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# СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY

## UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SECTION

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

FRIDAY, OCT. 17, 1970 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1970 No. 189 VOL. LXXVII

### Bishop Gabro Celebrates Jubilee of Priesthood

CHICAGO, Ill. — Bishop Jaroslav Gabro, Ordinary of St. Nicholas Diocese for the Ukrainians, celebrated a Liturgy of Thanksgiving at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral here on Sunday, October 4, on the occasion of his silver jubilee of priesthood.

Taking part in the Liturgy was Archbishop-Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn of Philadelphia, numerous clergy and faithful, who also attended the banquet and the concert in honor of Bishop Gabro here. The Bishop's mother, sisters and other relatives were all present at the festivities.

Bishop Gabro was born in Chicago, Illinois on July 31, 1919. He received his primary and secondary education in Chicago and then attended St. Procopius College in Lisle, Illinois, for two years. For his philosophical studies he attended St. Basil's College in Stamford, Conn.

Upon completion of his theological studies at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., he was ordained to the priesthood on September 27, 1945, by the late Archbishop-Metropolitan Constantine Bohachevsky, in Philadelphia, Pa., and celebrated his first Solemn Liturgy in St. Nicholas on September 30, 1945.

Prior to his appointment as Bishop, the Most Rev. Gabro served as pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Assumption in Perth Amboy, N.J., where his efforts were marked with the construction of a new church and rectory, and a parochial school.

In the Diocesan Curia the Bishop was named vice dean of the N. Y. Deanery in 1951.



Bishop Jaroslav Gabro

a diocesan consultant in 1954, a member of the diocesan administrative council in 1955 and dean of the New Jersey Deanery in 1958. Pope Pius XII elevated him as Papal Chamberlain on May 10, 1958, with the title of Very Reverend Monsignor.

The fullness of the priesthood has been granted to him when in the announcement of August 14, 1961, Pope John XXIII designated Monsignor Gabro to be the first Bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese in Chicago. His consecration was observed on October 26, 1961, in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Philadelphia.

During his nine years as Bishop, a new diocesan institution has been established and the frequency of receiving the Holy Eucharist in the diocese has doubled. New buildings have been erected, such as the rectory and monastery and the Chancery Office. The Ukrainian Catholic weekly "The New Star" and "Eastern Rite Information Service" came into existence. The Ecumenical Center of St. Athanasius was also formed here.

### CARDINAL TISSERANT: "UKRAINE NOT A TRADITIONAL TERM"

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Eugene Cardinal Tisserant, regarded as one of the most powerful prelates in the Vatican, said that "Ukraine is not a traditional term" and that there is no "historical base for special titles to be given to the dioceses of Kiev and Halych."

The Cardinal made the statement in a letter to Dr. Mary Klachko of New York, who published it recently in a brochure containing review and appraisals of a book, titled "...And Bless Thine

Inheritance" authored by Miss Eva Piddubcheshen. The book, dealing with the question of the Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate, was sent by Dr. Klachko to Cardinal Tisserant, along with an accompanying letter.

Cardinal Tisserant's letter, dated July 26 in Rome, was written in reply to Dr. Klachko's correspondence. Written in English, the full text of the letter is as follows:

00152-Roma, 4  
Via Giovanni Prati  
July 26, 1970  
(Continued on p. 2)

### KITSOCK URGES STIFF PENALTIES FOR KILLERS, TERRORISTS

POTTSVILLE, Pa. — Michael Kitsok, the Ukrainian American GOP candidate for Congress in Schuylkill and Berks Counties, said last week that if he is elected he will press in the 92nd Congress for legislation providing for the federal death penalty for anyone convicted of killing policemen, firemen or other law or judicial officers who are in the act of performing their duties.

Mr. Kitsok is one of two Ukrainian Americans seeking election to the U.S. Congress. The other is Alex Zabrosky of Chicago, Ill.

Speaking before a Kline Township Republican Rally at the Immaculate Conception Church Hall, Kelayres, Kitsok added that "in addition to the death penalty, any legislation I would propose in this regard would also make assaults on law officials a federal crime, punishable on conviction by \$10,000 fine or both.

"And in the event injury from such an assault, I would propose a sentence of 20 years or \$20,000 or both." He noted that such a measure would be likened to the Lindbergh Law, which makes kid-

napping a federal crime, punishable by death, thereby halting a wave of abductions back in the 1930's.

The Mahanoy Plane native declared that "It is high time the government moved—and moved vigorously—to halt such attacks." He noted that 471 police officers have been killed since 1960, including 17 so far this year.

He said, "In addition, two judges have also been callously murdered by such extremists already this year. Something must be done to put a stop to such despicable acts of cold-blooded murder and with your help I propose to do just that."

"And I would also urge judges to stiffen their judicial backbones and to get on with the task of protecting the public and to start meting out swift and measured justice to those who willfully seek to break our laws—to those who seek to brutalize and prey upon society, no matter what cause they espouse, or whatever banner they wave—and the sooner the better for the common good of all loyal, law-abiding Americans, whatever their political affiliations."

### Ukrainian GOP in Illinois To Honor Zabrosky

CHICAGO, Ill.—The American Ukrainian Republican Association of Illinois will honor Alex J. Zabrosky, Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th District, with a gala political banquet on Sunday, October 25th, at St. Vladimir's Church Hall in Chicago.

Senator Ralph Tyler Smith, Sheriff Joseph Woods, candidate for Cook County Board President, and a number of other Republican state leaders will attend the affair sponsored by the Ukrainian GOP.

"We're going all out for

this one", stated Nicholas Olek, Association President. "Zabrosky has an excellent chance to become the first Ukrainian in Congress and that extra help we can give him with our banquet may be just what he needs to put him over."

The Association has already printed, at its own expense, over 10,000 leaflets for Zabrosky's use in the 6th District and, in cooperation with the Ukrainian National Republican Federation headed by Myron B. Kuropas, has presented the Ukrainian candidate with \$1,000 for his campaign.

### Baltimore UNA Branches Stress Youth Rapport

Baltimore, Md. — UNA Branches comprising the Baltimore District Committee discussed ways of engaging more young people in all phases of Soyuz activity, particularly organization, in line with last year's diamond anniversary motto "With Eyes Toward Youth."

Officers of four UNA branches here also heard

UNA Supreme Treasurer Peter Pucilo report on the overall progress of the organization and add some valuable suggestions on how to gain rapport with the youthful segment of the Ukrainian community.

Represented at the meeting, held Sunday, October 4, at the Self-Reliance headquarters here, were branches 15, 290, 320 and 337. Presiding over the debates was Mr. Emil Prytula, chairman of the district committee.

Mr. Prytula also rendered a brief report on the district's activity and organizing efforts. Like Mr. Pucilo in subsequent remarks, Mr. Prytula offered suggestions on how to interest young people in UNA work.

Taking part in the discussion which followed Mr. Pucilo's presentation were: Mrs. Helen Malko, Mrs. Mychajlyna Evaniuk, Mrs. Anna Prytula, and Messrs. John Malko, Ostap Zyniuk, Bohdan Yasin-sky, Mychajlo Choma, Theodore Chaj, Danylo Pisetskyj, E. Prytula and Dr. Jaroslav Geleta.

### RCA MAN TO HEAD SYMPOSIUM

PRINCETON, N.J. — Dr. Karl H. Zaininger, who heads RCA's solid state device technology laboratory, has been named general conference chairman for the 1971 Reliability Physics Symposium, which will be held in Las Vegas, Nev., in March of next year.

Dr. Zaininger, whose laboratory is at the David Sarnoff Research Center in Princeton, N.J., is a member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society and of the Ukrainian National Association.

### SHAKESPEARE, USIA DIRECTOR, TO ADDRESS UCCA ANNIVERSARY FETE

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — Frank Shakespeare, Director of the United States Information Agency, will be the principal speaker at the 30th Anniversary Banquet of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, to be held on Sunday, October 25, 1970, at 6:00 p.m. at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia.

The UCCA, the largest nationally - representative Ukrainian American organization, was founded in 1940 in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of assisting the Ukrainian people in their struggle for freedom and national independence. It now embraces 56 national Ukrainian organizations with hundreds of local fraternal lodges, women's, youth, veteran, social, cultural and scientific societies and associations throughout the United States.

### Speakers

Other speakers at the banquet will be John Panchuk, of Battle Creek, Mich., who will recall the origins of the UCCA; Hugh Scott, Minority Leader in the U.S. Senate; Richard S. Schweiker, U.S.



Frank Shakespeare

Senator from Pennsylvania; Philadelphia Mayor James Tate; Congressman William Barret; Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA, and Joseph Lesawyer, President of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians. Master of ceremonies will be the Very Rev. Msgr. Myroslav Charyna, President of the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics and a Vice-President of the UCCA.

Representing Ukrainians of Canada will be Msgr. Dr. Ba-

sil Kushnir, President of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee.

In the entertainment part of the jubilee banquet, operatic soloists Alicia Andreadis, mezzo-soprano, and Lev Reynarovich, bass-baritone, will perform.

Also on Sunday, solemn Liturgies will be celebrated in the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedrals in Philadelphia.

### Rally, Festival

Preceding the main anniversary festivities, a sports rally and festival of Ukrainian dance and music will be held Saturday, October 24, in Philadelphia.

The sports rally is slated from 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the sports field of Olney High School at Front and Duncannon Streets, with various sports events featuring teams of PLAST, SUMA, ODUM, and teams of Ukrainian sports clubs.

The festival will include the combined performance of six choruses: the Ukrainian "Dumka" Chorus, the Sheptytsky Chorus, the "Zhaivonronky" Chorus — all from New York, the St. John the Baptist Chorus of Newark, N.J., the "Boyan" Chorus of Elizabeth and Perth Amboy, N.J., and the male Chorus "Prometheus" of Philadelphia.

Featured soloist will be Martha Kokolska-Musijchuk, operatic soprano.

The Ukrainian dance ensemble "Verkhovyntsi" under the direction of Oleh Genza of New York, and the SUMA dance ensemble of Philadelphia will perform a series of Ukrainian folk dances.

Prof. Gregory Luznycky will deliver an anniversary address. The program will be opened by Dr. Ivan Skalsczuk, president of the Philadelphia branch of the UCCA and chairman of the anniversary committee.

### UCCA BOARD, COUNCIL MEET IN NEW YORK

REVIEW OF PAST ACTIVITIES, PLANS FOR THE FUTURE DISCUSSED AS UCCA PREPARES TO OBSERVE 30TH ANNIVERSARY

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — A general review of UCCA activities as well as plans for the future were extensively discussed on Friday and Saturday, October 9 and 10, 1970 in New York City, as the UCCA Executive Board and the UCCA Coordinating Council met on the eve of the forthcoming 30th anniversary of the UCCA, which will be held on October 24 and 25, in Philadelphia.

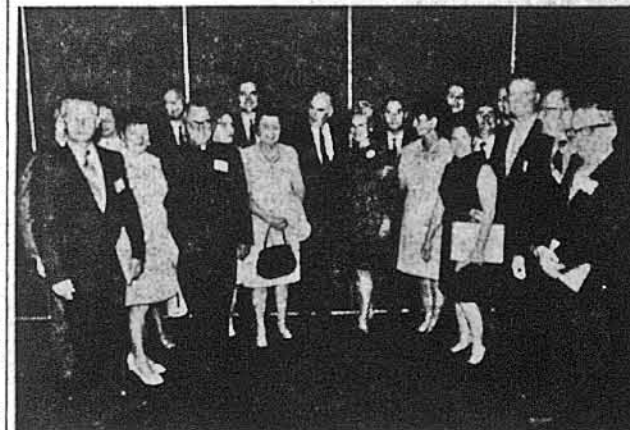
At the Executive Board meeting Friday, which was presided by UCCA Executive Vice-President Joseph Lesawyer, a number of UCCA officers reported on the activities of the organization. Administrative Director Ivan Bazarko reported in detail on the current operations of the UCCA, especially the observances of the Captive Nations Week this past July and activities of Ukrainian youth organizations during the summer. He also dwelt on preparations for the 30th anniversary fete of the UCCA in Philadelphia.

Messrs. Ignatius M. Billingsky and Mykola Semanyshyn, UCCA Secretary and Youth Coordinator, respectively, reported on other aspects of the UCCA 30th anniversary observance.

UCCA Treasurer Peter Pucilo reported that up to now a total of \$48,000 has been collected for the Ukrainian National Fund, and that \$70,000 is in the UCCA building account. It was decided that the UCCA financial committee meet and work out specific plans for the fund-raising drive and methods whereby the UCCA is to contribute its share to the World Congress of Free Ukrainians. This year the UCCA has advanced a sum of \$4,260 to the WCFU. Dr. Walter Dushnyck reported on the efforts of the UCCA toward finding ways whereby the Ukrainian American community can bring ef-

(Continued on p. 3)

### UKRAINIAN GOP LEADERS ATTEND WASHINGTON PARLEY



Part of the Ukrainian GOP contingent which took part in the Washington Conference is shown above with Attorney General John Mitchell, one of the speakers during the three-day parley.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Some 300 ethnic leaders, representing 34 nationalities and 19 states, expressed their wholehearted support of President Nixon's domestic and foreign policies at the 1970 Heritage Groups Nationalities Conference.

They singled out the "triple threat of crime in the streets, narcotics abuse, and pornography" as the three most important domestic problems and lauded the President's policies toward Vietnam, the Middle East, Latin America, and the captive nations.

A contingent of more than twenty Ukrainian GOP lead-

ers from various parts of the country attended the sessions. The Ukrainian group was one of the largest in the conference.

Among the speakers addressing the assemblage were Attorney General John N. Mitchell, Representative Roger C. B. Morton, GOP National Chairman, Harry S. Dent, special counsel to President Nixon, Congressman Donald J. Riegler of Michigan, and others.

Mr. Riegler's criticism of the Vietnamization program and indirect barbs at Vice President Agnew aroused the ire (Continued on p. 2)

### UNA INVITATIONAL

### Snylyk, Sawchak Share Title in Tennis Tourney

Kerhonkson, N. Y. — After 2 hours, and 15 minutes of hard battling, Zenon Snylyk and George Sawchak, finalists in the UNA Invitational Tennis Tournament, settled for a share of honors and flipped the coin for the bigger of the two trophies. Snylyk last year's winner, was the luckier of the two, as Mr. Jaroslav Rubel's coin turned in his favor.

Both players, who last year took the initiative in staging this tournament with UNA's blessing and Soyuzivka's cooperation, went home with but one regret — that they did not start the final match some thirty minutes earlier.



UNA INVITATIONAL: Sixteen players (only Zenon Markewych is missing from the photo) who took part in the season's concluding tennis tourney at Soyuzivka.

shook hands and called for Mr. Rubel's flip for the trophies.

The tournament, staged Saturday and Sunday, October 10-11, under slightly overcast skies but in otherwise good weather conditions, saw sixteen players take to the four hard courts at the UNA resort on Saturday, completing the first two rounds in both the winners'

and consolation brackets. Set for the semifinals on Sunday were Snylyk and Olync, Sawchak and Dr. Matkiwsky on the right-hand side of the draw, and Askold Mosijchuk-Dr. Roman Wirschuk, Bohdan Stopnycky-Roman Rakotchyj Jr., forming the pairings in the consolation round. The matches, none less than two hours and won by narrow

(Continued on p. 3)

### Ukrainians in Connecticut Support Senator Dodd

HARTROD, Conn. — A special committee comprising a broad spectrum of Ukrainian civic groups has been formed here to work for the reelection of Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut.

The committee, headed by Prof. John Teluk, Vice-President of the Ukrainian National Association, has issued an appeal to the Ukrainian American voters in Connecticut to support Sen. Dodd's bid for reelection. A former Democrat, Sen. Dodd is running as an inde-

pendent and stands a good chance of being reelected, according to recent polls.

"As an ethnic group," says the committee's appeal, "the Ukrainian Americans know only too well how readily Senator Dodd opened his office, his heart, and his helping hand to the Ukrainian immigrants. His eloquent voice gave hope and encouragement to our kinsmen that the plight of the downtrodden and enslaved is not forgotten. We fully appreciate his

(Continued on p. 3)

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**Support Our Men**

With elections but two weeks away, political activity in our communities is picking up again reflecting our people's growing interest in both the issues and personalities. Particularly encouraging is our young people's involvement in campaigns and volunteer work for candidates of their choice.

As we have repeatedly stated here, we do not adhere to the policy of endorsing individual candidates for office. We prefer to leave the choice to our voters, inasmuch as there are many candidates and office holders in both major parties who are in good standing in our community. We are interested, first of all, in the widest participation of Ukrainians in the American political process thus exercising their rights as citizens and demonstrating their political maturity.

Secondly, and perhaps even more importantly, we are interested in the election of Ukrainian Americans aspiring for office on any level of public life. It is only in this sense that we depart from our non-endorsement policy. Again, regardless of their party affiliation, we feel that candidates from our ranks deserve our community's moral and material support.

This year in particular could signal a breakthrough for Ukrainian Americans. For the first time in years we have a chance to elect an American of Ukrainian ancestry to the U.S. Congress. Both Michael Kitsock in Pennsylvania and Alex Zabrosky in Illinois are running hard and strong. There are other candidates running for state and county posts. At this time they need and deserve our support — funds, volunteers, votes. We are unabashedly urging our community to give it to them.

**A Cardinal's Faux Pas**

Cardinal Tisserant may be an eminent prince of the Holy Catholic Church, but a historian he is not. Nor do we feel that the Cardinal's authority, as high as it is within the Catholic Church, extends so far as to tell us who we are, where we come from and what names we use for our country and our people.

In his letter to Dr. Mary Klachko of New York, Cardinal Tisserant revealed views which, apart from their historical indefensibility, are wholly inconsistent with those voiced publicly by the Supreme Pontiff. It is unfortunate that among his many titles, Cardinal Tisserant bears the distinctive appellation of a member of the French Academy of Sciences, a scholarly institution of world renown.

None of the titles, however, in and out of the Catholic Church, allow the Cardinal to pass a judgment on the national identity of 45 million people.

Cardinal Tisserant's contentions to the contrary, there is ample evidence to substantiate the validity of the Ukrainian Catholic community's claim and desire to have a patriarchate. And "political excitement" has little to do with it.

As painful as it is, the corollary of this case points up the need for the work that must be done in eradicating this wretched myopia that persists even in the highest quarters. It is a task that is a must for all of us.

**CANADA: THE THREAT OF SPREADING TERROR**

By NESTOR M. RZEPECKI

"Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold."  
(W. B. Yeats)

Canadians have always managed to project a certain smugness about their country, both as to its political climate and social conditions. What racial problems we have are primarily with the Canadian Indian. But the Indian has been shunted off to convenient reserves, effectively keeping him out of the mainstream of Canadian life, political and economic. As a result, we haven't had any of our cities burned during riots, and joyfully point out that, fact to our visitors from below the border.

**Humane Reply**

Canada hasn't lost a political figure through assassination since the nineteenth century, when, after all, "the times were less stable."

Canadians have never been eager to respond to pleas for involvement in foreign wars and, although the country has, after overcoming initial misgivings, moved with an alacrity that belied its former reticence, most Canadians will say that when we did answer in kind to the sabre-rattling of European internal politics, we did so with no thoughts of aggrandizement for ourselves, only as a humane reply to cries for help.

Canada emerges in this self portrait as an unusually stable country. No visible racial problems. No hint of imperialistic ambitions. Never any suggestion that we are what the United States has been characterized — "violent society, born of violence, bred in violence, and now reaping the rewards in a violent harvest."

With just a hint of the bowler hat and umbrella, Canadians of all backgrounds consider themselves remarkably civilized.

Or they did, until someone threw a monkey wrench into the works. To be specific, the FLQ, the "Front de Liberation de Quebec," the Quebec Liberation Front.

This is a terrorist organization of a kind usually thought never to occur on the North American continent. But Canadians have been living with the FLQ for seven years now, an organization dedicated to forcibly removing province of Quebec from the federal union on the grounds that French Canada is oppressed by the federal government, which is in turn a tool of the English majority in Canada.

**Any Means**

To achieve secession of Quebec, the Front is prepared to use any means at their disposal. They steal, or manufacture from stolen materials, the elements of their

arsenal. The Front, insofar as is known, has at its disposal everything from Molotov cocktails to small bore cannon. Now the Front has added kidnapping to its methodology. On October 5, they abducted James Cross, the British Trade Commissioner, from his home in the plush Mount Royal district of Montreal. Mr. Cross was taken, in the terrorist fashion, at machinegun point. (As of this writing, his condition is not known. They also kidnapped Quebec Minister LaPorte).

But what is the crux of the FLQ grievance? What is the oppression they speak of? Like it or not, the majority of Canada is English speaking. English is the predominant language and culture of the country. This is in opposition to the belief held by many non-Canadians that we are all fully bilingual. Certainly there are many Canadians who are bilingual, but they tend to fall into one of the categories. Either they have learned French in addition to their native English, for reasons of business, or for personal reasons, or they are French Canadians, who had to learn English to be competitive in the national arena.

**"Cultural Genocide"**

The FLQ is horrified (so they say) by all of this. They maintain that English Canada is attempting cultural genocide, and that the promise of two equal cultures embodied in the British North America Act was a ruse, designed to pacify French Canadians and get them into the Confederation. They maintain that there is not now, nor has there ever been, any attempt to fulfill the original terms. But the FLQ is running into one small problem. The conditions in Canada are changing.

Today, the government is pursuing an active course of introducing bilingualism into the fabric of government.

There is a heightened awareness in Canada of the need to recognize the contribution of the French to this country. After all, the only people who have been here longer are the Indians. But you cannot legislate speed. Changes take time. The FLQ is composed of a type of person who seems ever more common on the national and international scene today, the fanatic who sets for himself absolutely no codes of behavior. In a blend of blood lust and hatred, the FLQ has lost patience. They seem as well to have lost interest in everything save themselves. They are

demanding the release of FLQ members currently in prison. These are men incarcerated in the mid-sixties after a rash of bombings hit Quebec. The bombs managed to do not only extensive property damage, but resulted in the deaths of several innocent bystanders. The FLQ has pulled a rather neat trick here, for they refer to these terrorists as "political prisoners."

The Front also demands one half million dollars in gold and transportation to Cuba (why Cuba, one wonders; presumably to continue, by remote control, their "liberating miracles"). In return, they will permit Cross to live. Such munificence is staggering.

But it is not specifics that matter here. The Front may have had some partially legitimate grievances, but their methods are despicable. They have shocked and revolted the country. But whether we see Quebec terrorists kidnapping British diplomats, or Arabs hijacking airliners, matters little. The players alter, but the scenario remains the same.

**End Justifies the Means**

There is a feeling that whatever the means may be, they are good if they are effective. As Kurt Vonnegut said, he isn't against bombing buildings per se, he's only against it because it doesn't accomplish anything. If it did, presumably, it would be an acceptable mode.

And Canadians have seen that, whatever the malaise extant in the world today, they are not immune to it. The flower children maintain we are experiencing a normal transition between epochs. They cite William Butler Yeats' description of what he considered to be the period of transition into the present era, and it sounds frighteningly familiar. Said Yeats: "The best lack all conviction, while the worst are full of passionate intensity."

And perhaps that is what we should tell the hard hats, as they beat the senses out of the babes of the Aquarian age, their eyes pleading in anguish "What's happening?" Maybe we should tell them that it's just for now, that the madness of the Sinai, the madness of Montreal, or the Weathermen, or Bolivia, all these, are only temporary.

**Clearer Times**

I would like to believe that clearer times are ahead, and that the radical insane pollutants that befoul our environment are only pollutants that can and will be removed, rather

**GOP Parley In Washington**

(Concluded from p. 1)

of the delegates, some of whom walked out when he spoke while others booted. During the conference which was held at the Washington Statler Hilton from October 1-3, a special academic committee — consisting of 20 delegates who are university professors — passed a resolution on campus disorder. The resolution called for an end to the politicization of the university and restoration of its traditional function as a classroom free of ideological bias.

The committee also expressed its disappointment in the "Scranton Commission Report" and urged strong administrative and faculty leadership in removing violent militants from the nation's campuses.

**Permanent Council**

The assembled nationality leaders also announced the formation of a permanent Republican National Heritage Groups (Nationalities) Council, in support of the work of the Heritage Groups Division and to help elect Republicans to office.

Laszlo C. Pasztor, Director of the Division at the Republican National Committee praised the initiative of the ethnic leaders and said, "This kind of organization is vital to the work of the Republican Party and the Administration."

The National Council will consist of delegates from Republican state nationalities councils and delegates from the individual nationality federations throughout the U.S.

Named to the Council from the Ukrainian group were: Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Peter Pucilo, Myron Kuropas, Myron Leskiv and Alexander Melnychenko.

In addition to the above, among others in the Ukrainian group were: Bishop Mark of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Taras Szmagala, Bohdan Futey, John Kucey, Volodymyr Mayewsky, Stephen Skubik, Andriy Chornodolsky, Walter Zadoretzky, Kay Halamar, Walter Darmopray, Ignatius Billinsky, Julia Carpin.

than the first of a new order. I would like to believe that it's all a matter of time, I would like to share Yeats' optimism that despite the confusion, "... some revelation is at hand."

But it is said that men's deeds bespeak their soul. If that be the case, we are not being well spoken of.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

**Project Lauded**

Dear Editor: In the issue of your excellent newspaper for October 3rd 1970, you have a long article entitled "Columbia University Launches Study of Non-Russian Nations." It is the kind of article that can only cause one to respond, "At last!" or, "Well, it's high time."

Actually, many years ago Columbia sponsored lectures outside the regular curriculum on the non-Russian nations within the Russian orbit. The Slavonic Department, under Professor Clarence Manning, and with my cooperation, was way ahead in this, and the lectures were on a very high plane.

Then the Russian tide swept over everything, and the former Slavonic Department became, in effect, a strictly Russian Department, though retaining the old name. This happened all over the country, in all the universities, and the nations within the so-called Russian sphere of influence were forgotten. Many of our woes today can be attributed to this attitude.

We ourselves made every effort to stem the tide of obliteration overtaking studies

of the non-Russian nations as your article calls them. In the Bulletin of AATSEEL, the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages, for September 1951, for example, there was a long article on the subject, pointing out the danger. It was entitled "Areas and Area Study: The Need for a New Orientation." And in the Alliance College Bulletin for December, 1951, we published an article of similar import. I could mention many other attempts on our part to promote what seemed then to be the unpromoteable, that is, study of the peoples between the Germans and Russians.

Now this field is being taken up as if the need for it were something new. It is, indeed, high time!

With the hope that the Ukrainians and Poles, the Bulgarians and Serbians, Croatsians, Czechs, and all the rest of the mid-zone nations will at last have their due, we congratulate Professor Shevelov on his new assignment.

Sincerely yours,  
Dr. Arthur P. Coleman  
Cheshire, Mass.

**Acts of Piracy**

(The following letter appeared in The Jewish Week of Sept. 24, 1970)

The recent hijacking of four commercial airlines, the kidnapping of their passengers and the blowing up of these jets by the Palestinian guerrillas received substantial coverage as well as editorial columnist attention on the pages of the Jewish Week.

Piracy and the taking of hostages were not limited in the past to the Barbary pirates as reported. Such atrocities occur throughout history, were practiced by Persian and Roman emperors, and perfected by Nazi and Kremlin rulers.

The acts of the Barbary pirates pale in comparison to modern KGB methods. Uolitical kidnappings and assassinations abroad (KGB) agents are well known to the free world. In order to prevent defection the Soviet government forces its citizens who go abroad to leave members of their families behind as hostages.

The news coverage of the dramatic event in the Jordan desert failed to emphasize that the Palestinian kidnappers are members of the radical Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (which is only one of a dozen of major guerrilla groups represented in the guerrillas' Central Committee) and that they were trained by the Russian intelligence under the direction of the Kremlin Politburo member and former KGB Chief, Alexander N. Shelepin. From this it follows that the Marxist guerrilla group is not Peking-oriented as reported but Moscow-oriented.

It could backfire most seriously should the drama of the Jordan desert set a precedent for focusing attention on a prolonged unsolved human problem, to which the institutions and the news media of the free world remain unresponsive.

This is crystal clear in the

**TO DEMONSTRATE AT UN**

New York, N. Y. — A demonstration and protest rally by the Ukrainian Liberation Front Organizations in cooperation with the N. Y. Captive Nations Week Committee is planned for Saturday, October 24, here at the Hammarskjold Plaza opposite the United Nations building. The day also marks the 25th anniversary observance of the United Nations.

Scores of other nationality groups and patriotic organizations are joining in the rally-demonstration to protest the violation of human rights and the genocidal policies of the Russo-Communist regime with respect to the captive nations.

atives express their criticisms against the free world without hesitation on the United Nations. Why should not Canada and other freedom-loving nations have the same rights?

case of the inhumane treatment by Moscow of former members of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army. Many thousands of these valiant people, including women, who fought bravely against both German Nazi and Russian Communist forces to free their homeland, have been incarcerated in Russian prisons and languish there for more than twenty years. Unfortunately, up to now, the U.N. has done nothing and the news media of the free world remain comfortably silent concerning this urgent, unsolved problem.

As in the past, irresponsiveness of the institutions and the news media of the free world to the prolonged and urgent human problems and their just solutions will surely invite tragic consequences.

Volodymyr Y. Mayewsky  
Washington, D.C.

**Cardinal Tisserant**

(Concluded from p. 1)

Dr. Mary Klachko  
423 West 118th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10027  
Dear Madam,

I received your letter of June 29, 1970 and your booklet. I read both; the printed text perhaps not so completely, because I did not find anything new in it.

You suppose that the people created patriarchates. But it is not so according to the ecclesiastical history and law. The titles of "patriarch" and "patriarchate" were created in the first centuries of our era by ecumenical councils. It is true that the Russian patriarchate did not begin with an ecumenical decision, only in 1589 came out the title. But in Russia nobody thought to divide the ecclesiastical body, keeping the unity as defined by the Princes of Velikia, i Malia, i Bielikin Rosli. There is no historical base for special titles to be given to the dioceses of Kiev and Halych.

Ukraine is not a traditional term, also in political history. The name appeared in the days of Mazepa. But it disappeared soon. Ruthenians in Austria-Hungary took it in the last decades of the nineteenth century, but nobody out of limited circles gave attention to it. Your ancestors had a national name "Rusli"; that the Occidental authors translated correctly in "Rutheni".

Political excitement will damage your catholic community, as it did already. I wish your hierarchy would understand it and give more attention to the progress of the religious life. That is the only important affair.

Respectfully yours in Christ,  
Eugene Cardinal  
Tisserant

**DIEFENBAKER: "SPEAK OUT FOR FREEDOM"**

(The following are remarks of the Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker, former Prime Minister of Canada, at a testimonial banquet given in his honor by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee in Winnipeg, Man., Sunday, September 27, 1970.)  
(Conclusion)

It was argued by both Mr. Tronko and the Deputy Foreign Minister that Ukraine does not suffer by accepting the foreign, defense, economic and transportation policy of the USSR. Furthermore, Mr. Tronko contended that Ukraine does not suffer by a united policy as it is well represented at the diplomatic level and gave as an example Canada, in which the present ambassador and his predecessor are Ukrainians. He added that almost half of the Soviet ambassadors around the world are Ukrainians. He emphasized that Ukraine had 183 of the 1,700 or so Deputies in the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and thereby Ukrainians' rights and interests were fully protected.

I still think that an exchange could be brought about if the government of Canada would make a formal application, which it has not yet done nor has External Affairs given this any known support.

**UN Emasculated**  
The international situation

today reveals a degree of unsettlement in the minds of men coupled with the fear of another world war, which has not been equalled in intensity in my lifetime. The failure of the United Nations to carry out the basic principles of the charter, and the continuing conduct of the big powers in evading and avoiding having matters of importance to them settled in the United Nations have emasculated that world institution.

Within the last year I have visited the USSR and some western countries in Europe, and the Asian nations of Japan, Taiwan and South Vietnam, and everywhere men are fearful of tomorrow. The USSR and Mainland China are engaged in competition for the hearts of men everywhere in the world in a world-wide effort to destroy freedom, although each of these powerful nations fears the other.

The USSR, with a vast army, has the largest fleet on earth placed in strategic sea lanes. Its objective of the

last century to control the Arab states and the oil fields of the Middle East is closer to fruition today than ever before. In South America, Chile has fallen to the Communists in the recent presidential election and two or three other countries on that continent are in danger of following a similar course.

U Thant for the past three years as secretary of the United Nations has warned of the danger of another world war, but his warnings have been unheeded. An imperative need of an effective international peace-keeping force under the aegis of the United Nations has been side-tracked because the major powers will give no effective support to much a force nor provide for a contribution of their nations to such a force.

The UN has failed to pass a charter of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms to take an effective place for the Declaration of Human Rights. The declaration, while magnificent in its idealism, is totally ineffective in preventing the abuse and degrada-

tion of human rights by the USSR. If there had been a charter of human rights, what has happened to the captive peoples of Ukraine, the Baltic states and other nations in the world could have long since been remedied by international action.

As I view the critical situation in which the UN finds itself I believe that for this organization to survive there should be:

- (1) A re-writing of the charter which is out of date in many ways.
- (2) A United Nations Charter of Human Rights must be brought into being.
- (3) The International Court of Justice must be given compulsory jurisdiction. As it is today, its jurisdiction rests in the main in each case on agreement being made to accept its jurisdiction with the alleged national wrong-doer. Today, if the USSR destroys the rights and fundamental freedoms of the captive nations there is no jurisdiction in the Court to protect the victims of the wrong-doer without the consent of the USSR.

**Compulsory Jurisdiction**  
Canada a number of years ago accepted compulsory jurisdiction of the Court and while excepting therefrom

matters of a domestic nature, left it for the Court and not Canada to decide whether the matters in issue before the Court are of a domestic nature. It would strengthen the World Court if the nation would agree on compulsory jurisdiction of the Court except in matters of a domestic nature which should be a question to be determined by the Court.

The USSR pretends at the United Nations to be the leader in support of the rights of emerging peoples despite the fact that in the USSR there is no freedom of speech or of the press, or any genuine freedom of religion and conscience.

The intellectuals and writers are tried behind closed doors and today are being imprisoned because they have exercised rights which are recognized by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In 1960 at the United Nations, in the presence of Khrushchev, I called upon the USSR to live up to the principle of self-determination of subject peoples as it had undertaken to do under the charter. I spoke out against the perfidy being practised by the USSR against Ukraine, the Baltic States and other captive nations in refusing these nations the rights of self-determination through free

Leaves for Vietnam

McADOO, Pa. — Pfc. Robert J. Slovik, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Slovik, of McAdoo, was graduated from the United States Army Finance School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. Pfc. Slovik, a specialist in pay disbursement, also completed his overseas training at Fort Riley, Kansas.

The young soldier was graduated from the Wilkes-Barre Business College shortly before enlisting in the Army. He is a member of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 7, and the grandson of the late Supreme President of the UNA, Dmytro Kapitula.

After spending a leave with his family in McAdoo, Pfc. Slovik left for Fort



Pfc. Robert J. Slovik

Lewis, Washington, en route to Vietnam, where he will be assigned to a permanent unit.

Volodymyr Kushnir, Former Svoboda Employee, Dies

Briektown, N. J. — Volodymyr Kushnir, a linotypist who spent 44 years in the Svoboda Press employ, died here Friday, October 9, at the age of 76.

Born in Western Ukraine in 1894, Mr. Kushnir came to the United States shortly after World War I. He joined the Svoboda printing shop in 1921 and worked as a typesetter until his retirement in 1965.

Before emigrating to the U. S., Mr. Kushnir took part in the Ukrainian War of Liberation as a noncommissioned officer of the Ukrainian Galician Army.

Mr. Kushnir, a resident of Jersey City until his retirement, was an active member of the Ukrainian community here. He served as secretary of a UNA branch and was a delegate to several UNA conventions.



Volodymyr Kushnir

Surviving are his wife Teklia, a daughter, Nadia, two sons, Bohdan and Leo, and seven grandchildren. Funeral services were held Tuesday, October 13. Eulogizing the deceased at gravesite was Roman Ferencowych, one of his long-time associates at the Svoboda printing shop, and Dr. Iwan Kozak, in behalf of the Ukrainian veterans organization.

Ukrainians in Connecticut

(Concluded from p. 1) Continuing battle against communism and search for justice, freedom and equality for all captive peoples of the world.

Serving as secretary on the Ukrainian committee is John Seleman, while Michael Melnyk is treasurer. The committee said that contributions to the campaign fund may be sent to Connecticut Ukrainian Americans for Dodd, P.O. Box 746, Hartford, Conn.

Scores of Ukrainian national community leaders have voiced their support of Sen. Dodd, recalling his appearances at numerous Ukrainian functions and his efforts in behalf of the Ukrainian community and the Ukrainian people.

Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA, and Joseph Lesawyer, President of the UNA, have given the Senator a ringing endorsement.

Firm Policy

"An indefatigable worker and a dedicated citizen, Senator Dodd is our country's foremost proponent of a firm policy toward communism, a supporter of better youth programs, and a champion of enlightened law and order procedures," said Mr. Lesawyer.

"I urge all our citizens to help reelect Senator Dodd to another term in the U.S. Senate," concluded the UNA President.

Help Re-elect

Senator Thomas J. Dodd

Send contributions to:

CONNECTICUT UKRAINIAN AMERICANS FOR DODD

P.O. Box 746 Hartford, Conn. 06101

Nelson Gross Supports

Independence Day Resolution

IRVINGTON, N.J.—Nelson Gross, New Jersey's Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate, was warmly received at the Soyuz Ukrainok Br. 28 auction, which was held Sunday afternoon, October 11, at the Ukrainian Community Center here.

He was formally introduced by Andrew Keybida, chairman of the Ukrainian American Republican Club of Essex County. In his remarks to the gathering, the GOP senatorial candidate said:

"I want to congratulate the members and officers of the Soyuz Ukrainok in their efforts to cultivate and preserve the historical Ukrainian arts, culture and literature which was brought to these shores from Ukraine by you. You suffered cruelly under the Communists and we are proud that you have become such an integral part of the American community. You have built beautiful churches, community centers, schools and campsites, and you continue to preserve your Ukrainian heritage for yourselves, your children, and you share them with your American friends.

"I want you to know that I strongly support Senate Resolution 455 designating January 22nd as Ukrainian Independence Day. I believe that the United States Congress should do all that is within its power to support the Ukrainian people in their struggle against Russian domination.

"I have also written a letter to President Nixon urging him to take an active hand in the passage of this bill." Mr. Gross also stated that he is backing President Nixon's Indochina peace proposals as well as the Vietnamization program. He called for a new set of national

priorities focused on basic human needs: jobs, schools, clear air and water, decent housing, better health care. He proposed an international crackdown on the vicious illegal traffic in drugs as well as an expanded drug education and control program by the U.S. government. He is for improving social security and the replacement of the present, tragically ineffective, welfare system.

Plan Rally

Mr. Gross has been invited to appear before a Ukrainian American Republican Rally, which is sponsored by the Ukrainian American Republican Club of Essex County, on Saturday, October 24, at 7 p.m. at the Ukrainian Community Center in Irvington. Mr. Gross told the officers of said club that he will be president. All Republican candidates of Essex County have been invited to make their appearance and all invitations have been accepted.

Ukrainian American leaders throughout the State have been invited to participate. A letter of endorsement of Mr. Gross, in both languages, will be distributed throughout the state and a discussion will be held to solidify the Ukrainian effort at the polls.

On June 25, 1970, the following officers were elected to head the Ukrainian American Republican Club of Essex County: Andrew Keybida, president; W. Jaworskyj and Dr. M. Chirovsky, vice-presidents; John Haliy, secretary; T. Pastushenko, treasurer; William Kuchkida, Dr. I. Karapinka and W. Rohowsky, trustees; R. Kocherzuk, A. Hordynsky, public relations and John Romanition, legal adviser.

Natives of Pidhaiski

Glen Spey, N.Y. — A total of 189 men and women who originally came from the district of Pidhaiski in Western Ukraine and who now reside in the eastern states of this country held their first reunion at the UWA Resort "Verkhovyna" here Saturday, September 19.

Preceding the reunion, a Liturgy was celebrated by Revs. Anthony Kuchma, Mykola Staruch and Eugene Maceluch at St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Catholic Church here. Also a panakhyda was offered for the souls of those natives of Pidhaiski who died in defense of their country.

The official part of the gathering was opened by Jaroslav Pastushenko, head of the reunion committee in New York, who outlined the agenda of the meeting.

A number of speakers dwelt on the purpose of the meeting. Among them were: Dr. Gregory Yawny, who spoke about the past of Pidhaiski; Mr. Pastushenko recalled various events in the Pidhaiski county going as far

Meet in Reunion

back as 1917; Vasyl Kolodchyn of Detroit, Mich., spoke on the work of the main provisional Pidhaiski committee which he heads, Dr. Alexander Yaworsky of Toronto, former member of the Polish Parliament from the Ukrainian UNDO Party, analyzed the significance of the meeting, while Dr. Roman S. Holiat, secretary of the eastern committee, outlined its history.

Hilary Towpash of Connecticut, in a brief address, welcomed his countrymen and called on them to work together for a common cause. Dr. Walter Dushnyck, who also represented the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Ivan Durbak and Dr. Peter Goy, outlined their plans for a proposed book dealing with the history of Pidhaiski.

After a brief discussion on the reports, an election was held, with the following new executive board chosen:

Dr. Peter Goy, president; Jaroslav Pastushenko and Apollinare Osadca, vice-presidents; Myroslav Kushma, secretary; Peter Saliak, treasurer; members-at-large: Peter Woytovych (Maryland); Alexander Pryshlak (Connecticut); Dr. Vasyl Saliak (Pennsylvania); Maria Chytra and Ostap Stelmakh (New Jersey); the auditing board: Rev. A. Kuchma, chairman; Dr. G. Yawny, Ivan Kefor, Onufrey Kekish, Mykola Zatsychny Zenon Towpash and Eugene Lapchak-members.

A banquet was held in the evening, opened by Fr. Kuchma, and conducted by A. Osadca, who introduced 40 persons as honored guests seated on the dais.

During the banquet the speakers were Dr. A. Yaworsky; Ivan Kernytsky ("Iker"); Vasyl Kolodchyn, who welcomed the meeting from the committees of Detroit and Cleveland; Michael Klecor, from the Providence Association; E. Manatsky from the Berezhany Committee; Michael Piznak from the United Committee of American Ukrainian Organizations of New York; Volodymyr Oseredchuk from the Drohobych committee; Dr. Roman Ryshok from the Ukrainian Workmen's Association and Rosor Verkhovyna. Finally, Prof. Taras Hunchak spoke on "The Pidhaiski County in the Past," and Bohdan Tytla gave a summary of the meeting.

TUSM Officers Visit UNA, Svoboda Offices



Newly elected officers of the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky (TUSM) called on the Ukrainian National Association and the Svoboda Press last Monday, October 12, and discussed problems and activities of their own organization as well as those common to all youth groups. The UNA officers and Svoboda editors heard some of TUSM's plans for the immediate future in invigorating the activity of Ukrainian students and their broader participation in Ukrainian community life. Left to right are: Zenon Snylyk, Editor of The Ukrainian Weekly, Roman Hucal, representative of the Canadian TUSM, Bohdan Kalcheyky, president of TUSM's world executive, Ihor Wasylky, president of TUSM in Argentina, and Roman Senkiw, vice-president in charge of ideological affairs. Mr. Wasylky will speak tonight in New York, at the Ukrainian Liberation Front Organizations headquarters, on the life of the Ukrainian community in Argentina.

UNA Tennis Tourney

(Concluded from p. 1)

margins, saw Snylyk edge past Olynee 6-2, 9-7. Sawchak nosing out Dr. Matkiwsky 7-5, 7-5, and in the losers' bracket, Dr. Wirschuk defeating Mosijchuk by the narrowest of margins, 7-5, 9-7, and young Rakotchyj eliminating Stopnycky, this year's national senior men's champion, 5-7, 6-2, 6-1.

The consolation round final was also a somewhat unlucky affair with Rakotchyj succumbing to Dr. Wirschuk 6-2 in the first set and then, obviously hobbled by a sprained ankle, giving up. To Rakotchyj's credit it must be stated that despite the painful injury — sustained earlier in the week during a soccer match — he eliminated Constantine Ben, another of the senior stalwarts, in addition to Stopnycky, on the way to the consolation finals.

Dr. Wirschuk, the dentist from Chicago and himself an all round athlete, is a relatively new player on the scene, but he made his mark last Labor Day weekend when he extended Snylyk to three sets. In this tournament, he gave Olynee a run for his money in the first round before losing 6-3, 7-5. He went on to defeat Taras Bodnarchuk, Mosijchuk and Rakotchyj for the consolation round trophy.

Good Matches

Among other noteworthy matches was Olynee's victory

over Leo Worobkewych, the former three-time national champ from Detroit; Dr. Volodymyr Huk's surprisingly easy win over Mosijchuk (6-3, 6-1); Zenon Markewych extending Dr. Matkiwsky, this year's national and eastern finalist, to three sets (6-4, 6-8, 3-6); Dr. Jaroslav Rozankowsky, the dean of Ukrainian tennis players battling Mosijchuk down to the wire before losing 2-6, 5-7; and Michael Mychaskiw, though a 2-6, 5-7 loser in the quarters powdering the ball around with fearless abandon to the delight of the spectators among them many Ukrainian doctors who were having their social at Soyuzivka.

Except for the luckless finals, the tourney provided excellent competition from the first round on, good intergroup comparisons, and a test of ability unhampered by the crowding of matches. The ultimate outcome justified both the seedings and the draw.

Presenting the trophies at the conclusion of the matches Sunday were Sovuzivka managers, Walter Kwaz and Daniel Slobodian, as well as Mr. Rubel, the Carpathian SPA club president who was the organizers' guest. Mr. Bohdan Rak, the popular Ukrainian tournament director and tennis enthusiast telephoned his greetings to the players and apologized for not being able to witness the tourney because of urgent commitments.

UCCA Board . . .

(Concluded from p. 1)

fective material aid to victims of the recent flood disaster in Ukraine. Both the U.S. Government and the American Red Cross expressed rather skeptical views as to whether any real assistance can be rendered, in view of the known position of the Soviet government concerning foreign relief activities.

A lively discussion ensued in which all of the 25 executive board members present at the meeting took part.

Council's First Meeting

On Saturday, October 10, at the Ukrainian Institute of America, the UCCA Coordinating Council held its first meeting. The main purpose of the Council is to coordinate the work of the UCCA branches with that of the UCCA executive board, and to outline methods for better local UCCA programs. It consists of UCCA executive board members, chairmen of UCCA committees, and delegates from UCCA branches.

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky gave a detailed report of his activities as President of the UCCA, which included his efforts toward the ratification of the Genocide Convention, activities during Captive Nations Week, resolution on Ukrainian Independence Day, the Ethnic Study Centers and the establishment of a permanent committee in the House on the captive nations. Dr. Dobriansky also reported on his participation in the annual conference of the

SOCCER IN BRAZIL

Practice Makes Perfect

By GEORGE HAWRYLYSHYN

RIO de JANEIRO — It was no fluke that Brazil won the world soccer cup for the third unprecedented time last June.

For if practice makes perfect, most Brazilian males in this country of more than 90 million have certainly practiced hard, and the best of them — the eleven superstars who easily beat the world's best teams in the June championships in Mexico — have achieved near-perfection in the world's most popular sport.

Just about every Brazilian boy dreams of being the next Pele. Admiration for soccer "king" Pele goes beyond the hero worship in other countries.

In Brazil soccer is the only real big time sport. Because of the favorable climate, it can be played all year round. It requires no expensive equipment and can be played anywhere. No other sport comes close enough to offer soccer any real competition.

At just about any hour of any day there is likely to be a soccer game going on in Rio's Copacabana beach. On weekends, the sand leagues begin at dawn. No sooner is one game over than another two teams take over the sandy field. And this continues till dark and even then some games are played under special floodlights. At times there might be as many as one hundred games going on simultaneously along the beach.

And that's only on the beach. In the city itself, there will be just as many games being played in parks, empty lots, suburban fields or city streets.

And even then, that's only in Rio. Up and down the 5,000 miles of coast there are almost as many miles of beaches. Therefore according to the Brazilian formula, there are just as many miles of soccer fields.

Inland, semi-civilized Indians play soccer in the Amazon jungle clearings. Peasants in the arid northeast use dry river beds. Miners in the mountain states sometimes have to resort to stunted fields on hillsides. Soldiers in the interior use landing strips and farmers in the more prosperous south have carefully tilled fields of closely cropped grass.

This is not to say that there is a lack of real soccer stadiums. They dot the countryside more frequently than church steeples. And among them is Brazil's pride — the giant Maracana Stadium which once packed 200,000 partisan fans and is the world's largest soccer stadium. The world's second and third largest soccer stadiums are also in Brazil, in Belo Horizonte and Porto Alegre.

In the country where a fanatic passion for soccer is shared by all, from the president to the toddler who kicks a ball before he can walk, winning the world soccer championship three times and retiring the cup was a result of years of preparation.

Millions of Brazilians play the game. They play it barefoot with improvised balls, or in fancy boots with expensive regulation "junior" or professional size balls.

The young play it in school, in front of their homes, in the fields, on the beaches. There are thousands of organized and semi-organized leagues and many more spontaneous games.

The young, and especially the poor ones, have great ambitions of becoming rich and famous. Teenagers usually realize if they can make the pros or not, and since most do not they play for the love of the game. Even the middle-aged, pudgy men can be seen panting after the ball. They play for the love of it, companionship or just exercise.

As in any sport throughout the world, most of the Brazilian soccer players are not very good. But because of sheer numbers, many are good. A few are very good and still fewer are great.

In relation to the millions who play the game, the fewer who are great number in the hundreds. And out of these the eleven best made up the national team that won the cup in Mexico.

Even the millions that do not make the national team play every game as if they were superstars. They get excited, curse after making mistakes, scream with joy when making a good play. They are primadonnas who get easily offended by criticism or doubtful calls by the referee. When someone scores a goal at a game, he imitates Pele and jumps high in the air and runs to be complimented by his cheering teammates.

Somewhere in this giant country there are young Brazilians already practicing for the next world cup — four years away.

UKRAINIANS APPEAR IN N.Y.C. FESTIVAL

NEW YORK, N. Y. — An ethnic cultural festival presented by Department of Cultural Affairs in cooperation with the Park, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Administration and the City of New York has been held in the Central Park at 72nd Street from October 11 through 18, noon to 10:00 p. m.

Through this week-long program many different community groups participate in this festival, viewed by thousands of New Yorkers.

Daily events include dancing, folklore, plays, poetry, choral singing and story-telling in several languages, and are featured on three stages in Central Park.

The Ukrainian Dancers from Astoria under direction of Mrs. E. Oprysko presented Ukrainian folk dances on Monday, October 12, at 1:00 p. m.

Another dancing group, the "Verkhovyntsi" under the direction of Oleh Genza, as well as the SUMA girls chorus "Zhaivoronky" under the direction of R. Stepaniak will appear at the Festival on Sunday, October 18, at 4:15 p. m.

An inauguration ceremony was held in the City Hall on October 8, at 11:15 a. m. where our well known composer Dr. Ihor Sonevsky, as a representative of the United American Ukrainian Organizations Committee of Greater New York, the NYC branch of UCCA, was appointed by Mayor John Lindsay as member of the honorary committee of this cultural festival.

It should be emphasized that operatic soloist Martha Kokolsky made a good contribution in preparation of the appearance of the Ukrainian groups at this festival.

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# Пластова Ватра

РІК XVII

Ч. 7 (120)

## ПЛАСТОВИЙ КОНГРЕС ДРУГИЙ — ЗАКІНЧЕНИЙ З УСПІХОМ



Пл. сен. Юрій Старосольський, голова Головної Пластової Ради, який відкрив Кінцеву Сесію Пластового Конгресу Другого 4-го вересня 1970 р., промовляв перед її закінченням в суботу, 5-го вересня 1970 р. Праворуч від нього голова Головної Комісії ПДК пл. сен. Атанас Фіголь, і секретар с. пл. Світлана Лудька. Ліворуч: пл. сен. Атанас Мільнич, заст. голова ГК ПДК і Володимир Янів з Європи, ректор УВУ.

Пластовий Конгрес Другий (в скороченні ПДК) тривав повних п'яти років. Проголошений 22 серпня 1965 року — подуманий був спершу у формі кількадесятих нарад, подібно як відбувався Пластовий Конгрес Перший, в 1948 р. в Ашафенбурзі, Німеччина.

Конгрес Перший займався одним питанням — як оформити пластову організацію й вести працю на нових місцях поселення.

Перед Конгресом Другим стояло, здавалось, також тільки одне питання — що треба робити, щоб Пласт захлопав українську дітвору й молодь, яка родилася в діаспорі, так само як захоплював колись її на Рідних Землях.

Перший рік дослідів виявив несподівано, що задвоїлася розвідка цього простого питання: залежить майже в цілості від наставлення українського середовища, серед якого молодь росте (родина, церква, а далі парохіяльні школи, громадські установи тощо). Далші дослідження виявили, що українська спільнота з незрозумілих і причини можливо через неосвідомлення не протидіє процесам затрати української ідентичності, а навпаки — в деяких випадках навіть свідомо сприяє цим процесам.

Треба було рішити, кудю йде Пласт, і як керувати самовихованням молоді, своєї членів. ПДК скликав Першу Сесію в грудні 1966 року й невдовзі чл. з'ясував напрямки т. зв. „Основні й прокламації“, 4-ий Збір КУПО, що відбувся в продовженні Сесії, затвердив цю прокламацію. І так Конгрес дотав для своєї дальшої дослідної праці ясні настанови: Пласт ставити своїм завданням — всіма силами працювати для плекання і розбудови етнічної ідентичності серед української спільноти та закликати усю спільноту помагати йому в цьому. А далі, усім своїм членам доводити до відома ярем, твердо й просто — що

хто не знає української мови в слові й письмі, або її не вживає, не може бути пластуном. Спираючись на таких напрямних Конгрес працював далших три й пів року, розглядав подібно питання в своїх письмових працях і вісьмох Семінарах, перевіряв кожний аспект дій, навіть, пластові ідеологічні заложення, не кажучи вже про методи праці й організаційну побудову.

І оця з початком вересня 1970 р. прийшов перед світлий 16-тих рекомендацій. В них стверджує, що ідеали Пласту далі дієсні й нічого не приходиться міняти.

В методикі пл. праці треба назад наголосити самовиховання і, як драстично висловила голова ПДК Атанас Фіголь, „Віддати Пласт юнакам“.

В устрою Пласту треба привертнути ГПБулави всі права централі (а не, як в останніх 16 років ролю координаційного тіла між крайками). А далше значно посилити зв'язок (комунікацію) між централею і поодинокими пластунами в світі, всіма доступними модерними засобами.

Зовсім новою темою є рекомендації Підкомісії Довкілля. В них говориться, мабуть, вперше в українській діаспорі, так вичерпно чітко й відкрито про плекання національної гідності.

Напевно не всі аспекти проблеми вичерпано. Неодноразово це прийде додати, а то й змінити в зустрічі з життям. А саме для цієї справи намічено створення Дослідно-Планувальної Комісії при ГПБ, яка постійно працюватиме над проблемою плекання національної гідності.

## Відкриття — три пленуми кінцевої сесії ПДК — закриття

Кінцева сесія ПДК, що тривала від п'ятниці 4 вересня ц. р. від години 8-ої вечора до 6-ої год. вечора в суботу 5 вересня, мала, як ствердив Председник, 10 робочих годин. Їх розділено на 3 пленуми, два засідання Підкомісії (їх було 4) та засідання Головної Комісії.

Перше святочне пленарне засідання учасників Конгресу відкрив у п'ятницю вільно виголошеною бадьорою промовою голова Головної Пластової Ради сен. Юрій Старосольський. Він, який у своїх писаннях 1964 року ствердив, що „ми ще не знайшли себе в майбутності й тому нам трудно вести туди молодь“ — з вдвоєнням тепер підкреслює, що ПДК у своїй 5-літній праці успішно простелив дорогу до цієї майбутності. Успіх три більший, що дослідні праці доказали, що ідеї заложення Пласту залишаються незмінними.

„Царю небесний“ зайтовував пластовий капелан сен. о. ББ. Смик. Відспівано пластовий гимн, і до слова прийшов председник і голова Конгресу — сен. А. Фіголь. Він коротко привітав присутніх та подав технічні деталі, за якими Сесія мала б працювати. О год. 8:30 учасники перейшли на нараду чотирьох Підкомісій Конгресу.

Другим пленумом розпочалися наради кінцевої сесії в суботу 5 вересня ц. р. о год. 8:30. Учасники вислухали дві доповіді, а після короткої перерви далші три. В них голова ГК ПДК сен. А. Фіголь підкреслює вагу й значення Конгресу та вислід його праці в цілому. В дальших доповідях речники Підкомісії коротко інформували про мотиви установа таких, а не інших рекомендацій (ці доповіді і учасники дістали реєструючи). Від ідеологічної підкомісії доповідала заст. голова сен. Леся Хралайна, від підкомісії доповідала голова сен. Любомир Онпшеків. Заст. голови підкомісії

## Останнє засідання Головної Комісії ПДК і оборона двох рекомендацій на КУПО

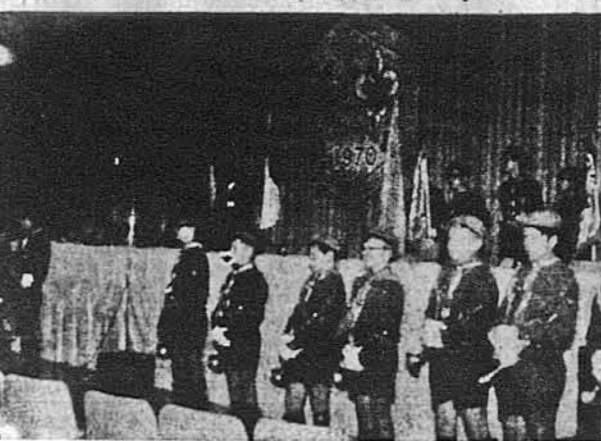
Це засідання було замітне тим, що в ньому перший раз брали участь відпоручники всіх Крайових Конгресових Комісій (Австралія — сен. Ольга Кузьмович, Англія — Анна Герасимович, Аргентина — сен. Олег Володина, ЗСА — сен. Ольга Качмарська й сен. А. М. Мілан і ч. Канади — Тоня Горюхович і сен. Володимир Соханівський та з Німеччини — сен. Володимир Янів). Вони теж було, мабуть, найкоротше (тривало одну годину). На ньому вислухано звіти голов Підкомісії з відбитих нарад та вирішувало, чи ГК ПДК підтримує внесені на нараду зміни чи доповнення на кінцевому пленумі Сесії, чи тільки згадує про них або вносить свої застереження.

Одночасно рішено, що окреслені на нарадах устрівної підкомісії рекомендації 1-4:03 (про повернення до давньої підпорядкованості крайових організацій Головні Пластові Булави — досі ГПБ була тільки координаційним тілом для самостійних КПСтаршин) та ч. 4-14 (про централізоване завідування пластовим майном всіх КУПО та про оформлення Пластового Комунікаційного Центру, як повноцінної комерційної одиниці) — ГК ПДК вважає основними інструментами в дальшій праці ГППроводу і їх схвалення буде наполегливо домагатися.

Обрана в неділю на Зборі КУПО Конгресова Комісія була цієї самої думки.

„ПЛАСТОВА ВАТРА“  
Видас: Крайова Пластова Старшина в ЗСА  
Редагус: Колегія.  
Всі матеріали просимо слати: „Пластова Ватра“  
с/о Plast, Inc., 140-142 2nd Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003

## У ЗБІР КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ ПЛАСТОВИХ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЙ



Пл. сен. Юрій Ференцевич, Голова Головної Пластової Булави, відкриває П'ятий Збір КУПО.

Після закінчення Кінцевої Сесії Пластового Конгресу Другого в двох наступних днях, 6 і 7 вересня ц. р. відбувся в Торонті в тому самому готелі Сівей Таверс Мотор П'ятий Збір Конференції Українських Пластових Організацій (КУПО). Цей світовий делегатський з'їзд Українського Пласту в діаспорі задержав основні ідейні заложення Пласту на далі незмінними, схвалив Рекомендації ПДК та впровадив в життя зміни у статуті КУПО.

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Повстанням з місць і хвилюючо мовчання вшанували присутні пам'ять тих пластових друзів, які в останніх трьох роках відійшли від нас у мандрівку до вічної ватри, а зокрема Основника Пласту пл. сен. д-ра Олександра Тисовського - Дрота.

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## БЛАГОСЛОВЕННЯ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ ЦЕРКОВ ДЛЯ ПЛАСТОВОЇ МОЛОДІ

АРХІЄПІСКОПІВСЬКЕ БЛАГОСЛОВЕННЯ  
ЙОСИФ КАРДИНАЛ  
(Сліпий-Коберницький-Дичковський)  
Верховний Архiepіскоп Українців, Митрополит І пр.  
Ватикан, дня 24 серпня 1970 р.

До Світлої Конференції Українських Пластових Організацій, Канада

Ваше недавнє численне Представництво - 150 осіб в Римі, на аудієнції у Папі Павла VI і опісля на Українському Католицькому Університеті полишило якнайкращі враження. Молимо Всевишнього, щоб і на Га-тому Конгресі та Зборі спочило Боже благословення та й щоб Божа Премудрість руководила Вашими спасінними постановами для нашої Церкви і Народу. Благословення Господнє на Вас! ЙОСИФ, Верховний Архiepіскоп.

ВПреоєс, Митрополит УКЦеркви Канади Максим Германюк та ВПреоєс, Митрополит УАПЦеркви Мстислав



Митрополит УКЦ Канади Кир Максим Германюк

Митрополит УАПЦ Мстислав Скрипник

Торонтський Владика УКЦеркви Кир Ізидор Борцький та Владика УГПЦ ВПреоєс, Михаїл Хороший благословили молодь у своїх проповідях в часі ранніх

Богослужень, що ними розпочалися наради КУПО в неділю 6 вересня ц. р. Також особисто вітали і благословили Пласт від Українського Євангельського Об'єднання пастор В. Боровський.

## Новий статут КУПО — доручення покликати Статутува Комісію

(а. м.) В неділю вечором звітувала Статутува Комісія КУПО (голова пл. сен. Тарас Дурбак). Давній статут значно збільшено, введе нову статтю III, в якій подано не тільки Пл. Закон і текст Присяги, але теж відзнаки, гасло й текст Пластового гимну. Залишено по давньому дотеперішню ГПРаду й ГПБулаву (хоч в розісланої му делегатам проєкт ГПРада була заступлена постійними делегатами). Зменшено число делегатів з уряду, як теж і число вибраних делегатів (один делегат від 250 членів всіх чотирьох у-

## Новий головний Пластовий Провід

На 5-му Зборі КУПО вибрано в дні 7-го вересня ц. р. новий головний Пластовий Провід в такому складі: (згідно з прийнятою зміною статуту).

Головна Пластова Рада: пл. сен. Ольга Кузьмович — голова (це в історії Пласту перша жінка очолює ГПРаду), Любомир Романків — заст. голови, Олександр Юліанів — секретар і член і Олександр Березницький та Ярослав Луччак (всі із ЗСА).

Голова Пластова Булава: (переважно з Канади): пл. сен. Василь Палісний — голова, Микола Плав'юк — заст. голови, Степан Мармаш — ген. секретар, Юрій

## Пластпрят і КУПО

У кінцевій Сесії ПДК і 5-му Зборі КУПО взяло участь разом 33 зареєстрованих членів Пластпрятю, в тому 10 з них були повноважними делегатами КУПО з титулу виконуваних функцій у крайових чи станичних провадах. Присутні на Зборі КУПО члени Пластпрятю відбули три спільні наради, на яких обговорено і спільно устійнено всі пропозиції в справах Пластпрятю до Устрівної Комісії ОКД і Статутувої Комісії КУПО. У висліді поданих пропозицій, які знайшли повну підтримку багатьох пластунів, Кінцева Сесія ПДК і 5-ий Збір КУПО, визнаючи спільно Пластпрятю за потрібну і корисну для Пласту, взяли до уваги повністю усі пропозиції представників Пластпрятю. В результаті 1) в змінених постановках статуту КУПО: передбачено у Головній Пластовій Булаві окремий пост референта справ Пластпрятю і на цей пост обрано інж. Ігоря Верезовського з Торонта, 2) у складі делегатів з уряду від Крайових Пл. Проводів передбачено також право делегата усім діловодам Пластпрятю в КПС, і 3) — виборним делегатам з уряду в виборі членів Пластпрятю та з-поміж делегатів з уряду в відношенні 1 на 250 членів УПН, УПО, УСП, УПС і членів Пластпрятю.