon dioxide to the atmosphere more rapidly than the oceans can assimilate it.

In his paper "Can Man Survive Pollution?" Dr. LaMont Cole, a biologist, states: "If we should seriously attempt to industrialize all the nations of the earth after our own pattern, I think we would all perish before the transition was nearly complete."

The North American high consumption society is plagued with the problem of solid waste disposal, which greatly threatens our environment. The garbage business, grossing about \$5 billion annually, is growing as rapidly as the computer industry, and it is estimated that by the mid-1970's North Americans will be spending 10 per cent of the G.N.P. on garbage disposal.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The elections held on June 18, 1970 in Britain resulted in a surprising upset. The Labor Prime Minister, Harold Wilson who had called for the election in the belief that he was certain to be re-elected, was decisively defeated by the Conservatives with the loss of some 60 votes in the British House of Commons.

Once it was certain that he had lost the election, Wilson surrendered his portfolio to the Queen. She almost instantly received the leader of the Conservative majority, Edward Heath, and before nightfall the Wilsons had moved out of the residence of the Prime Minister, No. 10 Downing Street in London and Mr. Heath was taking the first steps to govern as if nothing had happened.

Marked Differences

When we compare this with the process in the United States, the differences are more noticeable than the similarities.

The British system gives no time for a defeated candidate to appoint his closest friends and co-workers to well-paying jobs in the government nor does it provide for a lengthy refurbishing of the Prime Minister's residence almost at leisure.

After the voting in November, there is the vote of the Electoral College, followed by the inauguration on March 4 of the next year after a rump session of the lame duck Congress which is rarely interested in other than routine legislation and not always that.

There is much to be said for both systems and a broader consideration of both will show where and how the American system has diverged and how the British has evolved since the separation.

It today the British system seems alluring; it is mainly because of the manifold hostile elements that have been turned loose in America and the attempts of many ill-disposed persons to compare the modern disintegrating groups with the abuses of the Establishment of 1776 and a false system of idealism that too many think must be supported because it is new, even when they know the old is better.

The United Kingdom does, it is true, contain many different regions and subcultures, but there are not the differences in climate and surroundings that burden the United States despite the improvements in communication.

At one time or another the Roman Legions penetrated to the extreme north and if they withdrew from Calendonia and fortified the line of the Cheviot Hills, it only meant

that the lines of demarcation throughout the entire island encompassed much smaller areas than in the United States and there were few completely extraneous cultures brought in or accepted. In fact, we would not be going too far from reality if we assumed that there were more elements in common between an American state and British political methods than there would be between Washington politics and the politics of a united Europe which has not yet been achieved by any system of government of administration.

This is not to say that voices have not been raised in the United Kingdom praising the more extended American system and pointing out the shortcomings of the British attitude for short campaigns where the candidates who represent a district do not of necessity live in that district.

Anyone who wishes and can secure a nomination in some special locality is free to run and he very often may be seeking merely a safe seat, i.e., one which has a long history of electing a candidate from some special party. A closer investigation, however often reveals that the reason for choice is far more complicated than that.

In the same way in the matter of radio and television, the British Broadcasting Co. operates under distinctly different rules. The candidates do not pay for time, but the leading parties receive the time allotted to them and can use it accordingly.

Any minor parties may be given such time as is judged proper by the administration, but few of these are all general in their appeal to definite areas and the conceptions do not require them to have an equal share of all free time.

One discordant feature of this election in the ranks of the Conservatives has been Enoch Powell who has made himself a blatant racist by calling for the prevention of immigration of blacks and Asians to England and criticizing the continued influx of Indians and Pakistani both from their native countries and from East Africa. In the latter countries the new governments have refused to allow even those who had opted for African citizenship to continue to work without putting so many natives in every business as responsible partners.

As a result, there has been a perceptible backlash in some of London's districts and in the Midlands, and Powell has been using his firm hold on Wolverhampton where he has been overwhelmingly re-elected for the seventh time. Heath has in a way worked against him and deprived him of any posts in a shadow cabinet as it was before the election.

The attitude of the new

Prime Minister is shown by the fact that in the list of candidates whom he has chosen, Powell's name does not appear, although Heath has recognized many of the leading personalities and tendencies in the Conservative Party.

At the same time Heath will be confronted with many of the same problems that exist in the United States. Some elements of the population are seeking to demonstrate against everything and there have been disturbances in some of the institutions of learning, although none of them have reached such a height of madness and destruction as here.

Still, we must always remember that in the days of the suffragette disturbances much the same thing happened with assaults on Westminster Abbey and some of the fashionable churches of London.

In addition, there have been renewed attacks on the police with guns and it will be a question if the police forces of the Kingdom will not be forced to arm in self defence.

The most surprising thing of all, however, was the failure of the professional pollsters to secure a closer approximation of the results and their need to fall back on the excuse that their failure was due to a small vote and complacency on the part of the Labor Party. It will take considerable time to analyze the results in realistic terms.

It was an unexpected result but its very nature suggests the similarities and the differences between the two countries.

Yet it is fairly certain that the basic relations between Great Britain and the United States will be little affected. The United Kingdom is trying to adopt itself to a less extensive world role than in the past when the British fleet patrolled the oceans. If the enemies of peace now succeed in defeating the United States, and compel it to a period of isolation, the future of liberty, law and order will be dark indeed unless some way is found to restore the dipping morale of the nation.

Correction

In the story "Zuk's Piano Recital — A Great Success in N.Y.C." published in the June 21st issue of The Ukrainian Weekly, through an oversight in the make-up of the newspaper, a line intended as a caption for Mr. Ireneus Zuk's photo appeared at the conclusion of the article giving the appearance of an author's by-line. Because of lack of space, Mr. Zuk's photo was taken out at the last minute; the caption line, however, was inadvertently left in the text. It was deleted from all but the first few hundred copies of The Weekly. We apologize for this error to both the artist and the reviewer.—Ed.

LIABILITY OF ALIENS TO SERVE IN U.S. ARMED FORCES

A question frequently asked these days by young men of military age who are not American citizens, and also by their families, concerns their liability to serve in the armed forces of the United States. The question is all the more urgent at a time when the United States is engaged in an unpopular war, and when large numbers of young people are seeking to avoid military service.

In explaining exactly what the law is, it is important to distinguish between the obligation to register for military service and the obligation to serve in the armed forces. In general, all male aliens in the United States who have reached the age of 18 must register with the local board of the Selective Service System nearest their place of residence within six months from the date of their entry into the United States, or if they were under 18 when they entered, within 5 days following their 18th birthday, whichever is later.

This obligation applies to all aliens admitted for permanent residence, and also to those who are here illegally. It applies to aliens admitted temporarily (for example, visitors for business or pleasure, treaty traders, crewmen, etc.) only if they remain in the United States longer than six months.

There are, however, certain exceptions. The following groups of aliens are exempt both from registration and from military service: Aliens born before September 15, 1925.

Exchange aliens and foreign students who are in the U.S. under programs approved by the Secretary of State.

Foreign diplomatic and consular representatives, their staffs, employees and their families, if not admitted for permanent residence.

Similar representatives, officers and employees of the United Nations, NATO, or a public international organization, or a foreign government.

Bona fide representatives of a foreign press medium, who are here professionally.

A word should be said about several other groups. Persons paroled into the United States as refugee-escapees are required to register like aliens admitted for permanent residence. So are conditional entrants and Cuban refugees.

Aliens who have been admitted for permanent residence are subject to training and service in the armed forces on the same basis as American citizens. Aliens who have been admitted temporarily and are not otherwise exempt are subject to training and service after they have been in the United States for at least a year, or for periods totaling a year. Aliens who attain the age of 26 before they are required to register are not liable for induction because of being over the age of liability.

Aliens who are nationals of any of the following sixteen

countries with which the United States has a treaty regarding the exemption of their nationals from military service while in the United States:

Argentina, Austria, Costa Rica, China, Estonia, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liberia, Norway, Paraguay, Siam, Spain, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, and the United States.

An alien registrant who has served at least 18 months in the armed forces of a country associated with the United States in mutual defense activities can qualify for exemption from training and service in the United States armed forces. Such an application would not in this case be a bar to citizenship.

The draft lottery which took place December 1, 1969, affected aliens and citizens alike. It determined the order in which eligible men, between 19 and 26, whether citizen or alien, would be drafted. Thus, the draft status of an immigrant between 19 and 26, regardless of the date when he enters the United States, will be determined by the order in which his date of birth was drawn from the bowl on December 1, 1969 and by the

initial of his name. This applies whether he was in the United States on the date of the lottery or whether he arrived later.

A similar lottery will be held on November 1st of each year for registrants who reach their 19th birthday during the calendar year. If they were under the age of 19 in 1969, their lottery numbers will be determined by the lottery held in the calendar year during which they reach their 19th birthday, even though they do not come to the United States until afterwards. Registrants, U.S. citizens and aliens alike, who were over 26 in 1969 will not be assigned a lottery number.

In 1967 Congress raised the draft age for foreign physicians to 35 years; the draft age for American physicians. Previously they had been treated the same as other aliens.

The foregoing discussion indicates the complexity of the law, and the varied provisions which apply to specific groups. In general, however, the liabilities of the great majority of aliens are simple and clear. Aliens admitted for permanent residence have the same obligations to register and serve, if drafted, as U.S. citizens. Aliens admitted temporarily, unless specifically exempt, must register after six months and are liable to service after a year in the U.S. Because the law is so complex, any alien who believes he belongs to a special group, would do well to check with a lawyer or other person experienced in such matters.

UAVets Board Meets

PASSAIC, N.J. — The national board of the Ukrainian American Veterans met at the headquarters of Post 14 on Saturday, May 23, with individual officers reporting on past and future activities.

National Commander William Dubetz reported on the memorial plaque presentation and the wreath laying ceremonies at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and the Taras Shevchenko Monument in Washington, D.C. on April 24. Mr. Dubetz also read the letter to President Nixon which had been sent earlier regarding the Washington ceremonies.

The Commander said that he presided over installation ceremonies of Post 19 on May 6 and Post 17 on May 16. Both affairs were successful, with many of the national board members in attendance, reported Mr. Dubetz.

The national commander stated also that he had received a final estimate from the U.S. Bronze Sign Company for the UAV grave markers. It was resolved that the markers be ordered immediately and distributed to members through the UAV posts. The costs of the new initial casting will be borne by Connecticut Posts 14 and 15.

Welfare officer Prestash reported on the welfare fund drive now in progress and urged all to contribute generously. To the date of the meeting, said Mr. Prestash, there had been no requests for assistance from the membership.

Convention

Plans and preparations for the 1970 convention were discussed by the officers, including the selection of the master of ceremonies, guest speaker and installation officer.

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

Pollution Predictions in U.S.

The serious environmental problems with every kind of pollution that affect the United States inevitably affect Canada, which has a similar industrial and technological society. We can learn from the experience and mistakes of our large neighbour and try to prevent the harmful effects of technology and possibly disaster. The following predictions of trustworthy scientists, as reported in Life (January 30, 1970) should serve as a warning to us:

"In a decade, urban dwellers will have to wear gas masks to survive pollution. In the early 1980's air pollution combined with a temperature inversion will kill thousands in some U.S. cities. In 1985 air pollution will have reduced the amount of sunlight reaching earth by one-half. In the 1980's a major ecological system — soil or water — will break down somewhere in the U.S. New diseases that humans cannot resist will reach plague proportions. Rising noise level will cause more heart diseases and hearing loss. Sonic booms from SST's will damage children before birth."

Dilemma of Mankind

Mankind is faced with a great dilemma — what to do with technology. On the one hand, science and technology have brought great benefits to all the people and a steadily rising standard of living and quality of life. On the other hand, technological progress has brought mankind also overpowering pollution leading to the deterioration and destruction of life, and to the brink of disaster. It is obvious that technology cannot be abolished. We must therefore learn to live with and master the Frankenstein monster.

The new technological environment, of which we are now part and parcel, has transformed the physical environment, destroyed many old institutions and has shattered traditional values, leaving the world in a values crisis. Man's intelligence is responsible for this situation and crisis, and man's intelligence will have to find the solution.

Psychoanalyst Eric Fromm analyzes this situation in the following way: "A spectre is stalking in our midst whom only a few can see with clarity. It is not the old ghost of communism or fascism. It is a new spectre: a completely mechanized society, devoted to maximal material output and consumption, directed by computers; and in this social process, man himself is being transformed into a part of the total machine, well-fed and entertained, yet passive, inactive, and with little feeling."

Fromm nevertheless is optimistic. This is conveyed in the title of his book "The Revolution of Hope: Towards a Humanized," in which he writes: "we are at the crossroads: one road leading to a completely mechanized society with man as a helpless cog in the machine — if not to destruction by thermonuclear war; the other a renaissance of humanism and hope — to a society that puts technique in the service to man's well-being."

Scientists writers and political leaders have been expressing great alarm over the dangers to mankind of the developing technocracy and the apparent neglect and impotence of governments to control the rapidly growing technology. Nobel physicist Max Born stated:

"I am haunted by the idea that this break in human civilization, caused by the discovery of the scientific method, may be irreparable. Though I love science, I have the feeling that it is so much against history and tradition that it cannot be absorbed. Should the race not be extinguished by a nuclear war it will degenerate into a flock of stupid creatures under the tyranny of dictators who rule them with the help of electronic computers."

President Dwight Eisenhower in his Farewell Address on January 17, 1961 remarked "Yet in holding scientific research and discovery in respect, as we should, we must also be alert to the equal and opposite danger that public policy could itself become the captive of a scientific-technological elite."

Fear of the technocracy, the technocratic society and

the dehumanization of man is at the bottom of student unrest in the West and in the East. The revolt against science is evident in Britain; The Manchester Guardian of December 21, 1967 stated "in spite of lavish financial prospects, large numbers of exceptionally able young people resolutely declined to pursue an orthodox scientific career."

It is evident in the United States; Harvey Brooks reported that "what is more disturbing is an apparent revolution against science by a whole society, and especially among young people." Theodore Roszak explains the opposition of the youth to the "technocratic society" on the grounds that "that society in which those who govern justify themselves by appeal to technical experts, who, in turn, justify themselves by appeal to scientific forms of knowledge, and beyond the authority of science there is no appeal." Such youth condemns this type of society for its lack of human feeling, in which there appears to be no protection for the human being.

Science, Technology in Service of Man

In the interests of the survival of mankind this dilemma and crisis must be resolved. Although technology has unwittingly produced deleterious side effects, we must remember that our environment is rich in opportunities and that the benefits of technology have been substantial and can be much more substantial in the future if man accepts the challenge to improve the quality of his life on this planet.

(To be Continued)

Did anyone in your family graduate this year? Share your happiness with your friends and our readers. Drop us a line. Include a photo. We'll be glad to publish the story.

Receives Top Award



UKRAINIAN SCIENTIST HONORED: Dr. Jerry Stachiw, center, acrylic expert at the Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Fort Huenceme, Calif., receives congratulations upon being named winner of the 1970 Military Oceanography Award...

PORT HUENEME, Calif., Dr. Jerry D. Stachiw, acrylic expert at the Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Port Huenceme, Calif., has been named recipient of the 1970 Military Oceanography Award.

Stachiw, 38, research mechanical engineer, received the coveted award from Rear Admiral O.D. Waters, Jr., oceanographer of the Navy, during the seventh annual U.S. Navy Military Oceanography Symposium in Washington, D.C., last May.

A member of the NCEL staff since 1964, Stachiw "has consistently initiated development programs in material technology and applications which provided marked advancements in ocean engineering," according to the citation which he received.

The citation continues: "Dr. Stachiw designed and con-

ducted the development program for construction and evaluation of the Naval Experimental Manned Observatory (NEMO), the first submersible hull with panoramic vision capability for manned use at Continental Shelf depths."

Last month, NEMO descended to 500 feet during sea trials in the Bahamas.

Stachiw also received professional acclaim for pioneering "the use of off-the-shelf industrial glass containers as reliable underwater light enclosures and developing technology for the application of concrete in the construction of pressure hulls for seafloor installations."

Admiral Waters said, "The use of acrylic plastic in the Smithsonian Institution's SEALINK program and other fields of ocean engineering is the result of Dr. Stachiw's energy, ingenuity, and technical capability."

Elizabeth Sidney is Married To Andrew H. Lane Paneyko

PRINCETON, N.J. — On May 28th last, Mrs. Elizabeth Sophia Sidney, daughter of Viscount De L'Isle of Penhurst Place, Tonbridge, Kent, England, and the late Jacqueline Viscountess De L'Isle, was married to Andrew H. Lane Paneyko. He is a son of Mrs. Lane Paneyko of Fairfield, Conn.

The couple will spend the summer at the bride's summer home in County Galway, Ireland, and live in New York in the fall. They are both dealers in antiques.

The bride's father, former Governor General of Australia, is presently board chairman of the Phoenix Assur-

ance Co. Ltd. and the First National Finance Corporation and a director of the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. and Continental Insurance Companies. Mrs. Paneyko is a granddaughter of the late Field Marshal Viscount Gort.

Her husband attended the Taft School and was graduated from the New Hampton School and Columbia University. His father is president of the M.P. Audio Corp.

His grandfather, the late Dr. Basil Paneyko of Paris and Caracas was Secretary of State of the Ukrainian National Republic, which he represented at the Paris Peace Conference in 1918.

UNA Scholarships

(Continued from p. 1) — In addition, the committee selected eight other students from the total of 42 applicants for honorary recognition. They are: Helen Babych of Kenton, O.; Adriana Muszynskij of Detroit; Eugene Daszko of Chicago; Thor Krynycky of New Haven, Conn.; George Pawliczko of Rochester, N.Y.; Irene Marychuk of West Hartford; Patricia Dytyniak of Trenton, N.J.; and Harvey Hnatiuk of Kearny, N.J.

The UNA will also award two full scholarships for journalism students. So far three candidates have submitted applications for these scholarships: George Wirt of Jersey City, George Turczyn of Trenton, N.J., and Lesia Hnatiuk of St. Catharines.

Wins Grant For Language Study in Germany

WARREN, Mich. — Vera Maria Kostjuk, born on New Year's Eve 1947 in Frankfurt a.m., Germany, to Ukrainian parents, received a Fulbright-Hays full maintenance scholarship award for foreign study beginning September 28, 1970, at the Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, West Germany, during the 1970-71 academic year.



Vera M. Kostjuk

The purpose of the grant is to study German literature, after the completion of which she will receive the Master of Arts degree. The award includes transportation from Detroit to New York where on September 16th Vera will sail on the MS Europa to Bremen, to take part in a three-day orientation program for Fulbright scholars. Tuition, books, insurance plus a maintenance allowance of \$1,200 is included in the scholarship.

Vera, the daughter of Mykola and Maria Kostjuk, graduated June 20th from Wayne State University with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the College of Liberal Arts. She majored in German and minored in Russian. Along with the degree, she received a secondary teaching certificate.

Starting June 27, Vera will begin graduate work at Middlebury College in Vermont, where for two months she will take part in an intensive course of studies at the "Deutsche Sommerschule." Only German is spoken at this specialized school. This summer's work is partly financed by a \$150 scholarship made available through a grant by the Federal Republic of Germany.

The summer work at Middlebury is a prerequisite for the Middlebury of Arts program of German in Mainz, where resident professors of the College will evaluate Miss Kostjuk's work and administer final exams under the

American university credit system.

This year of residence and scholarly pursuit will advance Miss Kostjuk's ambitions of teaching German at the college level and give her the opportunity to gain an intimate knowledge of the life, institutions and culture of Germany.

Vera is a member of Wayne State's Ukrainian Club, a member of the "Trembita" Choir, belongs to the Ukrainian Sorority, Upsilon Kappa Iota, and TUSM. She is also a member of UNA Branch 94.

RECEIVES M.A.

DETROIT, Mich. — Anne Korney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Korney of Detroit, received her Master of Arts degree in Education at the Michigan State University commencement held in East Lansing, Mich., Sunday, June 14. Miss Korney received her Bachelor of Arts degree from Michigan State University in June 1969. On campus she was a member of the Chi Omega Sorority House. She will teach in the Waterford Township School this coming fall.

Wins Scholarship

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (VY) — Wolodymyr Hodynsky, son of Rev. Mykola and Mrs. Hondynsky, was recently selected from a group of fifteen finalists and awarded a \$4,000 scholarship by the Burlington National Railroad Company. The award, to be spread over four years, was given to Mr. Hodynsky because of his superior high school grades and high SAT scores.



Wolodymyr Hodynsky

A senior at Columbia High School, he was born in Minneapolis and graduated from the Ukrainian elementary school here with the highest grades. Always active in parish life and various youth organizations, Mr. Hodynsky is a member of UNA Branch 345.

Mr. Hodynsky learned of his scholarship award from the company's Newsletter and soon afterwards met with

the company's top executives. Mr. Hodynsky plans to attend the University of Minnesota where he hopes to study political science and then enter law school.

Advertisement for 'Ukrainian Literature Within the Framework of World Literature' by Sloboda Bookstore. Includes details about the book's content and price.

Heads N.J. Institute

NUTLEY, N.J. — Eugene B. Zmyj, Manager of Industrial Engineering at Keuffel & Esser Co. in Morristown, N.J., was elected President of the Metropolitan New Jersey Chapter of the American Institute of Industrial Engineers (AIEE) for the forthcoming 1970-71 term.



Eugene B. Zmyj

In previous years he held offices of vice-president of programs, treasurer and secretary. AIEE is one of the largest professional engineering societies. It was founded in 1948 and today has more than 20,000 members.

The objectives of the organization are educational, scientific and charitable. Through various publications, chapter and institute meetings, and research on industrial engineering matters, the members are kept informed of the latest developments in the field.

Mr. Zmyj, wife Natalie and two daughters, Diane and Lydia, reside in Maplewood, N.J. He holds a B.A. degree from St. Basil's College, a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering from Newark College of Engineering and an M.S. in Industrial Engineering from Lehigh University.

Mr. Zmyj is a licensed professional engineer. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Association of Cost Engineers, and the Society of Manufacturing Engineers. He is an author of several technical papers. His prior experience was with American Can as internal consultant, with Western Electric as product engineer and as instructor in Industrial Engineering at Pennsylvania State University.

Mr. Zmyj is active in church and community af-

airs. For the past several years he has been secretary of the parish council of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark. He is also the chairman of Public Relations Committee. Mr. Zmyj and his family are members of UNA Branch 371 in Newark.

COSTUMES ALBUM

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Twelve color photos of the historical costumes of Ukrainian women neatly enclosed with bilingual descriptions and Leonid Poltava's poem "In Praise of the Ukrainian Woman" make up a post card size album published here by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 64.

The album, priced at \$3.00, is a miniature depiction of the costume show staged by the ladies of UNWLA Branch 64 in many centers of Ukrainian community life here and in Canada. The costumes are exact reproductions of the Ukrainian women's attire in various periods of Ukrainian history. Research and design are the work of Mrs. Christine Vovevicka and Mrs. Natalia Terahakoyets. The ladies of the branch did the actual sewing.

Listed in Science Directory

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Lubomyr S. Onyshkevych, a noted Ukrainian scientist, was included, along with several other Ukrainians, in the 1970 edition of the American Men of Science. A Biographical directory, the book lists some of the top names in American physical and biological sciences.



Lubomyr S. Onyshkevych

Born in Lviv, Mr. Onyshkevych acquired his higher education in this country. He received his B.E.E. degree at City College of New York in 1955 and later received his M.S. degree at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1957.

Presently Mr. Onyshkevych is a computer researcher at the RCA Labs, David Sarnoff Research Center in Princeton, N.J. In the past he has been a research assistant at the MIT lab of electronics, a staff member of the computer memory division of RCA Labs and a member of the technical staff of Lincoln Labs, MIT.

Mr. Onyshkevych has been honored with RCA's Outstanding Achievement Award in 1959 and again in 1967. He is a specialist in magnetism. Among scores of professional and civic organizations, Mr. Onyshkevych and his family are members of UNA Branch 247.

Advertisement for 'LOVE UKRAINE' music for soloists, published by Sloboda Bookstore. Includes contact information for the bookstore.

Application form for admission to Ukrainian Cultural Courses. Includes fields for name, address, age, and ability to speak Ukrainian.

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadiuk



A Case of "Provincialism"

It is estimated that some four hundred million persons around the world watched Brazil defeat Italy 4-1 in the final of the World Cup games in Mexico City's Aztec Stadium on television last Sunday. In the United States some 300,000 watched the game on closed-circuit TV.

The American figure is by no means an indication of a lack of interest in the sport. It is simply that it was the only way the games could be seen. More than a dozen cities provided closed-circuit TV facilities and, at prices that reached \$12.50 as in New York's Madison Square Garden, they were sell-outs.

Question of Attitude

The figure is a comment on "America's provincialism," as the Christian Science Monitor put it in its editorial of June 24. The internationally respected newspaper said that the provincialism "concerns not so much the status of the sport as an attitude toward those who play it. The game that stirs the rest of the world should be of more than nominal interest to Americans, more than a news service footnote on a farther back sports page. What animates the household of nations cannot be ignored by any member in it."

The newspaper says that American television was interested enough to bid for the World Cup TV rights but that they only wanted to bring the final. The closed circuit group could evidently bring a better screening of several matches.

"Some troubling questions are raised by America's treatment of the World Cup — the sports event that stirs deeper emotional involvement within the 70 nations competing than any comparable event, including the Olympic Games," the Christian Science Monitor commented.

It is not to say that American news media ignored the sport altogether. When an 18-year-old Uruguayan girl committed suicide after her country was defeated by Brazil, the item made news; when several people died of heart attacks watching the games in Brazil and other countries, that also was widely reported. The feeling was that, should there have been a riot in Mexico, the reporting would have been increased substantially.

Praise For All

But as it turned out, the games were clean. Sir Stanley Rous, president of FIFA had special praise for all the players participating in the ninth World Cup finals for their clean and sporting behavior on the field. He said that more than 300 players took part in 24 group qualifying games, and he four quarterfinals, and not one had been ejected.

Rous also had praise for the referees who, he said, exceeded FIFA's hopes. And he said the standard of play was much higher than in the last World Cup tournament in England. Meanwhile FIFA has again expressed its strongest support to continue soccer in the Olympic Games with 16 teams participating. FIFA sent a letter to Avery Brundage, president of the International Olympic Committee, defending soccer. Brundage has contended for years that soccer should be eliminated from the Olympics, and he once called soccer "show business."

Soccer coaches who attended the World Cup games in Mexico met last week to discuss how best to protect their profession and raise the standards of professional and amateur soccer training. Bob Kat, a Hungarian coach now with the Dallas Tornados, said efforts will be made to form an international organization which would promote career security for soccer coaches, and also organize coaching schools and training seminars.

Did He Listen??

In the Italy-Germany clash in the World Cup tournament, players from the same team were opposing each other. Karl Heinz Schnellinger, normally plays with AC Milan. On the Italian side were Schnellinger's teammates Roberto Rosato and Gianni Rivera.

Rivera said, before the match, that he did not expect to meet Schnellinger on the field because the German is a left back and Rivera plays midfield. He added jokingly: "In any case I am the captain of the team (Milan) and Schnellinger will have to follow my instructions." Italy defeated Germany 4-3.

THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE SOYUZIVKA

SOYUZIVKA

The Ukrainian National Association RESORT

in the Catskill Mountains NEAR KERHONKSON, N.Y.

OPENING

OF THE SUMMER SEASON

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1970, 8:30 P.M.

Entertainment Program:

"YOUTH OF UKRAINE" dancers from Pittsburgh, Pa., under the direction of LUBA HLUTKOWSKY, featuring KOMICHAK BROTHERS as soloists.

Dancing

to the tunes of SOYUZIVKA orchestra under the direction of IRENE BISKUP FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JULY 3-4, 1970

Independence Day Weekend

Entertainment & Dancing

Friday, July 3 — SOYUZIVKA ORCHESTRA

Saturday, July 4 — AMOR ORCHESTRA

IHOR RAKOWSKY, vocalist

Advertisement for 'UKRAINE: A Concise Encyclopaedia' and other books. Includes a list of titles and contact information for Sloboda Bookstore.

Soyuzivka Camps



Mrs. Zynovia Pyrih (seen standing third from the right in the photo above) takes a break in her busy schedule to be photographed with her new staff of counselors.

(Continued from p. 1)
is so different from most others.

Mrs. Pyrih sees the Lviv boys' camp as being almost a "little Ukraine," where the youngsters can enjoy their vacations in a total Ukrainian atmosphere.

Over the years Mrs. Pyrih has befriended many of the young campers, who return year after year, and has seen them grow into adolescence.

She has also seen many close friendships develop among the youngsters which do not end with the camps completion but carry on even when the youngsters have gone home.

This is what makes Mrs. Pyrih so proud to be a part of this camp.

As an ex-camper myself, I can say that some of my most happy days as a young boy were spent at the Lviv villa. Coming back to visit the camp brought back many fond memories of halcyon days of years ago.

The sylvan setting is still as beautiful and relaxing as I had remembered it. The mountain air is still dry and cool and gives one the feeling that he is really involved with nature.

Spirit is There

But the basics which made the camp so much a joy are still there. The relaxed atmosphere and the spirit of comradeship which marked my years as a camper could be seen in this year's group.

This year's boys camp will number approximately 30 youths, the bulk of them having arrived on the Saturday and Sunday of last week and the rest expected to come this weekend.

The girls' camp meanwhile is already filled to capacity with 56 registrants. Assisting Mrs. Pyrih in the operation of the camp is a fine staff of young counselors: Anna Dydyk (Jersey City) Luba Glna (New Haven) Tasia Kyzyma (Newark) Musia Koczczuk (Newark) Lesia Deresz (Irvington) and Johanna Klawsnick (Astoria).

Although they are all new at this job they look forward to the weeks ahead with as much gusto and enthusiasm as the boys do.

Charming, Helpful Hostesses



A group of young ladies, attired in Ukrainian national costumes, generated a thoroughly wholesome Ukrainian atmosphere at Cleveland's Statler Hilton during UNA's convention last May. Photo above shows some of the girls, members of the gracious welcoming committee headed by Mrs. Olga Byk, herself a delegate from Branch 364. The entire group volunteered their services and were on hand as early as Saturday, May 16, at the airport to greet the arriving delegates. The young girls are also members of Cleveland's "Dnipro" chorus which gave a magnificent concert on the eve of UNA convention.

Ukrainian Engineer Supervises Power Design For Skyscraper

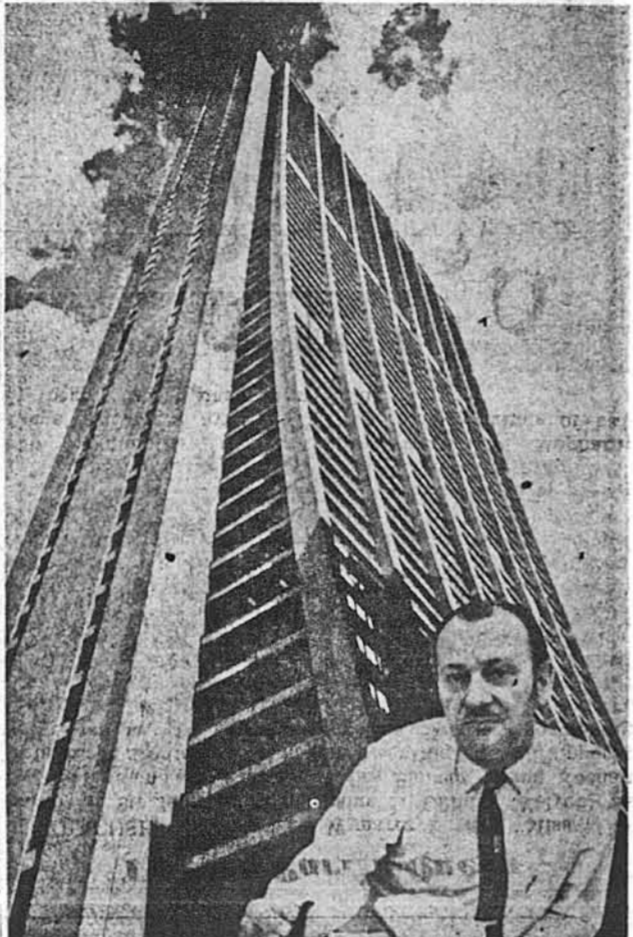
CHICAGO, Ill. — "The new home of the First National Bank of Chicago, a 60-story all-electric building, has fifteen special electrical systems in addition to conventional electric distribution and telephones," writes Bohdan W. Nakonechny in a story he wrote for Electrical Consultant about the building for which he supervised the design of electrical and related systems.

Mr. Nakonechny, an electrical engineer, is associated with C.F. Murphy Associates and the Perkins and Will Partnership. He is responsible for many of the unique and special features of the 60-story home of Chicago's First National Bank.

The electrical design of the building was made complex by the size and the many special electrical systems needed. But Mr. Nakonechny was able to coordinate a design that was economic, flexible, durable, and which had sufficient capacity.

Among the unique features of the skyscraper are: its all-electric design (its power for heating and lighting is electrical), its 68,000-kilowatt load, more than that required for many small cities, and its large capacity standby generators.

Aside from his other accomplishments, Mr. Nakonechny is active in the Ukrainian community and a UNA member.



Bohdan Nakonechny and the skyscraper for which he designed the electrical power system.

To Pick Parish Queen

SYRACUSE, N.Y. — The parish of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Syracuse, N.Y., will hold its tenth annual "Parish Queen Contest." The affair is to be held at the yearly parish picnic on Sunday evening, July 12, at the State Fair Grounds here.

Dressed in Ukrainian hand embroidered blouses during the day and colorful costumes at night, this year's candidates for "Parish Queen" are presenting an original fashion show on the theme "You've Come A Long Way Baby."

Wynarczyk as "Miss Ukraine"; Lillian Welych as "Miss Pioneer"; Ann Kochan representing "Miss Flapper"; Cynthia Sobotka portraying "Miss Rock 'N' Roll"; Sandra Ozogar as "Miss Present"; and Adria Ripka, the present reigning Queen, as "Miss Future."

Presided over by Very Rev. Msgr. Basil Seredowych, pastor of St. John's, the pageant's chairman is Joyce Kotch and she will be assisted by Mary Glnsky with Mary Vaga and Stephanie Benderski in charge of balloting.



Seated are members of the committee, left to right, Mary Vaga, Joyce Kotch, Mary Glnsky and Stephanie Benderski. Standing are this year's candidates for "Parish Queen," left to right, Mary Ann Wynarczyk, Sandra Ozogar, Cynthia Sobotka, Ann Kochan and Lillian Welych.

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

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ІСПИТ ЗРІЛОСТІ НА КУРСАХ УКРАЇНОЗНАВСТВА ІМ. Ю. ЛИПИ ПРИ О. СУМ В ТОРОНТІ, КАНАДА

Торонто. — 18 квітня 1970 закінчився тут на Курсах Українознавства ім. Юрія Липи дев'ятий іспит зрілості (матура), що після попередніх письмових іспитів відбувався протягом 6 днів: 9, 10, 16 і 17 квітня в часі від 6-9:30 вечірнього часу та через дві суботи, 11 і 18 квітня, від 9-ої години ранку до 9-ої вечора, з обідньою перервою.

Зіглотилося 59 випускників з відділів "А" і "Б" 5-го курсу, в цьому — дівчат 44 і 15 хлопців. Тут відмітимо, що кожної суботи три курсанти приїздили до школи зі Ст. Катеринс (75 миль) і 4 курсанти з Ошави (43 миль).

Кандидатів (-ок) опитувала Іспитова Комісія, що працювала під керівництвом д-ра Богдана Будуровича, проф. Торонтського університету і проф. Зенона Зеленого, голови Крайової Управи Об'єднання Українських Педагогів Канади. В склад Комісії входили: Василь Волинський — директор, опікуни клас-відділів — Лукавельський Михайло і мр. Стебельська А.; д-р Гуцуляк Ст. учитель православної релігії і б. Жолкевич — учитель українсько-католицької релігії, Ол. Матла — викладач історії України і д-р В. Стебельський — викладач історії української культури.

Іспит зрілості склали на відмінно (85-100%): Арабчук Марія, Белей Ірина, Бонк Ліда, Дубчак Мирослава, Дзюбак Люба, Кобилецька Ганна, Маречко Юрій, Сухий Богдан, Творинська Ганна, Тицька Ореста і Фіголь Богдан. З дуже добрим успіхом (75-84%): Варварук Марта, Висоцька Ірина, Гижка Марія, Гладкий Степан, Головач Ігор, Гижка Марія, Джура Оксана, Ковальчук Марія, Кудла Мирослава, Кучий Галина, Лавринюк Володимир, Ляшутка Меланія, Лис Марта, Литвин Ірина, Лядвіг Іван, Марія Люба, Моцик Оріся, Олійник Галина, Рожелюк Ярослав, Сиваник Володимир, Суржик Ольга і Хоменко Володимир; з добрим успіхом (65-74%): Березовський Зенон, Бучинський Любомир, Вербова Наталя, Войтович Люба, Гарасим Ольга, Гузан Ірина, Дайнека Одарка, Домаська Ірина, Дорош Марія, Кочекан Софія, Ксьондзюк Марія, Лейбюк Марія, Мисюн Степан, Ніжнич Леся, Романенчук Христя і Чорний Євгенія; із задовільним успіхом (50-64%): Бандура Христя, Вілик Ірина, Бойко Олег, Вільк Лариса, Вонс Ігор, Кудловська Ірина і Матвіїв Надія.

Двом кандидатам Комісія назначила повторення, а одному доповнення з одного предмету в оцінному реченні. Письмові іспити з української літератури та історії України кандидати писали на теми, що їх одобрив проф. Будурович і ці теми Комісія розкрила перед початком писання іспитів. Питання до усних відповідей кандидати вибирали за жеребкуванням і, після передумання, давали на них відповіді, навізуючи часто для обосовання своїх думок до сучасного життя.

Багато дечого, і в життєписах випускників, і в їхніх усних відповідях дає підстави вірити, що вони в майбутньому стануть активними і творчими членами української Громади. Ще перед іспитом зрілості у багатьох випускників виявилися намагання знайти шляхи до громадської праці в майбутньому. Наприклад, студент Богдан Сухий, голова УКУ в парохії св. Йосафата і виховник у СУМ, записався на Однорічний Педагогічний



Таблиця випускників груп "А" і "Б".

АБИТУРІЄНТИ КУРСІВ УКРАЇНОЗНАВСТВА ІМ. ЮРИЯ ЛИПИ ПРИ ОСЕРЕДКУ СУМ-ТОРОНТО-1970



Курс. У своєму життєписі, розкриваючи свої плани, він написав: "Хочу вчити і виховувати українських дітей на свідомих та ідейних членах української спільноти".

Подібні бажання висловили також його товариші — Юрій Маречко, Ігор Головач і Володимир Лавринюк з 5-го "А" та Лядвіг Іван з 5-го "Б" курсів, записуючись на той же Педагогічний Курс.

Інші випускники мріють про працю в інших ділянках: Іван Лядвіг, уродженець "Зем Одзисанних", мін. лише: "Хочу працювати над історичними дослідженнями, хочу вивчати археологічні розкопки і топографічні назви на українсько-польському пограниччі, бо в них збережена історична правда про дієву мову України".

Ця сама ідея присвючує життєвим планам Богдана Фіголя. Ірина Белей бажала вивчати "пам'ятки української культури, тому мріє про подорож в Україну, хоче побути в столиці України, Києві; щоб там побачити славіні пам'ятки українського мистецтва, архітектури; хоче вклинитися тілям Тараса Шевченка на його могилі в Каневі, хоче відвідати рідні сторони свого батька в околиці Рогатина і в тому місті оглянути церкву св. Духа з XVI ст. бо в ній маленькою дівчинкою молилася Роксо-

ляна що, їй судилося, судити турчанку Турецькини стати".

Тицька Ореста захоплюється чинами діячів героїв, що відображені в творах української літератури і доходить до висновку, що героїзм тих двох постатей повинен бути життєвим прикладом для сучасних українських дітей з матури за дачі "Творинська Ганна студіює політими науки, щоб сповільнену українську збройну боротьбу в Україні підсилити політичним словом на чужині".

Ігор Вонс з драматичного гуртка "Скоморохи" пише в життєписі: "Хочу студіювати театральне мистецтво, хочу створити професійний український театр і хочу, щоб український театр був таким славіним, як англійський"; Кобилецька Ганна буде студіювати "недітрію", "бо — лише вона — хочу мій майбутнім знанням служити українським матерям і ритувати здоров'я українських дітей".

Кінцевим актом, що в ньому це раз виступили наші випускники під крилатою школи, був прощальний бенкет, що його в признанні своїм дочкам-синам за успіхи при матурі організували 16-го травня батьки матурантів в залі Українського Дому при вул. Крісті, 83-85. На бенкеті, що в ньому крім батьків було 620 учасників, прощав випускників-gradu-

антів директор Курсів від імені Учтельського Збору, прощали їх подружжя друзів молодших клас-курсів, а від градуантів прощала школу і докувала батькам і учителям за працю над їх вихованням градуантів Марія Арабчук, Вона, мін. після свого роду декларацию від усіх градуантів: "Ми не спочинемо на лаврах. Ми далше будемо працювати, щоб здобувати щораз деешовіші знання, щоб ми могли створити щось нове, щоб збагачувалася наша культура, щоб вона росла".

На прощальному балі, що відбулося того ж дня в тих же залах Українського Дому в вечірніх годинах, дівував учителями за навчально-виховні труди градуант Богдан Фіголь, а градуантки одержали матуральні дипломи.

Цей святковий акт закінчився гімном колишніх безтурботних студентів Києво-Могилянської Академії "Гавдеамус ігітур" (Отже радімо, поки ми молоді... Радісний гомиць цього юного життя опромінених градуантів втягнув у вир граціозних танків.

А надворі пала весна і розцвітала буйна весна в серцях градуантів.

Абітурієнти Курсів Українознавства Свято-Миколаївської Школи

