

Address:
The Ukrainian Weekly
61-63 Grand Street
Jersey City, N.J. 07303
New York's Telephone:
BARclay 7-4125
Tel.: Henderson 4-0237
Ukrainian National Ass'n
Tel.: Henderson 5-8740

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

UCCA BOARD, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEET IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — Some 50 members of the UCCA Board of Directors took part in what was the year-end meeting Saturday, December 12, at the Ukrainian Institute of America here.

Proceeding the gathering was the monthly meeting of the Executive Board, in which 23 members out of 32 participated and heard reports by Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, and Messrs. Joseph Lesawyer, Ignatius M. Billinsky, Peter Pucilo, Ivan Bazarko and Dr. Walter Gallan, who all spoke on their particular areas of activities.

President's Report

Prof. Dobriansky, at the outset of his report, stated that he was flying to Taiwan next morning, where he was invited along with other American scholars to take part in an extensive seminar of American and Chinese "Sinologists."

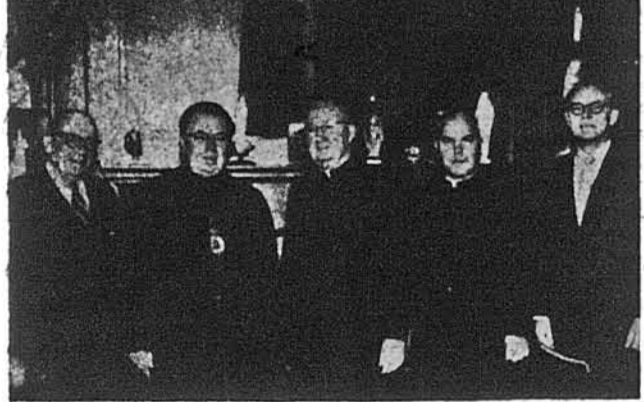
His report included the following points:

• Efforts are continuing by him and a number of sympathetic U.S. Senators for the ratification of the Genocide Convention, with full backing of the Administration, and that prospects for such ratification are good.

• Likewise, the resolution on "Ukrainian Independence Day" has broad support among Senators of both parties, and further efforts for its enactment must be resumed in the new Congress in January, 1971.

• The extradition of the Lithuanian defector, Simas Kudirka, has stimulated the plight of the captive nations, and Cong. Daniel J. Flood will make a special address in the House of Representatives on the necessity for establishing a special committee on the captive nations in the House

Foundation in Washington Begins Series of Lectures



Pictured above are, left to right, Professor Lev E. Dobriansky, Chairman of the Ukrainian Catholic Studies Foundation, Archbishop Ambrose Senyshyn, OSBM, Metropolitan for the Ukrainian Catholics in the United States, Patrick Cardinal O'Boyle, Archbishop of Washington, D.C., Msgr. Basil Makuch, Rector of St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Seminary in Washington, and Stephen J. Skubik.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Archbishop Ambrose Senyshyn, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholics in the U.S., delivered the inaugural lecture here Friday, December 11, at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Seminary in what will be a series of presentations under the aegis of the Ukrainian Catholic Studies Foundation.

Metropolitan Senyshyn spoke on "Christianity in the Soviet Union."

In his lecture, Archbishop Senyshyn made 21 specific charges of genocide and crimes perpetrated by the Communists against the Ukrainian Catholic and the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Churches in the Ukrainian SSR. The Metropolitan stated that the Soviet Union systematically planned the deliberate destruction of both

UNA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HOLDS YEAR-END MEETING

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Review of the year's activity and discussion of future plans was on the agenda of UNA's Executive Committee meeting held here Friday, December 11, at the Main Office.

With Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer chairing the day-long session, the following executive committee officers gave their reports and took part in the ensuing discussion: Prof. John Teluk, Vice-President, Sen. Paul Yuzyk, Vice-President for Canada, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Vice-President, Walter Sochan, Vice-President and Recording Secretary, Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, Secretary, Peter Pucilo, Treasurer, as well as Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan.

Dues On Time

Commencing the series of reports was Mr. Pucilo, who said that UNA's total assets were close to 36 million dollars as of the end of October. He gave a detailed report on the income from dues, investments and yields, and then proceeded to discuss the problem of branch delinquencies in the remittance of dues, noting the extremely harmful implications for the members of these branches which do not fulfill their financial obligations.

Mr. Pucilo, while stating that there are only several delinquent branches in the entire network, urged that they be suspended, in accordance with the by-laws, after warnings had been issued to them.

Membership Movement

Vice-President and Recording Secretary Walter Sochan, reporting on the status and (Continued on p. 3)

CIRCULATE U.N. PETITION FOR LITHUANIAN SAILOR

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. — The Simas Committee, an ad hoc organization not affiliated with any political organization, is planning to submit a petition to the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in behalf of Simas Kudirka, the Soviet Lithuanian sailor who sought asylum in the U.S. but was forcibly returned to the Soviets last November 23rd.

Determine Condition

The petition asks the Commissioner "to determine the present condition of Kudirka, to make recommendations to one or both of the governments involved to rectify any violations of his rights, to clarify the intentions of the law-abiding community of nations toward such incidents in the future, and to make public the results of this investigation."

(The petition is printed on p. 3 of this issue. It can be clipped out, signed and sent to the address indicated below).

Although the committee admits that the prospects of

Rev. Jacenty, Head of Evangelical Alliance, Dies

OSHAWA, Ont. — Rev. John Jacenty, President of the Ukrainian Evangelical Alliance of North America and member of the Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, died here Wednesday, December 9, at the age of 75.

One of the leading figures of the Ukrainian Protestant movement, Pastor Jacenty was also member of the World Congress's committee on church and religious affairs.

Born in the village Cherniv in Ukraine, Rev. Jacenty devoted all of his adult life to the propagation of Christian faith and protestantism both in his native Ukraine and in the free world. Surviving are his wife and three children. Funeral services were held Friday, December 11, in Oshawa. The body was interred at one of the local cemeteries.

HARVARD: EXHIBIT, USFC CONFERENCE SET TONE FOR "UKRAINIAN WEEKEND"

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Some 50 delegates, and more than 100 guests from various parts of the country braved intermittent rain and snow flurries to come to Harvard University last weekend for the fourth conference of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund, the national organization responsible for the endowment of the Ukrainian studies program at this world-renowned institution of higher learning.

Exquisite Exhibit

Apart from business sessions, held at Boylston Hall Saturday afternoon, and a concomitant meeting of the Council of Academic Advisors at the Ukrainian Seminar room at Widener Library, the guests were treated to an exquisite exhibit of Ukrainian books, rare manuscripts and documents at the University's Houghton and Widener libraries, which opened here in conjunction with the conference.

A veritable showpiece, the exhibit was arranged by students enrolled in the Ukrainian studies program here, under the guidance of Prof. Omeljan Pritsak, chairman of the Ukrainian Studies Committee at Harvard. The exhibit is scheduled to last through December and possibly through January, according to Prof. Pritsak.

The indefatigable Ukrainian scholar, who is neither short on words nor energies, guided three groups of guests through the halls of Houghton and Widener, describing each article, its origin and significance in the light of Ukrainian history. Prof. Pritsak also found time to answer individual questions, then hurried to chair the Council meeting, which adjourned just in time for the evening reception at Harvard's faculty club.

In what seemed as if Ukrainians had taken over Harvard for a day, the conference got underway early in the afternoon with Dr. Ivan Diduk, chairman of the USFC's Boston branch, opening the assemblage and Stephen Chemych, USFC's national president, proposing the conference committee as follows: Michael Korczynsky

SHEVCHENKO SOCIETY MEETS TODAY

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The American branch of the Shevchenko Scientific Society is convening today, December 19, at the Ukrainian Institute of America in what is the Society's eighth general meeting.

A leading Ukrainian scholarly society, which at the present time has some 350 members, the organization is engaged in extensive preparations for the centennial observances to be held in 1973. This matter is expected to receive a great deal of attention at today's meeting here scheduled to begin at 10:30 a.m.

The Society's general meetings are held every three years. In view of a series of important questions which have arisen in conjunction with the centennial observances, as well as other matters, the Society is meeting before the expiration of the current term. The last general meeting was held in December of 1968. Elected president of the Society at that time was the late Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, who died in April of 1969. Elected to the vacated post was Dr. Matthew Stachiw.

The agenda of the meeting includes, in addition to the centennial preparations, planning of work for the remaining portion of the current term.

presiding officer, summarized these points in a three-part resolution directed at the entire Ukrainian community in the U.S. The conference voted to hold its fifth national meeting next year again at Harvard.

Embarrassed but Complying

Fourteen students were on hand to be introduced to the delegates in the course of the conference in what was a heartwarming interlude appreciated by both the students and the delegates.

Chemych Cited

Mr. Chemych, who was greeted by applause, was given yet another accolade when Mr. Korczynsky made one of his first points of business on the agenda to read the citation of the Ukrainian Technological Society of Pittsburgh presented to Mr. Chemych for his "unselfish and dedicated work for the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund."

An exhaustive report on the past year's fund-drive and related activities of the USFC was rendered by Bohdan Tarnawsky, executive vice-president in charge of organization. A detailed mimeographed report was made available to all guests and delegates, showing that a total of \$734,690 has been solicited so far, of which \$660,000 has been deposited at Harvard in lieu of the first chair of Ukrainian studies; the report states that approximately 5,000 donors have contributed thus far to the fund. The USFC's nationwide network consists of 412 workers.

Delegates from some 15 centers of Ukrainian life — as far west as Detroit and Cleveland and as far south as Baltimore and Washington — voiced their views on the progress of the drive, discussed ways of stepping up the campaign, called for an all-out effort in the subsequent months, and appealed to Ukrainian national organizations, societies, and all other groups to join in the fund-raising drive to secure two more chairs at Harvard and thus establish a permanent Center of Ukrainian Studies there.

They are all associated with the already functioning Ukrainian Studies Program at Harvard in one way or another. Prof. Pritsak later revealed that 12 of them are working towards their doctorates under the committee's direct supervision and that seven of them are preparing their doctoral dissertations. The students, in addition to stating their names and fields of study, explained the nature of their academic work and their future plans. They were to be introduced two

Dotsenko: Four Years After

By NESTOR M. RZEPECKI

Defector. The word has a faintly unpleasant sound to it. There is something delicately rank about it. A word, a concept, that is handled with gloves.

Professor Boris Dotsenko is a defector. He defected to Canada in 1966, during an exchange visit.

Top Man

Since the 44-year-old Ukrainian physicist was one of the Soviets' top people, they were understandably upset, and that was the last anyone heard of exchange programs for quite some time.

Dotsenko has been in Canada for four years now, and has finally managed to be granted landed immigrant status. For two years, Prof. Dotsenko taught junior high school physics in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories. He has come to Toronto now, at the kind personal invitation of a professor of physics at the University of Toronto. I stress personal invitation, because Dotsenko has seemingly been black-balled by the Soviets.

He maintains that any University that considered offering him a position (in



Prof. Boris Dotsenko

So he is in Toronto now, working for the princely salary of \$50 a week. This for a man who was considered one of the top physicists in the USSR.

The Ukrainian Professional and Businessmen's Association of Toronto hosted a dinner for Prof. Dotsenko on Sunday, December 6. They should be commended for the program. Rather than spend great lengths of time in praise of Prof. Dotsenko, they introduced him to those present and let him speak for himself and answer questions as best he could. Following are excerpts from his remarks:

On the Party: "In the Soviet Union, everything exists for the greater glory of the Party. You cannot be a good Soviet engineer, a good Soviet physicist, without being a member of the Communist Party. All work is for the Party, and whatever field of study you may choose, you must include the study of Marxism, of communism, so that you may propagate the Party's ideas and aims."

On why he defected: "There were many reasons, many points at which I saw (Continued on p. 2)



Prof. Omeljan Pritsak shows the entrance to the Ukrainian Seminar at Widener Library.

Seemingly embarrassed by the publicity to which they are not used, though complying with every request during that weekend, the following students introduced themselves to the delegates and guests: Andriy Slyvotsky, Orest Subtelny, Lubomyr Hajda, Victor Rud, George Grabowicz, Halya Duda, Zenko Kohut, Frank Sysyn, Lisa Crone, Luba Dyka, Laryssa Shewchuk, Ihor Wowchuk, Richard Hantula and N. Stocker.

Academic Council

With Prof. Pritsak chairing and giving a summary report at the outset of the session, six members of the Council of Academic Advisors discussed ways of popularizing the Ukrainian Studies Program at other institutions of higher learning in the U.S. and Canada, considered various ways of helping the fund-raising drive, and decided to examine the possibility of convening a congress of scholars to re-examine the historiography of Eastern Europe. In attendance were the following members of the Council: Prof. Yaroslav Bilinsky, secretary, Prof. Oleh Fedyshyn, Prof. Myroslaw Hreshchynshyn, Prof. Volodymyr Stoiko, Ivan Kobasa, in addition to Prof. Pritsak, chairman. Also present was Prof. Bohdan Bociurkiw of Carleton (Continued on p. 3)

Jesus Ukrainian Catholic Church in Boston.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA
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A Growing Fortress

For a single day last weekend Harvard University was almost entirely taken over by Ukrainians, at least in spirit if not in numbers. The conference of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund, coupled with the highly impressive exhibit of rare manuscripts and books at Houghton and Widener libraries, as well as the less formal social events of the weekend, combined to present a heartening image of a budding Ukrainian academic community in the heart of one of the world's best universities.

Even the most skeptical of the observers could not fail to see that here something big and meaningful is beginning to stir. The essence of scholarship is sometimes difficult to perceive, particularly for the less sophisticated non-academe. But the dedicated men and women, who were able to raise close to \$800,000 for what will eventually be a center of Ukrainian studies, saw a kind of fortress being built here. A fortress of Ukrainian scholarship. And they were heartened by it. As much by what is being done now as by the vision of what can be done in the future.

The Time For Giving

Christmas is the time for giving. To be sure, one of our traditions of long standing is the toting of gifts by St. Nicholas, the benefactor-saint who is awaited with impatience by our youngsters.

But there is also "koliada," the more worldly tradition of door-to-door caroling and soliciting money for good causes. There are myriads of them in our community, and many a hardy group of carolers will ring our doorbells come Christmas to sing and to ask for a donation. There are many organizations that rely on the "koliada" for their year-round sustenance. Undoubtedly, the money is eventually put to good use, though we prefer, in line with the very spirit of the season, to think of the needy, the poor, the ailing — all those who are in desperate need of our charity. In the complacency of our affluence we often tend to forget about them.

Not the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, our prime relief organization. It seeks out those who are in need of our help and brings it to them. But it can only bring that what we give. Let our Christmas "koliada" be the measure of our compassion for our needy kinsmen. Let the Relief Committee "koliada" be high on your list this year.

The Simas Committee

A group of concerned citizens, led of course by Lithuanian Americans, is circulating a nation-wide petition (see p. 3) to the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in behalf of Simas Kudirkas, the unsuccessful defector whose forcible extradition to the Soviets has aroused the conscience of the nation.

We feel that Ukrainians ought to be involved in this case. Tragic in its immediate aftermath, it has broader implications. For too long the U.S. Congress has tarried with the establishment of a permanent House Committee on Captive Nations. Congressman Flood and others will again press the issue. But as in all other instances, apprising our Congressmen of the urgent need for such a committee will go a long way in ultimately effectuating it. The Kudirkas case serves to dramatize the issue. We should not remain silent. We can and should tell the quarters that count what we think of Communist atrocities — aboard an American ship and inside the Red empire.

A CHRONICLE OF RESISTANCE

By VALENTYN MOROZ

(The following article was published in English by the "Smolokyp" Publishers of Baltimore-Paris. The English translation was prepared by Zirkha Hayuk. Mr. Moroz, a lecturer in history at the Ivano-Frankivsk Pedagogical Institute in the Ukrainian SSR, was recently tried and sentenced to nine years of hard labor. He was accused by Soviet authorities of "anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation," charges which the prosecution was unable to prove at the recent trial.—Ed.)

Writing letters did not bring any results but shed light on some interesting facts. The iconostasis was given to the museum according to directives from the last representative dealing with religious matters for Ivano-Frankivsk — Mr. Atamanyuk! About the ethics of some cinema personnel we shall talk later. Now let us analyze something else: What was Mr. Atamanyuk's relation to the non-existing church, to the church which a number of years ago was turned into a museum? Did he cable directives to Kiev? Something is wrong here. Behind Atamanyuk's back stood somebody more important...

The founder of the Dovbush museum, Vasyl Babyuk, had discussions with the assistant director of the Kosiv Raiykonkom, with Atama-

Knights Are a Wonderful Thing. You Know

By NESTOR M. RZEPECKI

Once upon a time, in a village called Montreal, in the Kingdom of Canada, there was a young man named Boris Budny. Coming home from work one day, he began to think about the idea of writing a play. By the time he got home, he had decided that not only would he write a play, but that he would write it in Ukrainian. And then he further decided that he would write it as a satire on the Ukrainian community that lived in the village and which he knew so well. So, stirred up to his magic mirror and told it all about his idea. The mirror thought he was nuts.

Candles Burn

Undaunted ("After all," Budny reasoned, "how smart can a mirror be anyway? If it had any brains, it wouldn't be hanging around my living room. It would be a doctor or a lawyer!"). Boris sat down at his little roll-top desk, grasped his magic pen in his trembling first, and began to set words on parchment. As the candles burned lower and lower, he worked harder and harder, until, in the morning, when the cock-crowed and the candle finally sputtered out, Boris was finished. He took his play to the people, and they laughed and laughed, and loved it.

Then Boris met another young man, named Ivan Paska. Ivan was even crazier than Boris. He didn't have a magic mirror, so he talked to nothing. That's now he met Boris.

Ivan moved to another place, called at that time Toronto, and decided that there was no reason why Toronto should not have live Ukrainian theater. So he formed a group called the Ukrainian Students Drama Guild, unaligned, non-political, just interested in putting on plays.

The Guild, with the help of Pasar Productions, presented the play in Toronto on the last Sunday of November. They played to a packed house. The people laughed and laughed. They applauded, they all enjoyed themselves. Afterwards, the cast, very happy at their success, went to a big party, and, although they weren't happy ever after, they were pretty happy for most of the night. On Monday morning the world intruded, and everyone went back to reality. And I suppose we shall all have to do the same at this point.

Human Aspects

I began to write about this play with some trepidation, being rather intimately involved with it, both as producer and as one of the male leads (I hope no one hears a horn blowing.) But I finally decided that I should write about it, because so many interesting aspects of human nature came out during the production.

I was particularly gratified — as were many members of the older generation — at the massive turnout of young people for the production. Young people who came eagerly, of their own volition, not prodded into going by their parents, as is the case with so many Ukrainian functions.

As one old man put it "The young people here... why, I haven't seen some of them in years!"

These are young people, born, or at least raised, in this country who will not come to a function just because it is Ukrainian, as will their parents. They turn out if something is good. If it's Ukrainian as well, it's icing on the cake. But the standards for what is under the icing are high. And those standards were met in Toronto on the last Sunday of November.

The play itself "The Shining Knight" ("Lytsar na Bilomu Konii") delivers broadsides at every aspect of the Ukrainian community. Satire must make you laugh. But it should also make you think, and Budny has succeeded in accomplishing this dual goal. He discusses the closeness of the Ukrainian community, where everyone seems to be concerned with everyone else's affairs (pun intended); sex, which is always topical; Ukrainian parents; male chauvinism; match-making (one line, greeted with appreciative applause, obviously through personal experience on the part of many of the young people there, went "It's dangerous to go out with a Ukrainian girl. Take her out twice, and right away everyone's talking about the wedding!"); and all the little foibles that make up a people.

No Gap Here

The audience, young and old, loved it. They were obviously able to relate to the play, and that is good theater. No generation gap here. No hassles. Just everyone enjoying themselves together. I hope we'll be hearing a great deal more from Messrs. Budny and Paska, et al.

I was also gratified with the enthusiastic pre-performance reception the play received from the parental generation. I for one have always heard stories about how difficult it is for the young to get along with their elders, how the Ukrainian older generation is just "not with it." I expected this play, if anything, to bring out any hostilities the adults might harbour, because it hits at them pretty hard. But any adult we approached reacted with enthusiasm and helped all he or she could.

As one elderly gentleman put it "I get asked for help by a lot of young people with ideas, who want aid, financial or otherwise. That's usually the last I hear from them. You can understand how I might be a little skepti-

cal. But these people planned this production and went through with it. Any time they need help in the future, they can count on me." Again, no problems. Just a group of young people who worked very hard and an older man who respected them for it.

Don't Miss It

So the play accomplished a great deal. It entertained some 800 people. It fulfilled the cast members. And it showed what the young and the old can accomplish if they work together, and that young people CAN do something with their own talents if they put their minds to it.

The Guild would like to take the show on tour over the next several months, so if it should be staged anywhere near you, don't miss it. It's great entertainment. "The Shining Knight" rides in powerful and loaded with laughs, and that's something you can't say about very many Ukrainian shows.

And who knows? He may even make your shirts whiter (said he as he locked his tongue into his cheek and chortled off into the semigloom of an early December night).

HUNTER COLLEGE CONCERT TOMORROW

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A concert, featuring top Ukrainian talent here, will be given tomorrow at Hunter College auditorium under the sponsorship of the school's Ukrainian Student Club.

Scheduled for 4 p.m., the concert will feature such outstanding performing groups as the "Verkhovynitsi" dancers, the "Dumka" chorus, the "Zhaivoronky" all-girl choir, the "Caravana" male quartet, the SUMA all-girl Bandurist ensemble, and other individual performers.

In announcing the concert, the Student Club said that its purpose is to familiarize the non-Ukrainian student body and faculty with Ukrainian culture. The Club is seeking the establishment of Ukrainian courses at Hunter College.

On Christmas

I. Wine and song combined made merry the untired crowds gave fire to the birth of days when Jesus chose in silence to repose

II. Great Lady of the stars, the darkness makes Your halo shine, Your little child is trembling in the cold. But gifts He'll have, there will not be a loss.

The kings will come and bring Your Son three nails, a crown, a cross.

OXSANA CHIMCHAK

Dotsenko: Four Years After

(Concluded from p. 1)

great cohesive force. God is that force."

Language Throttled

On creativity: "There is no free creativity in the Soviet Union. The Party and its aims are paramount. Any and all creativity must be for the glory of the Party. Anything not directed towards the Party's goals is considered wasteful and even harmful."

On Russification: "The Ukrainian language is, in fact, being throttled in Ukraine. In Kiev, in Kharkiv the dominant language is Russian. The Russians have an effective method of achieving their plans for Russification. They shift Ukrainians to Moscow, or other Soviet satellites, and import Russians into Ukraine particularly for administrative positions. The Ukrainians they have sent outside Ukraine must speak for the most part Russian, because they are either in Moscow or in a republic where the only language they have in common with the inhabitants is Russian. And in Ukraine itself, the Russians very cleverly sham democracy. Officially there are two languages in Ukraine, Russian and Ukrainian. Students may pick whichever one they wish to be lectured in. But as the classes are so structured that there is usually a majority of Russians in the class in a Ukrainian school, the 'majority' of the class opts for Russian. And so it goes."

On Youth: Some young people are trying to reawaken the Ukrainian people to feelings of nationalism, but that is extremely dangerous. Nationalists are labelled 'fascists' and deported. Many people seem to think that the days when Soviet citizens were deported are over. That is not true. If anything, Siberia is a greater threat than ever before, because with modern technological advances, the Russians can get you to Siberia more quickly and silently than ever before.

Spying Continues

On family life: "The family unit is strange in the USSR. An old man once told me, 'Never trust anyone, your wife, your children, no one. Don't even trust yourself.' One of the great figures of Soviet modern mythology is a young boy who, during the food shortages after the war, informed on his parents. They had kept some wheat for themselves instead of giving it all to the state. This despicable act, a son informing on his own father, was glorified by the Soviets, as a shining example of true Soviet selflessness!"

On the Jews: "The Russians are very clever. They realize some Ukrainians harbour anti-semitic tendencies. They also realize the Jews are aware of these and wary

of Ukrainians to a certain extent because of this. They Russians cleverly play one against the other, manipulating both sides to their own advantage."

On the Soviet space program: "A lot of what they say is bluff, a lot of what they know is stolen information from the Americans, and the intelligence bureau, incidentally, manages to lose much of the information it gathers because rather than giving it straight to the scientists, that information must first be processed by the Party. In addition, the Soviets have their priorities, somewhat confused, because everything, in the end, must relate to the Party."

Subtlety of Terror

On Krushchev: "Some people thought that the death of Stalin would result in some relaxation in the Soviet Union, fewer strictures on freedom. The Western world seemed to believe that this in fact happened. But the only change that Krushchev brought was a greater sophistication in terror methodology. People were still deported, people still disappeared, people still died of mysterious ailments in state hospitals. Only much more quietly. But people whispered less. They feared no less. They lived with the same terror of everyone and everything that they had been living with for years."

On freedom: "I am not a judge. I only bear witness. I have heard people speak pejoratively of the democratic system and I grant them some faults. All I can say is this: the good people of Canada, and the government, and God — have permitted me to be here, in a free country for several years. I've seen both sides. I prefer this one!"

Protect, Preserve Heritage

On the future: "I would like to be able to work in this country in my chosen field of physics, to work to the full of my abilities, to have the facilities to give everything I have in terms of creativity to the free world, to the good people of this earth. To the Ukrainians of Canada and the United States, and the free world, I say, hang on to what you have. The Russian warlord is trying to eradicate the culture you have brought with you, to deny its existence. He is making inroads in Ukraine, where he has the power. But here, you cannot be touched by him. Preserve, protect your Ukrainian heritage. Defend assaults on the Ukrainian language, the culture, the songs and dances, the crafts, all the physical manifestations of the great vitality and warmth that are part of the Ukrainian psyche, that these might not perish from the earth. For that will be needed in the future, even more than they were in the past."

in the "organization" (KGB), but something unpleasant happened there and he became responsible for church matters. Such is the tradition established in Ivano-Frankivsk: church matters are administered by the least important members of the "organization." Let's leave them in peace... We can only sympathize: it is difficult to take care of church affairs without having any theological education. But is it only a lack of theological education? A few words about Babyuk. We are sitting in his home, talking... looking at photographs... Here is one pre-war shot: Hutsuls with a red flag, with red armbands. The years is 1939, liberation, popular militia. This photograph Vasyl Babyuk hides bashfully. Somehow it's uncomfortable: he was a member of the popular militia, fought for the Soviet rule, and here he is accused of being a "nationalist." He was an activist, a deputy of the village Soviet. He was, that is, earlier. But don't worry. He will not be quiet until the stolen iconostasis is returned. Such people are disliked. The only types liked are those that follow the "official" line. But he doesn't care about this. He

refuses to be dislodged from his principles. He showed me a letter from the "nationalists" in Lviv. There is an autograph of the historian, Hrabovestky, the author of the monograph, "Hutsul Opryshkivism." There is another one from the dean of the Lviv artists, Habis-Baranetska.

There are also letters from the Kiev "nationalists." For instance the Laureate of the Lenin prize, Oles Honchar, writes: "The incident with the iconostasis is really indignant."

There is a very revealing list of "nationalists." This is a new page in the meaning of the word "nationalist." Previously there was a philosophical criterion. A "nationalist" was anyone to whom the fate of the Ukrainian language was of any importance (in the east Ukrainian cities it was much simpler: anyone who spoke Ukrainian was labelled a "nationalist.") At Vasyl Babyuk's house one matter presented itself to me in a completely new dimension: a "nationalist" is anyone who has any concern about the Ukrainian culture. It is very symptomatic that Oles Honchar, the author of "The Cathedral," found him-

self among the "troublemakers." As a matter of fact here we have a classical example of "poaching," which is so brilliantly depicted in "The Cathedral."

Here is Atamanyuk's reply to the citizens of Kosmach: "We have received and studied your claim and we consider it ill founded. There aren't any and have never been any historic relics in the village of Kosmach." There aren't any... How about Kosmach itself, an exceptionally gifted village, rich in many talents, which stands out in all of Hutsulshchyna. The most artistic pysanky are from Kosmach: the most delicate embroidery, the most elaborate sheepskin coats, as well as the most talented musicians who come from Babyn Pole (near Kosmach) are all a product of Kosmach. How about Novakivsky? Or Smolsky? Or Moroz? They are all part of Kosmach. Since the time the village became the mecca of Ukrainian artists how many of them have enriched the village with their talents? At the entrance there should be a plaque calling for the preservation of the village: "Kosmach is a historic city, it is protected by law."

As far as Atamanyuk is concerned it is even awkward to give so much attention to petty bureaucrats. Most likely they will never give due consideration to the inner sense of their "activities." All they know is that they have to abolish the church. The fewer iconostases there are in their region the better. (Once, the director of one of the schools in the Kiev region told me proudly: "Do you realize that in our region we have no more churches left.")

It is true that Atamanyuk did not destroy any of the churches himself. For this ever more petty personnel. They get 25 karbovantsi for bringing down a cross. Even this Judas' occupation is being devalued because previously they paid 30 karbovantsi. I wonder from which budget is this money being appropriated? The people who set up the budget are not interested in having the crosses knocked down. It is possible that the person who gives the order pays out of his own pocket... It would be interesting to ask about this of our deputies to the Ukrainian Parliament. However, up to this time we have not had any such deputies.

The distribution of power is very "symbolic." The people who defend the church are ready for sacrifices for the sake of the ideal. They are few. The fighters are always few, but they do create results. The atheists utilize unprincipled people who are ready to ruin anything and everything for a "buck." This is truly a struggle of light and darkness, as the atheistic pamphlets proclaim. But which is light and which is darkness? Perhaps Atamanyuk never gave it much thought when he was carrying out his "kulturkampf." But you cannot say the same about his superiors. V. Lyubchuk knew very well when he was burning the works of Boychuk, Archipenko and Narbut, as well as the century-old Ukrainian graphics in the Lviv museum of Ukrainian Art. This was followed by the burning of libraries in Kiev, Tartu, Ashkhabat, Samarkand. But not one in Russia... They say it was all an accident and a coincidence. Well let's review the situation.

We may assume that it was accidental that the Lviv Museum of Ukrainian Art organized a special section of "ideologically harmful" art (virtually a death chamber.) We may believe that it was accidental that it consisted exclusively of Ukrainian classics, and that Lyubchuk accidentally received orders to "prepare lists of items to be destroyed, and that the Commission to review these lists 'fell from heaven.' The only humorous thing in the whole "Lyubchuk matter" was the letter from the artist Kryvonis from Paris, who left some of his art to be safeguarded at the Lviv museum, as did many other Ukrainian artists who were leaving the country during World War II. In this letter Kryvonis was asking about his works. If he lived in Kosmach, Atamanyuk would simply "have a talk" with him. In addition, this was already after the 20th Congress. There was no alternative but to put up an act: Lyubchuk was sentenced to 10 years for... Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism. Half a year later Lyubchuk already enjoyed freedom (now he is a lecturer in the Lviv Art Institute).

Thus it is made to appear that Ukrainian art is being destroyed by Ukrainian nationalists. (To be Continued)

UCCA Board...

(Concluded from p. 1)

Shevchenko Scientific Society and a member of the UCCA Executive Board, delivered an address on "Ukrainian 'Cultural Attainments' in the free world."

Dr. Stachiw reviewed the accomplishments of Ukrainians in the free world over a period of 100 years in various areas of cultural life. He enumerated a number of scholarly institutions in the United States, Canada and Europe, which have published hundreds of books and, above all, the Ukrainian encyclopedia, including the English-language "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia."

Other UCCA officers, who reported to the Board of Directors, were treasurer Peter Pucilo, who gave an extensive review of UCCA finances; Dr. Edward Zarsky, chairman of the Educational Council, who dwelt on the present status of Ukrainian-language schools in the United States; Mykola Semanyshyn, youth coordinator, who reported on various activities of youth organizations; and Joseph Lesawyer and Ivan Bazarko, Executive Vice-President and Administrative Director, respectively, who spoke on the internal operations of the UCCA.

Dr. Walter Gallan, UUAR president, reported on his re-

cent trip to Yugoslavia's earthquake stricken region around Banja Luka. The UCCA Board endorsed the proposal that this year's Christmas "koliada" be designated for the Ukrainian relief organization.

Mr. Bazarko reported that the UCCA Executive Board dispatched, on December 3, 1970, a letter to His Eminence Eugene Cardinal Tisserant in rebuttal of his recent statement regarding the historic name of Ukraine and also on matters concerning the establishment of a Ukrainian Catholic patriarchate.

Another letter, dated December 12, 1970, was sent to His Eminence Maximilian Cardinal of Furstenberg, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of the Eastern Churches. It referred to the audience the UCCA delegation had with the Cardinal on December 6, 1969, in Philadelphia, during which the Vatican prelate stated that a special commission would be appointed to study all matters relating to Eastern Patriarchates, including the establishment of a Ukrainian Catholic patriarchate. The UCCA asked for a reply as to what, if anything, has been done in this matter.

Lesia Ukrainka Year

Finally, Prof. Natalia Pazuniak of Philadelphia, Pa. delivered a well-prepared lecture on the 10th anniversary of the birth of Lesia Ukrainka, Ukraine's foremost poetess, and her significance to Ukrainian literature and Ukrainian history.

In view of the fact that 1971 marks the 100th anniversary of birth of Lesia Ukrainka, the UCCA has announced that a special commemorative program will be staged next fall in Cleveland O., at the monument of the Ukrainian poetess in the city's Cultural Gardens.

UNA Committee...

(Concluded from p. 1)

changes in membership, stated that the UNA total membership as of November 30 was 89,139 and included 74,016 active members. The 11-month gain of 4,717 new members sufficed to cover the losses in overall membership and to result in a net gain of 32 members.

In these 11 months, however the UNA sustained a loss of 1,567 in active membership, caused primarily by the maturing of 20-Year Payment and Endowment certificates issued to immigrants two decades ago.

The Recording Department, said Mr. Sochan, is short-handed because of the illness of two of its members. But thanks to extra efforts, his staff had mailed out new membership certificates issued as of November 30th, by December 10th, and both the Recording and Financial Departments had mailed assessment lists and branch accounts due, by December 11th. Also prepared and mailed were forms for listing new branch officers elected for 1971, and notices to branches to remit premium payments early in December to avoid being listed in the annual report under unpaid accounts due.

Mr. Sochan reported on his participation in two executive training courses in computer programming, in order to assess the possibilities of adapting their machines to UNA needs. He gave a report on the comparative costs of renting or purchasing these office machines from two different companies and stated that he will continue his research in this field.

Mr. Sochan concluded his report with an account of his work as sports editor for "Svoboda."

Prof. Teluk reported on his organizing trips, contacts with youth and professionals in Rochester, Boston and New Haven. He was successful in organizing himself 25 new members. The Vice-President also said that as an economist he advised in financial matters.

Organizing Trips

Sen. Yuzyk, who heads UNA's Canadian Representation consisting of supreme officers based in Canada, reported on his visitations of branches and communities, his contacts with other officers and UNA's chief agent in Canada, Atty. R. Maksymiv, efforts to find a permanent organizer for northwestern

Canada, and his participation in civic and political life. Mrs. Dushnyk reported on her participation in organizational meetings in New York, Allentown, Frackville, Pittsburgh and New Haven, voicing her observations and impressions gathered during the trips and making a series of recommendations. The Vice-President, who heads the UNA Women's Committee, also discussed some of the plans that committee has for social and organizing activities.

Mr. Lesawyer, in his overall review, dwelt briefly on each phase of UNA activity, noting both the positive and the negative aspects. The President said that the total annual increase of some 4.5 million was approximately 3 percent higher than last year, indicating UNA's continuous progress in the financial field.

Some Inactive

The membership total remains static because new gains barely suffice to offset the losses. The President said that only few branches have succeeded in organizing at least 50 new members, and there are many that have been completely inactive in this respect. He said that they should be merged with other branches.

The publishing department shows greater income from the sale of books, as compared to last year, but smaller income from printing jobs. "Veselka" magazine subscriptions show a slight increase. There has been a marked increase in expenditures, noted Mr. Lesawyer. Soyuzivka had a smaller income than last year but higher expenditures. The President said that new appropriations are needed for repairs and improvements.

Camps, Courses

The dates for next year's children's camps are as follows: boys, June 21 to July 10; girls, July 11 through August 1. The Cultural Courses will be held from August 2 through August 26.

Mr. Lesawyer concluded his review by briefing the members on the construction of the 15-story skyscraper for which ground was broken on November 30th.

Mr. Dragan, reporting for the Svoboda Press, said that the UNA Almanac for 1971 was already being mailed out to Svoboda subscribers, that the second volume of "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia" was already being printed by the University of Toronto Press, and that Dr. Michael Danyluk's medical guidebook, published by Svoboda, was well received by the community. The encyclopedia chapter on "Ukrainians Abroad" is being reprinted as a separate book for dissemination to Ukrainian schools.

The committee announced that the 1971 Supreme Assembly meeting will be held at Soyuzivka from May 24 through May 29. Proposals, recommendations and suggestions by individual officers were aired in the course of the meeting and discussed at length.

NOTICE

To U.N.A. Members and Branches

Members and Branches of the Ukrainian National Association are hereby notified that with the ending of its fiscal year the Home Office of U.N.A. must close its accounts and deposit in banks all money received from Branches

No Later Than Noon, of DECEMBER 31, 1970

Money received later cannot be credited to 1970. Therefore we appeal to all members of the U.N.A. to pay their dues this month as soon as possible and all Branches to remit their accounts and money in time to be received by the Home Office no later than noon of THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1970.

Notice is hereby given that Branches which send their dues late will be shown as delinquent and in arrears on the annual report.

U.N.A. HOME OFFICE

Hawrysz Again Heads UNA's District Committee in Philly



Stepan Hawrysz

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Stepan Hawrysz, UNA's Supreme Advisor and one of its leading regional organizers, was re-elected chairman of the Philadelphia District Committee at a meeting held Sunday, November 29, at the "Tryzub" home here.

With some 50 officers and members representing 29 branches of the District in attendance, Mr. Hawrysz commenced the series of reports on the activity over the past twelve months. He said that the branches comprising the District had organized a total of 379 new members as of the end of last October. He noted some of the leading organizers and most active branches.

Youth Committee

Mr. Hawrysz also reported on the activity of the recently organized UNA Youth Coordinating Committee, represented at the meeting by Miss Halya Kozak. The group engages in social activity and stages programs of interest to all Ukrainian youths in the Philadelphia area.

Other officers to report included Messrs. Peter Tarnawsky, secretary, Ivan Dankiwsky, treasurer, and Ivan Holowka, chairman of the auditing committee. Taking part in the discussion were 11 persons.

The principal guest speaker was UNA Supreme Treasurer Peter Pucilo, who reviewed UNA's financial growth and touched upon immediate plans of Soyuz, including the construction of the 15-story skyscraper in Jersey City. Also present at the meeting was Dr. Iwan Skalchuk, UNA Supreme An-

ditor and president of the local UCCA branch.

Other Officers

Other officers joining Mr. Hawrysz on the committee are: Dr. Walter Gallan, honorary chairman, Very Rev. Stephen Bilak, Theodore Petryk, Mrs. Irene Scherba, vice-chairmen, P. Tarnawsky and Miss Anne Chomyn, Ukrainian and English language secretaries, respectively, Tychon Teschuk, public relations; Ivan Knyhnycky, social activities, Very Rev. Omelan Mycyk, Ivan Skira, Michael Nych, Myron Karbiwnyk, Andrew Zabrodsky, Ivan Bablak, Stephen Shylkewych, Bohdan Odezynsky, Joseph Choma, Wasyli Kolinko, Nicholas Lajuk, Semen Lupacij, and Michael Kurylak, members. The auditing committee includes: Ivan Skochylas, chairman, Jaroslaw Scherbak, Ivan Holowka, Michael Martynenko and Michael Glowa, members. Oayp Bakaj was elected by a unanimous vote as the second honorary chairman of the District Committee.

Joining the committee as supreme officers are Dr. Skalchuk and Prof. Bohdan Hnatuk.

Mr. Hawrysz announced that branch secretaries and officers presented at the meeting 36 new membership applications for a total of \$95,000 of insurance.

Rev. Bilak concluded the meeting with a closing prayer.

RUSYCH HAS ENAMELS EXHIBIT

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Constantine Szonk-Rusych, an artist who specializes in a rare medium — enamels — has many of his works on exhibit currently at the Ukrainian Literary-Arts Club here.

The one-man show opened last Saturday, December 11, and will last through Sunday, December 27. Viewing hours are Fridays 5 to 8 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays 12 to 8 p.m. Some of the pieces are recreations of persons and articles from the princely period of Ukraine-Rus'. There are also landscapes, sculptures some in the style of Archipenko, and articles of applied art, some by the artist's wife Olga.

Ukrainian Christmas Programs To be Aired in Binghamton

BINGHAMTON, N.Y. — The monthly Ukrainian Radio Program over station WJNR, Binghamton, has been warmly received by the Ukrainian community and the Binghamton area residents. This year the Ukrainian Christmas carols will be heard on two special programs on December 20 at 9:30 p.m., sponsored by Olympos Furniture, and on Christmas Eve, December 24, at 6:05 p.m., sponsored by Gardner Motors.

Mima Koropey, a graduate student in French Literature at State University of New York at Binghamton (Harpar College) and the program hostess, has stated that it is "our aim to offer our listeners not only music, humor, and entertainment, but also include poetry and commentaries on topics relevant to the Ukrainian community."

The first half of the radio program is generally in English and the second part is in Ukrainian. An indication that the program is receiving recognition is that more merchants are seeking advertisements on the program.

Miss Koropey indicated that the December 20th Christmas program will include a narrative on Ukrainian customs, leading into the Ukrainian Christmas traditions and carols. The program will also have a commentary in Ukrainian by Myron Chabursky of Toronto on the impact of the Harvard University Ukrainian Studies Chair on the American scholars.

Miss Koropey said that the one-hour Christmas Eve program will be devoted to Ukrainian Christmas traditions

and carols. The program will include a half-hour Christmas story read by Roman Czornobil of Rochester, N.Y. The narration is intertwined with carols.

UKRAINIAN GIRL IN "NUTCRACKER"

By NATALIA CHUMA
NEW YORK, N.Y. — Last Thursday, December 17, the premiere of the "Nutcracker" once more opened up a new Christmas season in Lincoln Center here.

As in all the past seasons, the students of the New York City Ballet School auditioned for the children's parts in this famous ballet, and among the cast this year was Elizabeth Pawluk. She is well known to the Ukrainian audience here because of her excellent performance in Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky's ballet "Kvit Paporoti" last spring although it was by no means her first performance.

Miss Pawluk, 14, is an active member of Plast and is a top student in St. George's Ukrainian Catholic School from where she will graduate this year. She continues her studies with Miss Pryma-Bohachevsky despite her heavy schedule in the school of the New York City Ballet.

The "Nutcracker" cast alternates every day, but if you happen to see it on these days — Tuesdays Dec. 22 and Jan. 5; Thursdays Dec. 24 and Jan. 7; Sunday Dec. 27; Wednesday Dec. 30; Saturdays, Dec. 19, Jan. 2, and Jan. 9 — keep an eye on Ezia Pawluk dancing as a candy cane.

They Fly to Soyuzivka



Theodore Lytwyn and Joseph Worobetz, two long-time UNA'ers from northern New Jersey and delegates at UNA's last convention in Cleveland, spend an occasional weekend at Soyuzivka. Unlike the rest of us mortals, they do not have to put up with traffic jams traveling to and from the UNA resort. They simply fly up there. They take off in Mr. Lytwyn's Cherokee 140 (shown above) from the Linden, N.J., airport and land some 40 minutes later at a private airstrip five miles from Soyuzivka. The return trip is just as quick and pleasant. Not everybody can afford a plane, but, well, maybe some day Messrs. Kwas and Slobodian will have to build a Soyuzivka airstrip.

Harvard Weekend...

(Continued from p. 1)

ton University in Ottawa, Ont., Prof. Alexander Dombrowsky, journalists Roman Rakhmanny, Zenon Snylyk and Miss Ada Kulyk (Voice of America).

Another problem that was subjected to scrutiny was the question of scholarships for students willing to enroll in the Ukrainian Studies Program at Harvard. The Council feels that the establishment of such scholarships is both necessary and imminent in the interest of students in the program is to be maintained and intensified.

"There will be no shortage of candidates in the future," one of the professors noted, "but there will be a great need for scholarships to help the students."

One way of popularizing the program among Ukrainian students and community groups, the Council feels, is to send speakers to universities and centers of Ukrainian life. Prof. Fedyshyn agreed to coordinate this activity of the Council.

Reception

More than 100 persons — delegates, students, professors and guests — took part in an informal reception at the faculty club Saturday night. Listening to brief speeches and exchanging impressions and ideas on the furtherance of the Ukrainian Studies Program.

"The establishment of three chairs of Ukrainian studies at Harvard rates top priority in our community," said Anthony Dragan, Editor-in-Chief of Svoboda and one of the evening's speakers.

Others who averred this statement in their remarks were: Mr. Korchynsky, Prof. Pritsak, Rev. Chomko, Rev. Pancholik, Rev. Dyky, Prof. Shevchenko, Miss Anna Chomok, UNA Supreme Advisor from Boston and one of the hostesses at this conference: Mr. Chemych, Mr. Rakhmanny, and Mr. Tarnawsky who served as master of ceremonies, as well as Mr. Grabowicz who spoke in behalf of the students.

Reflecting the prevailing atmosphere was the gesture of the Boston Ukrainian student hromada, whose president, Miss Lesia Sruz, presented a check for \$370 to Mr. Chemych, representing the group's contribution to the Fund.

The festivities continued late into the day even though some of the out-of-town guests had to take to the road, a not entirely welcome prospect because of the persistently inclement weather conditions that prevailed throughout the New England area.

The Ukrainian Weekly readers, especially young people, who would like to write or send Christmas greetings to the Ukrainian American servicemen stationed in Vietnam of other countries, should send requests for addresses of these servicemen to:

UNA Women's Committee
c/o The Ukrainian Weekly
81-83 Grand Street
Jersey City, N.J. 07303

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THE SIMAS PETITION: TO THE U.N. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

On November 23, 1970, Simas Kudirka, a Lithuanian sailor from the Soviet ship Sovetskaya Litva, sought political asylum on the U.S. Coast Guard vessel Vigilant, but was refused asylum. He was beaten unconscious by Soviet sailors aboard the Vigilant, was forcibly returned to the Soviet vessel with Coast Guard assistance, and held incommunicado ever since.

We the undersigned petition the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to investigate this matter in order to determine whether one or both of the governments of the United States of America or the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics abridged the rights of Simas Kudirka as defined by the following agreements: The United Nations Declaration of Human Rights, The Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951, or the 1967 Protocol to the U.N. Convention.

We further petition the Commissioner to determine the present condition of Simas Kudirka, to make recommendations to one or both of the governments involved to rectify any violation of his rights, to clarify the intentions of the law abiding community of nations toward such incidents in the future, and to make public the results of this investigation.

Name _____
Address _____

Please send all petitions to:
THE SIMAS COMMITTEE
105 N. Roosevelt Bloomington, Indiana 47401

HOLIDAY SEASON at SOYUZIVKA
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1970
HOLY SUPPER
INCLUDING THE TRADITIONAL 12 COURSES OF THE UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS MEAL

On THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1970
NEW YEARS EVE
DANCE TO THE TUNE OF THE "SOYUZIVKA" ORCHESTRA under the direction of I. BISKUP
New Year's Eve Supper by reservation only.

On WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1971
CHRISTMAS SUPPER
INCLUDING THE TRADITIONAL 12 COURSES OF THE UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS MEAL.
CHRISTMAS SPIRIT and CAROLS
This is the ideal way to give the housewives a Christmas treat!

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N ESTATE
Kerhonksah, N. Y.
Tel.: 914-628-5641
Name: _____
Address: _____
Enclosed is reservation deposit \$_____ for _____ dinner for _____ persons — for _____ day — from _____ to _____

No Place Like Soyuzivka At Christmas Holidays

ОПЛДМ

СТОРИНКА ОБ'ЄДНАННЯ ПРАЦІВНИКІВ ЛІТЕРАТУРИ ДЛЯ ДІТЕЙ І МОЛОДІ ІМ. ЛЕОНІДА ГЛІБОВА (Ч. 3)

ПЕРЕД 25-ЛІТТЯМ ОПЛДМ

Цього року минає 80 літ від часу появи друком першого журналу для українських дітей — львівського «Дзвінка», засновником і редактором якого був відомий культурний діяч Володимир Шухевич. До речі, рівно 80 років тому в «Дзвінку» була вперше опублікована славетна поема Івана Франка «Лілея Микита», в 1890 році, яка уже тепер йде, перевілена в оперу, на сценах в Америці. Наступного ж. 1971 року, надійде 25-ліття з часу заснування Об'єднання Працівників Літератури для Дітей і Молоді ім. Леоніда Глібова.

Можливо, такі річниця не має либ особливих вимови, коли б українська людина могла жити вільно на своїй території, у власній державі. Але в обставинах, серед яких живе український народ на Батьківщині, та його вільна частина поза межами «країн соціалістичного блоку», ці дати, як і ціла справа української дитячої культури — набирася особливої ваги.

В Україні Москва провадить несприхвану генцидну політику розсіювання української молоді, а в країнах вільного світу українська молодь підпадає під потужні впливи асиміляції. Як б не були причини, українська людина не може ні там, ні тут допустити до того, щоб будувати надірвану ланку суцільного ланцюга, що його зведено тугістю поколінь. Тем часом, тривожні сигнали надходять з різних сторін. В Україні діти й молодь не можуть знайти на полицях книгарень книжки рідною мовою... В Польщі, й ЧСР зменшується кількість українських шкіл і навіть «пунктів вивчення української мови» дітьми й молоддю... Велика асиміляція вже підпаля українська дитина в Австралії, значній — у Німеччині, частково й у Франції... Щоб далеко не ходити за прикладами: хоча кількість українського населення в ЗСА й Канаді зростає з народженням нових дітей українського роду, кровні й віри — ніяк не вдається підняти накледу, навіть найбільш популярного серед дітей журналу «Веселка», що його видає УНСОУ, у співпраці з групою редакторів з рамени ОПЛДМ. Зник дитячий журнал «Соняшник» у Канаді ще перед смертю його видавця й редактора с.п. Петра Волинника; перестав виходити журнал «Мій приятель» за редакцією о. Семена Іжика, як окреме журнальне видання; неперіодично, з перебоями почав виходити журнал «Оні Друзі» видання СУВ-у в Англії... Але с.п. рідні новини українська молодь, переважно студенти, в різних країнах світу почали видавати свої, нехай циклістичним способом, журнали, починаючи від «Зозульки» в Канаді. Письменник Дмитро Чуб у Австралії старанно працює з групою талановитих української молоді, від якої треба сподіватися поповнення до все рідших лав українських письменників на Заході. Останнім часом постало два Українські Львівські театри: у Філадельфії та в Чикаго, створені молодими й місцевими силами, вистапи яких викликають захоплення і в малих, і в старших глядачів. Поповнюються ряди сценічних виконавців, і то у всіх ділянках мистецтва — від мюзиклу хореограф Романа Стропковського до молодого мистця ілюстратора Юрія Козака...

Не маю ролю в цих позитивних процесах, в змаганні за збереження українського слова й культури та їх розвитку у вільних країнах світу, відігравало й відіграє Об'єднання ім. Леоніда Глібова.

ОПЛДМ було створене в 1946 році в повосній, таборній Німеччині, з ініціативи редактора видань для дітей ще в Зах. Україні п. Богдана

ДЛЯ МОЛОДІ Й НАРОДУ

Інформативно-пропагандивна акція п. я. Двомісячник Української Книжки для Дітей і Молоді доволі входить у традицію на території наших поселень у ЗСА й Канаді. В листопаді заходив Об'єднання Працівників Літератури для Дітей і Молоді (ОПЛДМ) при співдії громадських установ, розпочався 5-ий з черги Двомісячник ДУКДМ. Його завданням — поглибити розуміння виховної ролі рідного друкованого слова серед нашого молодого покоління та допомогти поширенню його серед юних читачів.

Ця діялка, яку треба назвати найрідним каменем домашнього та громадського виховання, в нас все ще серйозно заведена. Часто чужі правдиві думки про потребу заснування рідних українських шкіл, але так розмірно рідко чуємо про потребу дати їхнім учням рідну літературу — книжку й журнал. Вспомнімо заклади, які вивчають українську мову в родині, але якось недобачається, що єдиним і незамінним засобом вивчення та збагачення мови і стилю не тільки для дітей, але і для їхніх батьків, є літературні національно-християнські видання. Говоримо про наші діти повинні пізнати й любити Україну, землі своїх предків, але забуваємо, що вихом, крізь яке вони можуть цю землю побачити з рідної книжки. Говоримо про збереження української релігійно-образового духа в рідних Церквах, про потребу заведення в Богослужбених книжках української мови, але не пам'ятаємо, що без попередньої підготовки й систематичного використання української книжки наші діти не вміють нічого прочитати з рідного молитвенника.

Виховання читача рідної літератури мусить початися від наймолодшого його віку — коли дитина, «лишля з кобачки» і мати розповідає їй тершу найпростішу казочку про кітця чи пєсика. Не забаром ця мати переказуватиме й читатиме щораз складніші змістом і поняттями казки, оповідання, легенди й вірші із друкованих збірників, а згодом пильнуватиме, щоб дитина сама читала. Ця функція матері-батька, бабусі чи вазалки, виховання в родині немислячої акції там має виступити споживач рідного друкованого слова. Функція немислячої, щоб підготувати зразково до уроча для рідної (і публічної) школи, і доброго коного тарафіанна для рідної Церкви. Однак, цієї функції ніколи не буде можна задовільно виконати, якщо, крім шкільних підручників, дитина не стане постійним читачем «замилування» всієї (зрештою, і не такої великої), призначеної для неї рідної літератури: книжок з

іні вивчало, що «казочки» та «бєсєчки» це щось безмірно більше ніж казочки та бєсєчки. Це — одна з найбільш важливих підстав духовного, морального та культурного розвитку дитини й молоді, які, в сполучі з рідним релігійним вихованням, можуть дати їй дати, хоч невеличкі, але сталі приплітки своєї крові для української спільноти поза Україною — збереження відповідної частини молодого українського покоління різних мов і культур при українській мові, культурі й духовності.

Об'єднання Працівників Літератури для Дітей і Молоді не прохав від громадянства «золотих часів», але нашою совістю звертася всім увагу на те, що без громадського допозитиву, уваги й опіки не буде змоги докращати праці — не буде й кращого вислідку, а тоді почнеться процес замирання й самоліквідації, вигідний тільки ворогові українського народу.

Леонід Полтава

ЖЕРТВОДАВЕЦЬ 1 000 ДОЛ. НА ВИДАВНИЧИЙ ФОНД НАШІМ ДІТЯМ — УКРАЇНСЬКА КРЕДИТОВА СПІЛКА В ТОРОНТІ



Члени Дирекції — стоять зліва: Юрій Карманіс, заступник голови Крайової Екзекутиви УНО в Канаді; Михайло Ребрик, член Дирекції; Михайло Загребельний, член Дирекції. Сидять зліва: д-р І. Василенко, член Дирекції; Василь Ситник, незмінний голова за 25 років існування Спілки, заст. голови Кооперат. Ради СКВУ і голова Координаційного Комітету Укр. Кредитових Спілок Торонто; Стефанія Савчук, незмінна заступниця голови Спілки за 25 років існування Спілки, заступниця голови СФУЖО, довголітня голова Організації Українок Канади; М. Онісько, секретар Спілки.

Одоголошене рішення Дирекції: «Хрестоматія Дитячої Літератури» для матері-українки і її дитини — перша, фундаментальна справа, отож у 25-річчя Спілки і 25-річчя ОПЛДМ — дотация в сумі 1 000 доларів, а наступному 1971 році — чергова дотация.

Голова Спілки В. Ситник казав: «... Кожного року наша Спілка жертвує поважні суми на великі національні потреби, але Видавничий Фонд нашим дітям — це найважливіша, перша потреба. Отож, на це велике діло даємо і будемо давати по змозі поважні дотации, сподіваючись, що за нами підуть всі наші українські кредитові Спілки і фінансові установи. Коли будувати українську справу, то від фундаментів, інакше наша справа не матиме перспектив встоятися і перемогти».

КРАЇНА ПОТРЕБА І КРАЇНА ПОРА

Ясно усвідомлюємо нинішній факт, що першою й вирішальною передумовою нашого національного буття є українське, християнсько-національне виховання української дитини в родині і в рідному дитячому садку-шкільці, а далі в українській Рідній Школі.

Перше 7-літнє дитини рішення про все її 70-ліття — ця педагогічна істина лгас в основу і нашої української виховної системи. На жаль, ми й досі не дали дітям до 7-го року життя і їх батькам, матері нашій першої фундаментальної книги українського слова й виховання — хрестоматії нашого дитячого фольклору і літературної творчості дітям наших письменників від Шевченка і Марка Вовчка по нині.

Великі, розкішні в кольорі ілюстровані хрестоматії-автології дітям видають мільйонними накладками всі культурні народи світу, але такої книги і досі не мають наші діти, вчителі, педагоги, виховні дошкільця. Книга, запланована понад 20 років тому Об'єднанням Працівників Літератури для Дітей і Молоді і пригтована до друку, не появилася й досі виключно через брак фондів. Лотко зладження й видання такої книги в об'ємі 400-600 сторінок в 4-рх частинах, альбомного формату, з численними кольоровими ілюстраціями в накладі бодей 6-8 тисяч для всієї еміграції і на довгі роки — це кругло 25-30 тисяч дол. У порівнянні з мільйонними сумами пожертв на всі наші національні потреби сума ця зовсім невелика, але яка ж

В Австралії закінчився Двомісячник книжки і преси

Клиберга. — Член-засновник ОПЛДМ проф. Дмитро Ниченко завідував 13 років тому проведенням Двомісячника української книжки й преси в Австралії. Цього року такий Двомісячник уже відбувся, при чому, багато замовлень пришло саме на дитячі видання, найбільшого з позначкою «Нашим Дітям» — ОПЛДМ. За час найновішого Двомісячника в Австралії було розповсюджено книжок і преси на загальну суму в понад 6 000 дол., а за 13 років — на понад 50 000 дол. Українська громада в Австралії нараховує приблизно 25 000 осіб, в країні с розбудована українське шкільництво. Письменник і поет Дмитро Чуб провадить вже кілька років працю з обдарованою творчою молоддю, з якою напевно з часом виробляється молоді українські літератори

П-і Ольга Гной керівником Висилкової Станиці ОПЛДМ у Нью Йорку

Нью Йорк. — Від 1-го жовтня Висилковою Станицею Об'єднання Працівників Літератури для Дітей і Молоді, ОПЛДМ, завідує п-і Ольга Гной, Висилкова Станиця міститься в УНДомі в Нью Йорку і має на складі понад 1 600 видань для дітей і молоді. За жовтень місяць в Станиці було розповсюджено 120 друкованих праць із своїми дітьми.

НАНАЗ РОЗУМУ, СЕРЦЯ Й СУМЛІННЯ П'ЯТИН ДВОМІСЯЧНИК УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ КНИЖКИ ДЛЯ ДІТЕЙ І МОЛОДІ

Українська вільна література для Дітей і Молоді — це фундаментально важливе журнальне, «Веселка», а для юнацтва юнацьких журналів «Юнак», «Крилаті», «Молода Україна» і ін., весті з великої гарних книжкових дарунків дітям у день св. Миколая, під ялинку і на заміщення шкільного року, а також виставати шкільні свята та ярмарки рідної мови.

Українська вільна література для дітей і молоді — книжка й преса, мусить стояти на можливо найвищому літературному рівні, і мати можливість найвищого рівня місцевого оформлення та ілюстрацій.

Для досягнення високих мистецьких і виховних вартостей літератури для дітей і молоді с наявну у вільному світі численні літературні та освітні таланти, але для їхньої успішної розвитку цієї літератури с необхідні ще такі передумови: а) фінансова база — Видавничий Фонд, б) масовий покупець і читач рідної літератури, призначеної для дітей і молоді;

Відповідальність за створення належного видавничого фонду нашим дітям і молоді лежить на всьому українському громадянстві, а відповідальність за поширення й почитність книжки для дітей і молоді лежить передумови: а) батькам-матерям та на родинах, б) духовстві українських церков, в) українських дошкільців, школах і їх опікунах, г) жіночих організаціях, як організаціях матері-українок, г) молодечих організаціях.

Оці ствердження диктують конкретні чергові раз звернутися за закликом-апелем: а) до батьків-матерів — призвичаювати змалку своїх дітей шанувати, любити й читати рідну дитячу книжку й пресу, творити домашні дитячі бібліотеки і закуповувати до них вартісні дитячі видання з марковою знакою «Нашим дітям» — ОПЛДМ, б) до українського духовенства — закласти вірних у проповідях і при всіх нагодах до якнайширшого використання рідної дитячої літератури як основного засобу вивчення рідної мови, що стала обрядовою мовою українських Церков і с джерелом глибоких моральних прав, необхідних у християнському і українсько-національному вихованні молодого покоління; в) до українських шкіл — включити в програми вихо-

вання й навчання шкільні й домашні лектури і обов'язкову передладу дитячої журналу «Веселка», а для юнацтва юнацьких журналів «Юнак», «Крилаті», «Молода Україна» і ін., весті з великої гарних книжкових дарунків дітям у день св. Миколая, під ялинку і на заміщення шкільного року, а також виставати шкільні свята та ярмарки рідної мови.

Представництво ОПЛДМ у ЗСА

У Нью Йорку від років працює Представництво Об'єднання Працівників Літератури для Дітей і Молоді, ОПЛДМ ім. Л. Глібова. До складу Представництва, яке до останнього З'їзду ОПЛДМ весною 1970 р. очолювала письменниця Леся Храплива, входять: референт Членів і Прихильників ОПЛДМ п-і Стефанія Нагірна, референт акції «Серце і книжка» п-і Катря Черволик, керівник Висилкової Станиці ОПЛДМ при УНДомі в Нью Йорку п-і Ольга Гной і керівник Представництва ОПЛДМ на ЗСА Л. Полтава.

На засіданні Представництва, що відбулося в кінці жовтня, скликаному напередодні початку Двомісячника Української Літератури для Дітей і Молоді в ЗСА і Канаді, референт членів Прихильників п-і С. Нагірна повідомила, що до складу членства в п-і референту входить кругло 250 осіб, з в'язком платити 2 долари в рік на Видавничий Фонд ОПЛДМ, але з того активними с 200 осіб. Новий керівник Висилкової Станиці п-і Ольга Гной звітувала, що за один перший місяць її праці з Висилкової Станиці було розповсюджено 120 книжок ОПЛДМ для дітей і молоді. На складі Станиці с понад 1 500 книжок, майже всі видання, але с теж деякі видання з рамени Пласту, або СМУ-у, як повість І. Стоцького для молоді «Клепацький рейд», та кілька книжок «Дніпрові Хвилі». Вже помітна зростаюча увага бать-

ЛІТОВІ АДРЕСИ

Об'єднання Працівників Літератури для Дітей і Молоді:

Правління ОПЛДМ: голова ред. Богдан Гогошевський, секретар — проф. Іван Болнарчук. У справах ОПЛДМ звертатися на адресу: «Nashum Ditiam — OP.LDM, c/o St. Mary's Credit Union, 278 Bathurst St., Toronto 133, Ont., Canada.

Висилкова Станиця ОПЛДМ у Нью Йорку — звертатися на адресу п-і керівника по Каталогу, для книжкових замовлень тощо: Mrs. Olga Gnoj, 194-50 Duntton Ave., Houswood, N.Y.C. 11423, USA, tel.: (212) 464-3596.

Референт Членів Прихильників ОПЛДМ у ЗСА: Mrs. Stephanie Nahirna, 60-16 — 63rd Street, Woodside, N.Y. 11377, tel.: 426-2634.