

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

Address:
The Ukrainian Weekly
61-83 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

DAUPHIN PREPARES FOR UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL

THOUSANDS TAKE PART IN CN WEEK

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Religious services, rallies, marches and speeches were on the agenda Sunday, July 18, in cities across the nation as thousands of Americans of various ethnic backgrounds launched the annual Captive Nations Week observance.

Designated for the third week of July each year by Public Law 86-90 and preceded by President Nixon's official proclamation, the Week is intended to draw world public opinion to the plight of nations and peoples held in Communist captivity and to reassert their inalienable right to freedom and independence.

As in previous years, Ukrainians formed the largest contingents in the rallies, parades and other events which marked the week-long observances.

In New York, the day's program commenced with a Holy Liturgy celebrated at capacity-filled St. Patrick's Cathedral by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Balkunas, president of CACEED.

Very Rev. Patrick Paschak, OSBM, Provincial of the Basilian Order in the U.S., delivered an inspiring sermon, stressing the denial of religious, national and political freedoms by the Communist regimes behind the Iron Curtain, while citing the specific cases of Valentyn Moroz and Katherine Zarytska, both Ukrainian political prisoners, as recent examples of both the Ukrainian people's struggle

and the Kremlin's oppressive policies.

Presiding over the Liturgy was Terence Cardinal Cooke of New York.

A march that extended for several blocks along Fifth Avenue proceeded to the Central Park Bandshell where the throng heard such speakers as Laszlo Pasztor, Director of the GOP Heritage Division, Judge Matthew Troy, chairman of the New York chapter of the CN Committee, George Volosin, representing Ukrainian student organizations, as well as representatives of other ethnic groups taking part in the program which was sponsored by the American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations. Leading the Ukrainian contingent in the march was Harry Polich of the Ukrainian Catholic War Veterans.

Following the Bandshell program, several hundreds of participants staged an orderly protest demonstration at the Soviet U.N. Mission.

Statue of Liberty

An impressive rally with Ukrainian participation was staged later in the day at the Statue of Liberty by Americans to Free Captive Nations, headed by Dr. Valentyna Kalynyk. The Association for the Liberation of Ukraine is a member organization of the AFCN and it was well represented at the rally which heard Dr. Carl McIntire as the principal speaker. News accounts of the program were carried over local television and radio stations.

Arrangements for this appearance were made by Athanas Kobyryn, chairman of the Kiwanis Committee's "Operation Drug Alert" (ODA), and Andrew Diakun, a vice-chairman of the Buffalo branch of the UCCA (who is a Lt. Colonel in the U.S. Army, and was at a special army seminar in Washington at the time of the observance).

The official luncheon meeting was opened by Jerome C. Bussman, president, and the invocation by Rev. M. Pavlyshyn of the Ukrainian Orthodox parish. Mr. Kobyryn, who

Mark CN Week in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N.Y.—The observance of Captive Nations Week 1971 in Buffalo, N.Y. this year consisted of a luncheon, sponsored by the Kiwanis Club, the appearance of a guest speaker on local television and radio programs, and the signing of the Captive Nations Week proclamation by the Hon. Frank Sedita, Mayor of Buffalo.

The luncheon was sponsored by the Kiwanis Club in cooperation with the Erie County Citizens Committee on Captive Nations and was held on Wednesday, July 14, at the Kiwanis headquarters.

Participating in the observance were representatives of Ukrainian organizations of Buffalo, such as the UCCA, the Ukrainian Liberation Front (Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine and SUMA), Soyuz Ukrainok and the local Uk-

rainian student hromada.

The principal speaker at the observance, who appeared on Channel 4's "Contact" and on local radio news broadcasts on channels 2 and 7, was Dr. Walter Dushnyk, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly of New York.

Arrangements for this appearance were made by Athanas Kobyryn, chairman of the Kiwanis Committee's "Operation Drug Alert" (ODA), and Andrew Diakun, a vice-chairman of the Buffalo branch of the UCCA (who is a Lt. Colonel in the U.S. Army, and was at a special army seminar in Washington at the time of the observance).

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Plan Captive Peoples Center Near Shevchenko Monument

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The National Captive Nations Committee recently disclosed plans for a Captive Peoples Center to be built in the nation's capital, as "a permanent memorial to remind every free man of the fate of peoples and nations who fall under Communist influence."

The Center, according to a joint announcement by Congressmen Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois and Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania, will also serve as an "archives repository, which will protect the national heritages of captive peoples from Communist attempts to erase them from memory."

In addition, the Center will become the Committee's international headquarters and will be the focus of a determined effort to spotlight Communist pogroms, executions, slave camps, deportations, and famines, which are still part of the official Red policies of racial, national and cultural genocide.

The Committee has already chosen a site in Washington, near the monument of the Ukrainian poet and heroic inspiration to anti-Communist resistance leaders the world over, Taras Shevchenko.

The National Captive Nations Committee, a non-political, non-profit organization, was formed in 1959 to keep alive the memory of the vic-

times of communism, to recognize the survivors and assist them by marshalling world public opinion in their cause. The Committee also holds up the fate of the captive peoples as an object lesson in the evils of communism.

As a direct result of the Committee's initial publicity efforts, the Congress of the United States passed Public Law 86-90, a joint resolution providing for a Captive Nations Week to be observed nationally in July of every year. Since its enactment in 1959, Captive Nations Week has been proclaimed by Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon.

Study Envisioned

The Committee envisions the Center as a place where scholars may come and study the lore and languages of races and nations that have almost been obliterated by Communist oppression. It also hopes to provide journalists and jurists with long-buried documentary proof of Communist inhumanities.

To establish the Center the Committee needs the contributions of all those willing to help. Tax-exempt contributions can be sent to the Captive Peoples Center, c/o National Captive Nations Committee, Inc., Suite 707, 1028 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

BLESS CORNERSTONE FOR SCHOOL IN YUGOSLAVIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A gathering of over 300 participants in Deviatyn, Yugoslavia, including some 50 officials, marked the placing of a cornerstone for a new school building made possible through financial donations by the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee. A fair portion of this fund was also donated by the Ukrainian Savings and Loan Association of Philadelphia.

The building, which, according to the UUAARC, should be completed by September, will be one of the major educational centers for Ukrainian children in the region, and will house not only an auditorium for various cultural events, but also an infirmary for the surrounding area.

After the Liturgy, various speakers were heard. The UUAARC was represented by its European director Michael Rudko and by the young Ukrainian architect from Philadelphia, I. Bereznevskiy who designed the school building.

A government representative, Mr. Sumarucic, thanked the Ukrainian Americans for the generosity that their Committee had shown to their kinsmen in Yugoslavia.

Other speakers who appeared at the function were Mr. Teleera and Rev. Pitka.

The official cornerstone blessing was followed by a reception attended by some 50 guests.

Earthquake

When a violent earthquake shook the region in October of 1969, the UUAARC, which is also member of various international relief groups, organized temporary relief action on a level that impressed even the Communist government there. Parcels of food, clothing, and medicine were sent to Yugoslavia in large amounts from the United States thanks to the generosity of the Ukrainian community.

Such assistance to the peo-

Expect Thousands For Three-Day Event

DAUPHIN, Man. — The "Bitazmo" or "Welcome" greeting and spirit will once again fill the air at Dauphin this year, as preparations for Canada's sixth annual National Ukrainian Festival are in full swing.

This unique and colorful pageant of Ukrainian culture will take place on July 30, 31, and August 1, in what is quickly becoming a traditional summer event for thousands of Ukrainians in Canada and the United States.

The organizers of the festival have lined up a veritable galaxy of Ukrainian talent who will perform during the three-day program, and they have managed to outdo themselves again in setting up some of the displays and events, ranging from a riding Kozak demonstration to a pyrohy eating contest, which last year attracted the likes of Mike Mazurki, the Hollywood actor, and which was won by Steve Terleski of Winnipeg, who consumed 52 pyrohy in 12 minutes.

Schedule

The event will kick off its celebration with pre-festival street dancing and entertainment in downtown Dauphin on July 29th. On Friday the full-day's schedule includes an amateur talent contest and competition, the Matinee Grandstand Show, the Mayor's Contest, the Festival Grand Stage Show, and the Festival Frolic.

In addition the Friday line-up will be religious services at the Cross of Freedom on the banks of the Drifting River, where the first Ukrainian Catholic Liturgy in Canada was celebrated by Father Nestor Dmytriw in 1897.

Sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association in honor of the memory of the early Ukrainian pioneers, the ceremonies also honor the memory of Father Dmytriw, who was directed to visit western Canada in 1897 by the UNA to check on the status of the newly arriving Ukrainian immigrants.

This year's festival master of ceremonies will be Bill Lisaka, who performed a similar function for the festival in 1968. The Canadian broadcaster will preside over such top notch acts as the world

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Muskie Statement Arouses Ethnics

WASHINGTON, D.C.—According to the Republican National Committee's publication, "Monday," ethnic leaders across the country are "highly critical of Sen. Edmund Muskie's recent remarks about the acceptability of a Communist takeover in South Vietnam."

Speaking in Dallas, Texas, the Democratic Presidential hopeful is quoted by "Monday" as telling executives of the Dallas Morning News, "We're

not in a position to insist on a coalition government if Saigon that would never be taken over by the Communists. A coalition government wouldn't bother me. I'm interested in seeing a government emerge that is responsive to the needs of the people in that area. And I think we should keep in mind that even if a Communist regime did evolve from a coalition government, that there are different types of Commu-

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Soyuzivka Presents...

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — With preparations underway at Dauphin, Man., for that town's annual National Ukrainian Festival, it was announced here last week that some of Soyuzivka's own popular home-bred talent would journey to that Ukrainian Canadian outpost to help celebrate the event.

Accompanying Zirka Hloba, Miss Soyuzivka for 1971, will be the dancing Strotzky brothers, Roman and Lewko, as well as the very versatile Soyuzivka dancing and vocal-instrumental ensemble. Last weekend's headliner, basso Wolodymyr Tysowsky will also be there. The Dauphin festival is scheduled for next week, July 29 to August 1.

Meanwhile, back at Soyuzivka, Saturday night's entertainment schedule will present an evening of song and dance by the members of the Soyuzivka ensemble, led by Roman Strotzky and Walter Dobuschak. Serving as master of ceremonies will be Wolodymyr Hentish.

The dancing and vocal-instrumental ensemble is made up of young Soyuzivka employees who spend their weekdays as waitresses, busboys, counselors, etc., and in a Cinderella-like transformation become entertainers on the weekend programs. They include singers, dancers, guitar players.

Next weekend Soyuzivka will present pianist Orysia Cybriwsky, violinist Luba Dzubak and a vocal-instrumental trio consisting of Ivan-ka Kuziw and Olya and Sonya Nazarkewych, under the direction of Wolodymyr Starosolsky, who acted as master of ceremonies.



Luba Dzubak

1971

CANADA'S NATIONAL

UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL

The cover of a special pamphlet describing the Dauphin Festival

UNA TO TAKE PART IN DAUPHIN'S UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Led by its Canadian Representation and spotlighting Soyuzivka's fast-stepping dancing ensemble, the Ukrainian National Association will again take part this year in Canada's National Ukrainian Festival in Dauphin, Man., July 30, 31 and August 1.

The Soyuzivka dancers, led by Roman Strotzky and featuring Zirka Hloba—who is also the reigning Miss Soyuzivka—Lewko Strotzky and Mark Komichak, will be performing Friday and Saturday along with scores of other groups and individual artists from all over Canada and the U.S. In addition to the array of talent from Canada, the program committee has invited artists from the U.S., among them basso Wolodymyr Tysowsky of New York and the dancing duo from Chicago, Roksan Dykyj and George Cepynsky, who made a hit with the thing two years ago.

Tribute to Pioneers

The UNA sponsored program on Sunday includes a (Continued on p. 3)



UNA's Canadian Representation: left to right, Advisor Wasyl Didluk, Vice-President Sen. Paul Zyzyk, Auditing Committee chairman John Hewryk, Advisor Dmytro Popadynec.

FOR EDUCATION

Mike Buchynsky Sets Up \$30,000 Fund

CLEVELAND, O.—Michael Buchynsky of Cleveland, O., a retired pioneer-worker who made the generous donation of \$10,000 to Svoboda last January 4th, since bestowed two similar donations of \$10,000 each towards what will become a foundation under his name.

A long-time subscriber of Svoboda, Mr. Buchynsky explicitly stated in the letter accompanying the checks that the money be used for educational purposes.

The letter containing that



Michael Buchynsky

first \$10,000 began with the words: "My Native Land! I am sending you my first installment. Later I shall send you more, all that I have, I will give to you, My Native Land..."

In order that the money be used in accordance with Mr. Buchynsky's request, the Ukrainian National Association, through its Cleveland representatives, Supreme Advisors, Atty. Bohdan Futey and Taras Szmagala, advised the benefactor, that the money be utilized to establish a foundation within the UNA framework.

The Michael Buchynsky Educational Fund contains \$30,000, the largest contribution by a single person in the history of Ukrainian settlement in the United States.

As in previous years, because of employee vacations and necessary equipment repairs, the Svoboda Press will be closed during the week beginning Monday, July 26. Consequently, the July 31st issue of The Ukrainian Weekly will not appear. We will resume regular publication with the issue dated August 7th.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

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Dauphin's "Bitacno?"

The National Ukrainian Festival, staged in Dauphin, Man., for the sixth consecutive year during the last weekend of July, has become a veritable show of Ukrainian culture in all of its diverse facets, an event that attracts nationwide attention and draws thousands of Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians alike to this small outpost northwest of Winnipeg.

Started on a modest scale in 1966 by a group of dedicated Ukrainian Canadians, the festival is now a kind of Ukrainian fair which features music, dancing, foods, exhibits, shows, parades in an atmosphere that is as thoroughly Ukrainian as the heritage it seeks to expose.

The upsurge of the festival's popularity is reflected in the fact that even the best of our performing groups and individual artists are vying for inclusion in the program. In fact, the participation in the performing part of the festival's program establishes an artist. Not to exclude groups or persons of lesser renown, there is a special talent contest that serves as a springboard to fame. Thus the festival provides a much needed talent forum of national dimensions, a fact which contributes to the preservation and creative development of what is best in Ukrainian art.

It is doubly commendable that the organizers have seen fit to establish a school of Ukrainian fine arts in Dauphin to be funded partly from the festival's proceeds. The groundbreaking ceremony for the school, to be attached to the already existing Fine Arts Center will climax the formal part of the program on Sunday August 1. It will be wholly in line with the day's spirit of tribute to Ukrainian pioneers, the early settlers who laid the first groundwork for what is a strong, viable community. And it is in recognition of that fact that the UNA undertook three years ago the sponsorship of a program, including religious services at the site of Fr. Dmytriv's first Liturgy, that honors our pioneers.

As in many other respects, our kinsmen in Canada have outdone us. For one thing, we have yet to stage a festival of comparable format. Still, there is only genuine sincerity in our own BITACNO to the people of Dauphin on the eve of their bonanza.

A Royal Gift

It was last January that among the piles of mail arriving each day at Svoboda we found a letter containing a check for \$10,000 from Mike Buchynsky, a Cleveland, O., Ukrainian retiree. The accompanying letter, versified in simple Ukrainian, said that this was Mike's gift to Ukraine, his "native land". Since it is not every day that one witnesses such noble gestures, the situation had to be checked out. It turned out to be true. Mr. Buchynsky resides in Cleveland, reads Svoboda and lives the quiet life of a retired man.

Since the arrival of the first letter last January, Mike has sent in two more checks of \$10,000 each, with the sole condition that the money be used for educational purposes. The UNA has established a fund under his name and the money will be used according with his desire.

Our community is well known for its generosity. Its support of a myriad causes is indeed commendable. Yet Mr. Buchynsky's truly royal gift has to stand out above others. And it sets an example for others to emulate.

THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC PATRIARCHATE

By Fr. JOSEPH DENISCHUK

(Rev. Joseph Denischuk, C.S.S.R. is a Ukrainian Redemptorist missionary, born and educated in Canada.)

I am writing at a time when there is a good deal of unrest and confusion in our Ukrainian Catholic Church. Our Major Archbishop and Cardinal Josyf Slipyj was prevented from coming to us to Canada on May 28, 1971. In the article I wish to give some guidelines which would help us to know what to say and how to act in the current difficult circumstances of our strivings for the rights of our Major Archbishop and the patriarchal structure of our Church.

Back to Union

First of all, we should know that this struggle just did not begin recently; it has been going on since the time the Metropolitan of Kiev, Michael Rohozha and the bishops of Ukraine returned to the union of our Church with the Holy See in 1596. One of the articles of the Union of Brest stipulated that the privileges of the Metropolitan See of Kiev, including the appointment of bishops, would be safeguarded. Throughout the 400 years, since this Union was signed, on many occasions the struggle for these privileges and the Ukrainian patriarchate had arisen, and in the final analysis was held back or stalled, either because of the religious or political situations in Ukraine, or because of the political pressures on the Holy See in Rome.

In 1946 the Communist regime officially liquidated our Church in Ukraine — our bishops, priests and faithful underwent severe persecutions; many were forced to leave their beloved Ukraine and settled in various countries of the free world. Then we were blessed by the Holy See with the creation of new metropolitan provinces, eparchies and exarchates. Our Church became stronger throughout the world supported by faithful who suffered for its well-being, and especially by the return to freedom of Metropolitan Josyf Slipyj who suffered 18 years in Communist slave camps in Siberia. In 1963 Pope John XXIII acknowledged him as Major Archbishop of our Church.

Decree Cited

Finally, the Second Vatican Council, by proclaiming the decree on Eastern Catholic Churches, recognizing the patriarchal rights of major archbishops (Art. 10) and indicating that new patriarchates be erected wherever necessary (Art. 11) only spurred our Church on in its ardent aspirations. In these times of systematic Communist persecutions we expected that our Church would be rewarded by patriarchal crown for its faithfulness to the Holy See. Unfortunately, the

Sacred Congregation for Eastern Churches, because of certain ecumenical dialogues and commitments in dealing with the Soviet Union, caused us some grave problems. Our Church is now confronted with a very delicate and complicated situation. The patriarchates of six Eastern Rite Catholic Churches, Coptics, Melkites, Syrians, Maronites, Armenians and Chaldeans have been recognized centuries ago; whereas, the Ukrainian Catholic Church, being the largest of all Eastern Rite Churches, is not only being denied the patriarchate, but its Major Archbishop although having patriarchal rights, whose privileges should be re-established in accordance with the ancient traditions of his Church (Vatican II, Art. 9) is not allowed to exercise the functions of his office for the good of his particular Church. A concrete example of which is the recent appointment of new bishops.

Let us, however, not lose hope in the struggle for the proper recognition of our Church. With renewed faith and allegiance to the Holy See we shall pray more fervently and continue to plead with the Holy Father to grant us what we feel in conscience is right and best for our Church and people. In other words let us try to help the Holy Father to overcome the seemingly insurmountable stumbling blocks that our adversaries are placing on the way to the rightful development of our Church. We definitely would be able to acquire our patriarchate much sooner if our bishops, priests, religious and faithful would be united in these aspirations. For, united we stand, and divided we fall.

No Break

Secondly, in our strivings we must always remember and have faith in the truth that the Pope of Rome, is truly the successor of St. Peter and the Vicar of Christ on earth. If in our struggle we went so far as to break relations with the Holy See, this would really be the worst tragedy in the whole history of our Church. For a thousand years we have striven to keep our unity with the See of St. Peter. We have suffered and given our lives in order that our Church be united in the one true fold of Christ. How sad it would be, if at the present time because of uncontrolled emotions and abrupt actions we were to cause a schism from the Church of Christ to attain our objective. We would only contribute to anarchy, heresy and more confusion.

Thirdly, by working within these guidelines we shall in our endeavors be very careful not to employ words, slogans and tactics which would cause scandals, sacrileges,

hatred and sin. People with hot heads may think that they are furthering the cause of our patriarchate by such methods, but in fact are doing much harm and evil to our Church. The Ukrainian proverb says: "The devil fishes in dirty waters." The extremists by using erroneous slogans, forceful tactics and rousing demonstrations actually help the adversaries to destroy our Church. Thus, even good people become confused, scandalized and shaken up in their faithfulness to the Church of Christ and the Holy Father. How could we expect the blessings of God to come down upon us, if we endanger the Faith of our people in such ways?

By avoiding dangerous slogans and war-like tactics we will much sooner be able to obtain the great dignity of our patriarchate. For Jesus said: "Blessed are those who suffer for justice's sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven" (Math. 5, 10). It is the Kingdom of God that we are striving to spread among our people.

Let us, therefore, patiently, continue to struggle lawfully by means which command respect and brotherly love and the Good Lord and His Blessed Mother will help us to overcome all difficulties towards the restoration of the rights and privileges of our Major Archbishop and the ultimate reunion of our Church in the Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate in communion with the Holy See in Rome.

Speak at Cleveland Parley

CLEVELAND, O. — Three Ukrainian scholars, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Dr. Michael S. Pap, and Dr. Peter G. Stercho, were among the featured speakers at the 10th annual public conference on the "U.S.A. and the Communist World in the 1970's."

Sponsored by the Institute for Soviet and East European Studies at John Carroll University, which is headed by Dr. Pap, and held in cooperation with the American Bar Association, the conference took place on June 25-26 in the student activity center of John Carroll University.

Dr. Pap's talk, entitled "Ten Years of the Institute's Activities," recounted some of the history of the Soviet and East European Studies Institute.

Dr. Dobriansky, who is also the director of the Institute on Comparative Political and Economic Systems at Georgetown University, in Washington, spoke on the "Economic Problems and Difficulties in the Soviet Union."

Dr. Stercho, professor of economics at Duquesne University in Philadelphia, spoke on "The Soviet Concepts of Self-Determination of Nations."

In Buffalo . . .

(Concluded from page 1)

was chairman of the day, introduced the speaker.

Dr. Dushnyck spoke on "The Captive Nations: Our Unrecognized Allies against Communism," and dwelt upon the most recent developments in the captive lands.

He stressed the Russification policies of Moscow in the non-Russian republics of the USSR, and the overall Soviet Russian domination in all other captive nations. He called on the American people to provide moral and political support of the oppressed nations, and warned that such developments as the extradition of the Lithuanian defector, Simas Kudirka, to Soviet guards by our Coast Guard authorities, do not serve the cause of the captive nations.

Dr. Dushnyck also sharply criticized Prime Minister of Canada Pierre E. Trudeau for his damaging statements to the effect that while in the USSR on an official visit "he did not see any evidence of persecution," and for his comparing the plight of Ukrainian intellectuals to the activities of the French terrorist organization in Quebec.

Given Plaque

At the end of the meeting the speaker was presented with an "Eisenhower Captive Nations Medal" by Walter V. Chopyk of the Erie County Citizens Committee on Captive Nations. An inspiring message in support of the captive nations from the Hon. Jack F. Kemp, member of the U.S. Congress from Buffalo was read by his aide, Mr. Grutkowski.

Prior to his address at the Kiwanis Club, Dr. Dushnyck appeared as a special guest on TV channel 4's "Contact," at which moderator John A. Corbett interviewed him for an hour (9:00 to 10:00 a.m.), covering such wide range of topics as the captive nations, the attempts at withdrawal of U.S. troops from Europe and the reduction of NATO strength; Soviet penetration of the Mediterranean; our policy toward Red China; Soviet plans for Europe and the Middle East.

During his interview Dr. Dushnyck received several calls from listeners with questions in reference to his statements.

Through the arrangement of Mr. Chopyk, Dr. Dushnyck was interviewed by channels 2 and 7 on their TV-radio news broadcasts, and his comments were carried on these stations Wednesday night.

Wednesday afternoon, Dr. Dushnyck, accompanied by Mr. Kobryn, paid a courtesy visit to Mayor F. Sedita of Buffalo, whom he had met in New York some twelve years ago. He stated that on Monday of the next week he would issue a special proclamation on "Captive Nations Week."

Mr. Kobryn, who received his M.A. degree from Niagara University in the field of drama abuse recently, is also chairman of the UNA District Committee in Buffalo.

Ultimate Target

Mention is necessarily made here of these superficialities, which some self-made philosophers regard as "change," solely because they pertain in some degree as corrosive agents to the moral fibre of our nation which, whether it is generally recognized or not, is the ultimate target of both Moscow and Peking. The morale of a nation is in a way even far more important than its armament, and to the extent that it is being progressively undermined, as here in the United States, the nation becomes increasingly vulnerable not, as many think, to some sort of radical or communist takeover, but rather to excesses of reaction within and miscalculations without that will inevitably lead to a hot, global war.

Since 1965, after the critical presidential campaign the fall before, the U.S. has become a fertile terrain for political warfare by manipulated indigenous forces and external influences. Korea, Hungary, Cuba and now Vietnam symptomize with cumulative effect the steady erosion of America's national will to employ its vested power, both

physical and moral, to curb decisively the aggressive designs of the remaining two imperial complexes in the world, the USSR and Red China. Allied with the demoralizing agents are the neo-isolationism, self-indictment and masochism sweeping several sectors of the nation that cannot help but impede with a variety of spurious, moralistic rationalizations and unstable concern itself with matters of secondary and trivial import on the scale of world conflict.

Loss of Moral Conscience

In all of this not so complex environment, what is of crucial importance to the evolving captive nations analysis is America's progressive loss of moral conscience toward one billion of humanity under totalitarian Red tyranny and oppression. This dismal development goes hand-in-hand with our growing incapability to undertake the primary and essential tasks of Free World leadership and responsibility. Vacuous utterances about "policing the world" and the like are nothing but expressions of insularity toward the realities

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Demands Apology

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is children's book author, Marie Halun Bloch's letter of complaint to The Child Study Association of America, which in its publication, "The Children's Bookshelf," placed Mrs. Bloch's book, "Ukrainian Folk Tales" in its "Russian folk tales" category. This incident is for Mrs. Bloch, "by no means the first time such a thing has happened, and on each occasion I must interrupt my work to come to the defense of my books. It is necessary to do this, for otherwise the effect of my work will be diminished.")

The author added that, "It would be a good thing if others would write such letters on every occasion when Ukrainians are denied their identity."

"Such letters," she concluded, "especially if written for the purpose of giving information, do have effect, and the effect will be cumulative. In the end the persistence of many people will have the desired result and change will come about."

Mrs. Bloch joins many other Ukrainians with the same desire. In previous issues, The Ukrainian Weekly has carried the exchange of correspondence between Mrs. Wsevolod Budnyj, of Irvington, N.J. and other Ukrainians with the editors of The Readers Digest.

Mr. Budnyj has written The Readers Digest editors on many occasions, citing the fact that the terms Ukrainian and Russian are not interchangeable, and that Ukrainians are not Russian, nor do they speak Russian.)

Mrs. Lillian Erlich, Publications Director The Child Study Association of America 9 East 89 Street New York City 10028

Dear Mrs. Erlich:

It has been brought to my attention that in listing my book UKRAINIAN FOLK TALES in your publication, THE CHILDREN'S BOOKSHELF, you have placed it in the category of "Russian folk tales."

Though some time has passed since your publication came out, I must write you of this, for it is a gross error. If I had meant Russian I would not have written Ukrainian. Contrary to what some imagine, the two terms are by no means synonymous. For a test, just try calling a Russian a Ukrainian.

The two languages are different: a person who knows Ukrainian does not thereby know also Russian. The two peoples spring from different stocks. Their historical experiences are distinct and different. Their aspirations are different.

You may be aware that for the past eight years, though the themes of my books are universal, the locale has been

Ukraine. This is a nation of some 45 million people, the largest non-Russian republic of the many non-Russian republics incorporated in the USSR. In spite of its size and economic importance, however, in the West little is known about Ukraine.

Next spring Atheneum is publishing my book (as yet untitled) about medieval Ukraine, a story laid in Kiev (capital of Ukraine) in the year 968 and based upon a legend appearing in the Chronicle of Nestor, written in the early 12th century.

My chief purpose in writing these books is to enlarge the horizon of young American readers, and to acquaint them more particularly, with an important though largely unknown part of the world. Since I am bi-lingual, bi-cultural, a hyphenated American proud of both sides of the hyphen, I am qualified to do this, perhaps uniquely so at the present time.

But such an error as yours works toward negating my efforts and only keeps readers' outlook no wider than before.

Please let me know how you will make correction of your error.

Sincerely yours, Marie Halun Bloch.

INSURANCE FEEDS AND CLOTHES YOUR FAMILY WHEN YOU NO LONGER CAN!

Name Two Ukrainians to SBA Advisory Councils

WASHINGTON, D.C. — UNA Supreme Advisor Bohdan Futey of Cleveland, O., and Walter Darmopray of Philadelphia, Pa., were among 19 Americans of varied ethnic backgrounds named by the Nixon Administration to the Advisory Councils within the Small Business Administration.

The new members will advise the Administrator and the SBA staff on the effectiveness of current proposals

and programs within their local areas.

Involve Ethnic

"These appointments demonstrate, once again, the determination of the Nixon Administration to involve ethnic Americans in every level of government. We need the advice and opinions of these citizens, who often pay the bills for new government programs, who until now have seldom been consulted about the actual effects these programs have," said GOP national committee chairman, Senator Bob Dole.

The new appointees, whose nominations were supported by the Heritage Groups (Nationalities) Division of the Republican National Committee, will serve on the district level for a term of two years.

including even ignorance and subversive intent — but the fact is simply mentioned here to point out the freedom-conscience gap on the part of a current vocal segment in our nation. However, inexorable events, if not reasoned judgment, will in the trying years ahead fill in this gap and fully justify and substantiate the captive nations analytical approach. It surely doesn't require much common sense to perceive the simple truth that gained freedoms at home — and there have been many — will count for naught if total national freedom is perilously endangered and lost.

(To be continued)

THE CAPTIVE NATIONS SCORECARD

By LEV E. DOBRIANSKY

(1)

With the cross-currents of opinion and irresponsible, as well as subversive, action prevalent in the United States, the annual maintenance of a scorecard on the captive nations becomes increasingly necessary. Not that this country is an immediate candidate for the list, although this situation could be radically altered by a significant technologic breakthrough on the part of the Russians, but rather that other nations are on the brink of being listed by virtue of typical American impatience and protracted inability to understand the incessant Cold War we're pitted in. It is not without striking significance that those areas of the world which are currently most affected by Cold War operations, both as potential victims and aggressors, are also vividly aware of the massive reality of the captive nations and the lasting utility of captive nations analysis. This includes particularly the free area of Asia and, on the side of the ag-

gressor, Moscow, Peking and Hanoi.

Irony

The manifest irony of the contemporary situation, roughly the past thirteen years, is that the "home of the free and the brave," where the Captive Nations Week Resolution originated and the captive nations movement in its total meaning was launched, has on the popular level shown to be relatively hesitant, fearful, and somewhat confused. To be sure, in broad outlines of official structure and private participation the movement continues to be well intact, but its full content of implementation in government and beyond still remains only potential in character. In tune with the note of cumulative causation in history itself, the origin and growth of the movement in the United States have been substantially documented and doubtlessly will serve as an indispensable back-

ground for the near future. Also, on the tenth anniversary of the passage of the resolution Congress accommodated the publication of a cogent presentation of official views concerning the movement. However, despite these and numerous other evidences of the broad outlines, the dominant fact is that the United States — again, broadly speaking — lags behind other areas of the world in understanding and appreciation of the captive nations approach.

Why has this ironical condition been so? This question is often posed after lectures on the subject have practically given the main points of explanation. The answers to this seemingly complex question are actually more than one. The first and foremost is the unenviable ignorance of our populace, both formally educated and less so, concerning the Soviet Union, the chief area of threat and hostility toward the U.S. This may sound like a harsh indictment of our people, but assuredly in any forum devoted to the subject it wouldn't take long to detect serious weaknesses on this score. Closely related to this, indeed buttressing it,

is the typical American distaste for history, for the fundamental requisite of knowing how an object or situation has come to be what it is. Aside from the subject of the cumulative development of the captive nations, far too many aren't even cognizant of the unique development and precious traditions of these United States; witness many a fool permitted to speak from a college rostrum on the vacuity of history. The third all-embracing explanation covers a wide range of phenomena and activities under one sufficient caption — a growing demoralization in respect for authority and the individual person. No matter how one attempts to twist or distort it with notions that are thought to be new, this caption more than adequately embraces the fleeting superficialities of our times, such as sex mania, drugs, addiction, oriental-styled demonstrations, bombings, women's liberation, accented crime, pornography, black, student and other forms of illusory power, and a host of other acultural expressions of human exhibitionism.

Discuss "China Today"



UCCA President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky (right, facing camera), was one of four participants in the "China Today" roundtable discussion carried over station WML-TV in Washington, D.C., June 12th.

Swyrydenko's Works Praised At Cannes Exhibition

CLEVELAND, O. — Walter Swyrydenko, a young Ukrainian artist from Cleveland, recently received a very high honor...

Finalist

Not only were Mr. Swyrydenko's paintings exhibited by the show sponsored by the Cercle Libraire et Artistique de Nice...

Born in Ukraine in 1942, Swyrydenko is a graduate of Kent State University, where he received his Bachelor's degree in art education...

Dancers Keep Up With the Times

NEW YORK, N.Y. — "Groups of youngsters have been gathering every week in Queens to learn some of the new dances," according to Stewart Kampel writing in a by-lined article...

The article, entitled "Ukrainian Dancers Learn Their Heritage Early," described the activities of the Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Astoria but in naming a few of the "new dances" that the youngsters were learning...

Group's Activities

Accompanied with a photo which depicted the Astoria Ukrainian Folk Dancers performing at Brooklyn Borough Hall, the article accurately detailed some of the group's work.

The youngsters are formally known as the Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Astoria, and they learn the dances of their heritage at the large hall of the Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church, 37-09 31st Avenue...

"They start with the basic step, sort of a one, two, three polka step," said Mrs. Elaine Oprysko, the dance teacher and doyenne of the folk dancers' group for 26 years.

The dances are a far cry from the frug and the bugalo. Although not difficult to execute, the steps — formalized, hand-me-downs or adaptations of Ukrainian folk dances — require nimbleness, dexterity and hours and hours of practice.

St. Francis College Graduate Program Expands

HARRISBURG, Pa. — In ceremonies that took place in Pennsylvania Governor Shapp's office here, it was announced that the St. Francis College industrial relations graduate program will open an extension this September at the University Center in Harrisburg.

The director of the St. Francis industrial relations program is Dr. Michael Dudra, who is known throughout the Ukrainian community for his active role in Lemko affairs during the war years.

Anniversaries

The extension arrangement came on the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the graduate program at St. Francis and on the eve of the college's 125th anniversary.

The decision to expand the program had been made by the board of trustees of the college after an invitation had been extended by the directors of the University Center. The center is composed of extension divisions of five Pennsylvania colleges and universities — Elizabethtown College, Lebanon Valley College, Temple University, Pennsylvania State University and the University of Pennsylvania.

The program was officially launched by Gov. Shapp who said, "St. Francis College of Loretto has been educating citizens of this commonwealth since 1847. For the past 10 years it has offered a graduate program in industrial relations which has equipped hundreds of employees in the commonwealth to deal with the delicate issues of labor-management negotiations."

"This field has become increasingly important with the passage of Pennsylvania's historic collective bargaining act for public employees."

"In response to a timely invitation from the University Center in Harrisburg, St. Francis College will now make its program in industrial relations available here in the capital city of the commonwealth, thus combining its experience in the field with the excellent resources and fine facilities of the University Center."

"I welcome this new educational opportunity made available to the citizens of Harrisburg and surrounding communities and I encourage the representatives of government, labor and industry to

"It takes lots of patience," said Mrs. Oprysko as she put the youngsters through their paces the other day. "I have five groups that meet every Saturday from September to June, starting with the little ones of 4 or 5 and going on up to 22 and 23."

The dancers are first, second and third-generation Ukrainian Americans, and some travel from Brooklyn and Manhattan to participate in the group.

"They are part of the mosaic of American life," said Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, program chairman of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs as she introduced the troupe at a performance at the Happenings '71 gathering at Brooklyn's Borough Hall recently.

Melting Pot?

"The melting-pot theory was not such a hot one," Mrs. Dushnyk continued. "All this would have been lost. We believe in keeping the heritage of different people."

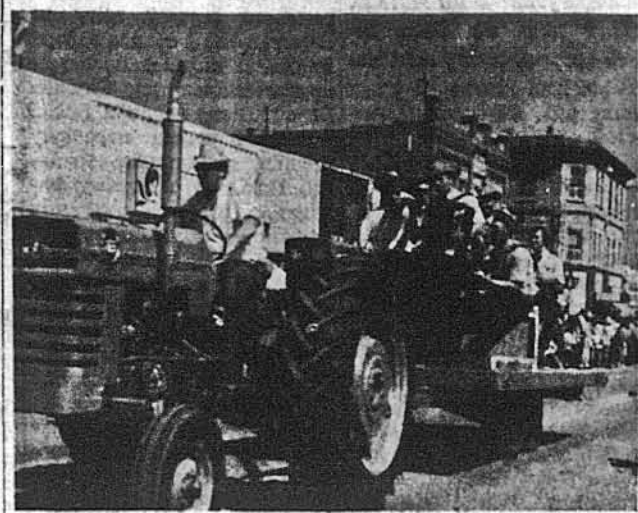
The dancers, in gaily colored costumes and wearing garlands of plastic flowers with flowing ribbons, usually perform to the accompaniment of accordion music. But for this occasion Mrs. Oprysko relied on tape-recordings of the traditional tunes and melodies, the article reported.

It also quoted Mrs. Oprysko, saying that Honyviter... means winter winds, and the Kolomyika is similar to American square dance. She took special pride in introducing the Zaporozh'tsi, a flashy sabbler dance, because her son, Andrew, who is 12, participates."

famous "Yevshan" Ukrainian will include the official opening of the Ukrainian Fine Arts Center, which will feature, aside from its usual displays of weaving, spinning, beadwork, embroidery, ceramics, easter egg decorating, and other arts, a pioneer village display, complete with threshing demonstration, artifacts, grist mill, shingle maker, and straw cutter.

Saturday will see the annual Festival Parade on Dauphin's Main Street, the official opening of Canada's National Ukrainian Festival Heritage Program at the Grand Stage Show, and the Festival Praznyk.

Highlighting Sunday's pro-



As a reminder of the important role Ukrainian immigrant farmers played in the agricultural development of the Canadian prairie, a tractor pulls a float full of Ukrainian costumed singers in a previous year's festival parade.

Dauphin Readies for Festival

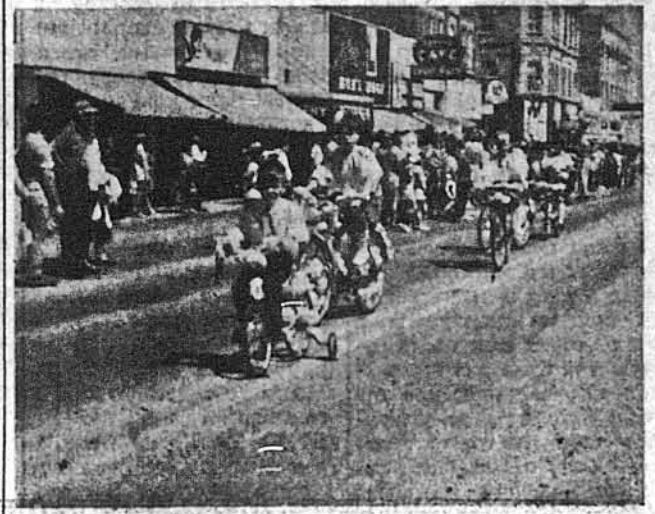
(Concluded from p. 1)

Performers

Other entertainers to appear include the D-Drifters, the Stage Band of Winnipeg, Canada's National Ukrainian Festival Choir under the direction of Mrs. Helen Lazaruk-Henderson, the "Perepelychky" girl singers of Winnipeg directed by Mrs. N. Bashuk, Mike Styklo, Dauphin violinist, the Soyuzivka dancing ensemble, under the direction of Roman Strotzky, basso Wolodymyr Tyrowsky from New York and others.



Here is a sampling of some of the plants and herbs brought to Canada by the early Ukrainian pioneers.



Riding their flower festooned bicycles, the children of Dauphin join the festival parade.

Muskie Statement

(Concluded from p. 1)

nism, and that some are better than others."

Ethnic Reaction

"Monday" also carried critical remarks by various ethnic leaders. "I think the statement is inhumane," Casimir Lenard, Executive Director of the Polish-American Congress said.

Lenard, a registered Democrat whose organization represents 12,000,000 Americans of Polish descent, also was critical of Muskie's trip abroad several months ago. "He should have gone to some of the Communist occupied Eastern European nations," Lenard declared.

Last May at the National Press Club in answer to a question about Muskie and the Polish-American vote, Lenard said that Muskie should not count on this vote simply because he's of Polish ancestry. "Poles are becoming more sophisticated," Lenard explained.

The Republican Party publication also quoted UNA Supreme Vice-President Walter Sochan, who described the Muskie remarks as "a very bad misstatement. The Senator obviously doesn't know anything about Communism."

Sochan charged. "I come from a country occupied by the Soviet Union and believe me, there's no such thing as better Communism. This is like talking about good Nazis and bad Nazis."

Manuel Royes, latin news editor of TV Station WTJ in Miami, Florida told "Monday," "Muskie knows nothing about Communism. Any Communist government is bad, there is no such thing as better Communist governments. We have faced Communism in our country (Cuba), I should know, I'm shocked by the statement. Anyone who says this doesn't know what he's talking about."

And finally, Irving Single, editor of New York's largest German newspaper, New Yorker Staats-Zeitung und Herald, labeled the Muskie remarks as "a very irresponsible statement. Coalition governments with Communists in them usually wind up being all Communist. The Senator should know that. It's been my experience that there are no good or better Communisms."

UNA in Dauphin

(Concluded from p. 2)

Liturgy to be celebrated at the Cross of Freedom on the banks of the drifting River where Father Nestor Dmytriw celebrated the first Ukrainian Catholic Liturgy in Canada in 1897. Sunday's program is intended as a tribute to those early Ukrainian pioneers who had developed Manitoba's wheatfields and who laid the groundwork of Ukrainian organized life in the Prairie Provinces.

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Пластова Ватра

РІК XVIII

Ч. 6 (127)

„ЗАКАРПАТСЬКИМ ПЛАСТУНАМ“ В АЛЬБОМ

З НАГОДИ 50-ЛІТТЯ ІХ ПЛАСТУ

Я називаю Вас „закарпатськими пластунами“ бо так, за традицією, називаємо вас, коли співаємо „Ваш“ гімн, який став нашим спільним гімном.

Чи пригадуєте, як „Ви“ і „ми“, галицькі пластуни стояли напроти себе, один на Говерлі а інші на іншому вершці Чорногоря, і подавали собі знаками Морзе: „Щаслива Вам дорога“, „Добачення за рік“, „Скоб! Скоб!“? — Це ми розходилися після зустрічі на найвищому шпилі наших Карпат, 2058 метрів над poziomом моря. Ви і ми довго ще жили враженнями тієї зустрічі, як жили попередніми і сподівалися майбутніми.

Ми були для Вас старшими братами-пластунами, з самого серця пластового руху; Ви ж були для нас завжди тією частинкою нас, що жила й пластувала у вільному світі, що горіла молодістю й надією, якої так мало було в нас, під Польщею.

Були між Вами наперед „справжні ви“, що з дідів прабабуки жили на Закарпатті, що народилися десь над Тисою чи Ужом, може в Рахові, Вичкові, Ужгороді, чи Мухачеві, а може, в якому бідному селі або в курній хатині серед гірського лісу. Ви говорили м'яко, для нас якого галицького духа, маючу, але в Вас була твердість молодого народу, що досвідано піднятися в гору.

Пригадуєте, пригадує, мій приятелю Громе, як говорили ми про події в нашому громадському житті? У Вас було все „перше в історії“ — перші студентські збори, перше українське віче, перша театральна група, перші протести, домагання... І всюди були причесні Ви, наші пластуни, і всюди було трохи впливу наших з Вами зустрічей.

І були з Вами на тих зустрічах і ті наші пластуни, що мусіли покинути свою землю, тікаючи від польської тюрми — між ними ось Михайло Кудеяр, або Гена Кульчицький, обидва тепер у Дітроїті. Ім приносили листівки з рідних сторін і з ними ділили вони туди тужливими думками. А часом ще й переносили ми від них нелегалу політичну літературу у наших напеленниках.

І ще були у Ваших рядах юнаки і юначки, що їх батьки колись важливу роллю грали в будівництві нашої державності, між ними багато імен історичної величини, і за це мусіли покидати рідні землі. Вони жили десь у Празі. Подобрдзах, але їхні діти кожне літо перебували у Вас і з Вами. Вони теж

зустрічалися з нами, і ми були для них живими свідками просто з рідних земель їх батьків. І на один день, десь на якомусь вершці нашої Чорногоря чи інших диких Горганів відкинула при пластовій ватрі молода наша українська соборність.

Чи пригадуєте наші табори, в Лугах б. Сваляви, де ми теж були вашими гостями і учасниками. Пам'ятаєш, Громе цю ватру, при якій Ви дали мені пластове ім'я „Вітер“... „щоб привітати до нас часто з-поза Карпат“, як Ти тоді говорив? Від тоді я завжди був у Вас для Вас „Вітром“ і здається залишився ним і досі.

Пригадуєте, як співали ми „У Лугах в таборі весело живіться, не сумує Згода, а серденько б'ється“... Де вона, ця мила сестра Згода, чи ділі не сумує, чи ділі і серденько б'ється? Де Ви тоді? Де Ти, Громе-Юрку, і Твоя Анничка, чудова гупулочка з Вичкова? Я знаю, Згода з Вас полягло з Сичовниками, коли боролися й Карпатську Україну, та ж заглиблена між друг Гвад Р... що колись „відбувся“ мене три переходи від нас до Вас, та дикому вершці біля Попаці, і ділі провадив до табору. Знаю, як багато з Вас так і з нас, відійшло на Вічну ватру в наступні роки зустрічей. Чи пригадуєте ми того доброго Козю, що не пережив „Нової інвазії Праги“? І знаю, що чимало з Вас, так як і з нас, розбрилися по світі. Чи пригадуєте їх імі? Чи пригадуєте того, що був душею Пласту на Закарпатті в ранні роки: як був у Вас „Прижмурене око“: він організував учнівство... і за те його прогнали з країни. Він тепер наш сеньор-сеньорів, Леонід (Льоня) Вачинський, живе в Клівленді, завжди віддає наші наші організації, а Пластовий Музей — його цитина.

Минули роки й десятиліття, перейшли над нами „бури і негоди“. Але ніщо не затерло споминів про наші зустрічі з Вами, пластунами Срібної Землі. Бо були це не привагдні перехреснування наших стежок. Це були живі дні нашого з Вами спільного молодого життя, спільного пластування, спільного мріяння і змагання, спільного формування нашого українського світогляду. Я знаю, що де не були б Ви, серед яких обставин не пліло б Ваше життя, спомин про наші зустрічі мусить бути з Вами. Так, як він завжди з нами.

Ваш „Вітер“, пл. сен. Юрій Старосольський



Пластове Свято Весни

Традиційне пластове Свято Весни відбулося на оселі „Вовча Тропа“ в Іст Четгем, Н. Й., в дніх від 29-го до 31-го травня, при участі небувалої досі кількості учасників: 641, не включаючи гостей.

Ключем цьогорічного Свята Весни було: „Слідами Срібної Землі“, чим відзначено 50-ліття заснування Пласту на Закарпатті.

Підготовкою Свята займалися курені старших пластунок „Чорноморці“ та „Лісові Мавки“. Командантом свята був пл. сен. Ярослав Лучань, бунчужним ст. пл. Богдан Ганушевський. Командантом табору юнаків був ст. пл. Олег Колодій, а командантом табору юначок ст. пл. Надя Яворів.

Програма Свята Юрія почалася в суботу о 10-ій годанку. Теренова гра юнаків тривала від 11-ої години ранком до 6-ої вечора. Ця гра ізналася від попередніх, мультимедійних тим, що не включала азбуки морзе, а зате уло стріляння з луку, метанням та перехід через зеро. Офіційне відкриття Юв'ята було о год. 6:30 вечора, як звичайно на Мазепинській площі. Вечором розпалено не, як бувало, одну натру, а кілька вогників. Кожний та курені — один дивчий один хлоп'ячий — розпалено ватру і перевели при-

готовану програму у свідчій атмосфері.

У неділю після короткого раннього поруху, звіту та молитви, що її обидва табори перевели окремо, пластуни приготувалися до Служби Божої. Після Служби Божої комісія перевела перевірку таборів, які оцінила точками. Недільну програму виконали спортивні змагання юнаків та теренові вправи юначок.

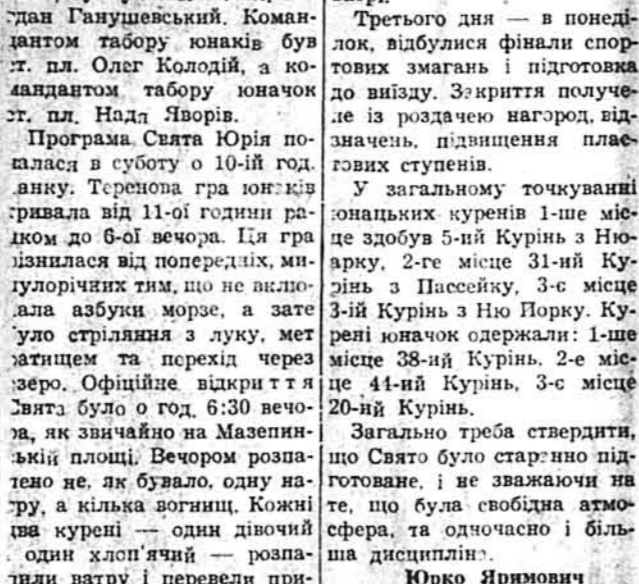
Увечері відбулася спільна для всіх учасників та гостей велика ватра. Найкращі точки із вогнищ попереднього дня повторено на великій ватрі.

Третього дня — в понеділок, відбулися фінали спортивних змагань і підготовки до виступу. Зекриття поучеле із роздачею нагород, відзначення, підвищення пластових ступенів.

У загальному точкуванні юнацьких куренів 1-ше місце здобув 5-ий Курінь з Нью-Йорку, 2-ге місце 31-ий Курінь з Пассейку, 3-є місце 3-ий Курінь з Нью-Йорку. Курені юначок одержали: 1-ше місце 38-ий Курінь, 2-е місце 44-ий Курінь, 3-є місце 20-ий Курінь.

Загальною треба ствердити, що Свято було старнню підготоване, і не зважаючи на те, що була свобідна атмосфера, та одночасно і більша дисципліна.

Юрко Яримович



Звіт у „Лісовій Школі“ Фото: Л. Пежанська

Мала Рада Ватаги Бурлаків

В дніх 3, 4, 5 липня ц. р. в околиці Гантеру, Н. Й. відбулася Мала Рада „Ватаги Бурлаків“ — 1-го Куреня УРСР та 16-го Куреня УПС „Бурлаки“. В офіційній частині рди, яка відбулася в шороку в цьому часі у формі спільного таборування членів обох куренів з родинами, обговорено ряд справ Ватаги а головню нове видання „Бурлацької Правди“, внутрішнього кодексу Ватаги Бурлаків, як жеж минулорічні лещетарські табори на Союзівці і в Галтері. Рішено зорганізувати як шороку два лещетарські табори для юнацтва, курінь ст. пластуни планували перевести лещетарський табір для старшого пластування на терені Канади. В неділю 4 липня члени обох куренів взяли участь у Службі Божій в українській кат. церкві в Гантері та відвідали виставку праць мистця пл. сен. Едварда Козака. Цього дня по полудні відбулася відправа булави високогірського табору для старшого юнацтва і молодших членів УСП, який відбувається в часі від 31 липня до 15 серпня в Скелестих Горах степу Кольорадо під проводом пл. сен. Ігоря Короля. В Малій Раді взяли участь члени обох куренів „Бурлаки“ з терену ЗСА і Канади в числі 27 ст. пластуни і пл. сеньйорів.

ПОДЯКА

Старшина Старишина у Філадельфії з подякою прийняв суму 500 доларів, яку признав і вилатив Пластові зі спадкової суми по с.п. інж. СТЕПАНОВІ ШАРГУНОВІ інж. Галля Журжа, разом із своїм, одним з довгої черги, датком 50.00 дол. Ми дуже вдячні за цю суму, яку Пластова організація над пластовою молоддю, виховання якої на добрих майбутніх громадян лежить на серці країнських членів нашої спільноти.

Курьмишко перебувала в таборі постійно.

Переведено перевірку обох вишкільних таборів — „Лісової Школи“ та „Школи Булави“. Перевірка випала добре, а, кажучи словами голови таборової комісії пл. сен. Зенона Корчинського, ці табори є „вершком нашого пластового таборування, так сказати „академія“ для підготовки і вишколу таборових провідниць і провідників“. Деякі з учасників цих таборів ще в цьому році використали свої вмілості у таборах юначок і юнаків.

Користуючи із зустрічі члени Пластового Проводу відбули у Гантері наради, предметом яких були виховні проблеми.



Жарт рисувала ст. пл. Люба Мазяр під час відвідин редактора „Пластової Ватри“ в таборі „Школи Булави“

3 ЖИТТЯ ПЛАСТУ

Австралія:

12-13 червня в Льюри відбулася Конференція провідників УСП, на якій вибрано нову Референтуру УСП в складі: ст. пл. Богдан Бриндзя, Оля Дудинська та Марійка Кравців.

В Мельборні відбулася Друга Пластова Орликіяда, в якій взяло участь 37 членів УПЮ. Змаг-Орликіяда при заповненій громадянством залі Українського Народного Дому в Мельборні був наявним доказом, що не зважаючи на загальний занепад зацікавлення, група куріньних, які у народних одягах областей України вносили куріньні знамена є тим ядром будучого провідницького кадру не тільки Пласту, але й української спільноти в Австралії. Велике зацікавлення викликав реєстр-книга Пластових Орликіяд, яка повернулася із ЗСА, в яку вписалися учасники 9-ої вже з черги Орликіяди.

Ще заки уряд проголосив цей свій проєкт, з ініціативи Крайової Булави Пластунок почали пластунки — ст. пл. Христина Ковалик, ст. пл. Зеня Купшета та пл. розв. Даня Дума, пл. розв. Оксана Пелех навчати гагілок в українських парохіях в Лондоні, Онтаріо, Кіченер та Кукавил, Онт., щоб цим способом популяризувати українську культуру і служити громаді. За цим проєктом зродилася ідея проводити навчання українознавства на фармах. Проте перешкодою були фінанси... але згодом проголосив уряд Канади звод проєкти, тож мрії пластунок можуть таки здійснитися!

Ще в 50-тих роках в Торонто з ініціативи сенаторів з'ясувалося кооперати вна крамничі „Плай“, метою якої було в першу чергу забезпечувати пластуство погірбим вирядом, а можливо заробіток використовувати на шкільні та виховні потреби. Від початків „Пласт“ постійно займалися сеньйора, а головню пл. сен. Валка Закидальська. Останніми часами Торонтоська Станиця планує взяти цю крамничу під свою опіку, підсилити її фінансами та людськими, поширити її діяльність. Наша пластова крамничка виконувала і тепер виконує свою роллю не тільки крамничі, але осередка життя для дітвори, пластуства і людей взагалі. Тут завжди можна знайти привітну усмішку працівників, пораду, крамничка служить місцем зустрічей, інформації про уське потрібне у щоденному житті.

Канада:

Кризю, яка витворилася останніми роками в Канаді через брак можливостей праці для студентів під час літніх ваканцій, уряд заплянував поборозвати спеціальні заходи, щоб допомогти молоді не тільки фінансово, але спрямувати молодечі сили й таланти до творчої дії. Саме тепер плінуть до Оттави сотки різних проєктів від молодечих організацій, установ, шкіл, груп та навіть приватних осіб, як корисно використати літні, працьовиті в різних ділянках життя країни; починаючи від онцшування і зберігання її природи, аж до навчання у школах, ведення літніх дисциплін, організування культурних розваг тощо. На ці всі потреби асигнував Федеральний Уряд понад 57 мільйонів доларів, а крім того кожна провінція ще додає і від себе фонди (уряд Онтаріо признав налр. 800 тисяч доларів). Канадське КПС внесла і свій проєкт, в якому передбачила не тільки

можливості праці на пластових таборах, оселях для загалу української дітвори, ведення культурно-освітньої праці у віддалених оселях українців, працю в канцеляриях українських установ, але й організування української дітвори на фармах у Західних провінціях Канади тощо. Сподівасмося, що якусь суму дістане Пласт і зможе забезпечити працю певну кількість студентів-пластуни.

20-ЛІТТЯ ПЛАСТОВОЇ СТАНИЦІ В БОФАЛО

6-го грудня 1970 р. Пластова Станиця в Боффало відзначила 20-річчя свого існування. Вранці всі члени Станиці взяли участь у Службі Божій, опісля делегация поїхала на могили членів Станиці — Начального Пластуна Сірого Лева і пл. сен. Адама Антонішина, де склали вінки. О першій годині по полудні в Українському Домі „Дніпро“ відбулося відкриття „Пластової виставки“, яку приготували пл. сен. Марія Борачок, Експонатні у виконаванні пл. сен. М. Волович та члени Станиці були цінним відзеркаленням 20-літньої історії Станиці.

Точно о 2-ій годині по полудні у великій залі цього Дому відбулося ювілейне святкування з такою програмою: святочний апель членів Станиці із відчитанням наказу, складення пл. обіту, надання пл. ступенів та відзначення. Опісля станицийні пл. сен. Олександр Березницький коротким словом відкрив святковий обід та передав д'яльце його ведення пл. сен. Богданові Пашковському — першому станицьому Пл. Станиці в Боффало, а тепер голові ОТКомісії „Новий Сокіл“, Шамбелян,

пл. сен. О. Березницький

На закінченні члени 40-го Куреня УПЮ-ок ім. Книгачі Ольги ставили монтаж „У 20-річчя Пл. Станиці“.

З нагоди 20-ліття видано збірник-історію Пл. Станиці та її частин, щоб утримати працю і призначити тих, які працювали в станиці в часі її 20-літнього існування.

3 ВИШКІЛЬНИХ ТАБОРІВ У ЗСА



В таборі „Школи Булави“ Фото: Л. Пежанська



Учасники „Лісової Школи“ йдуть на Вознесіння до Звудильської Церкви в Гантері Фото: Л. Пежанська

ВІДІШЛИ НА ВІЧНУ ВАТРУ

Св. п. Зеновія Нахновець

14 червня ц. р. померла у Торонто пл. сен. Зеновія Нахновець. Ця смерть несподіваним ударом впала не тільки на близьких її друзів, але й на усіх хто її знав, або про неї чув.

Усі свої справи залишила вона вповні упорядкованими, включно із завіщаннями, у якому між іншим свою бібліотеку призначила для Школи Українознавства в Миколая в Торонто. І аж тоді зрозуміли усі, усвідомили собі, що для неї ця смерть не була несподіванкою. Важко уявити собі, поставити поруч себе цю дівчину і смертельну хворобу, яка товаришила їй від літ.

Еміграція застала її ще школяркою, саму-одну, бо всі її сім'я — мати та молодші від Зені сестри-браття, залишилися в Україні. Якщо хочемо говорити про самовиховання, працю над собою, то якраз вона може бути найкращим прикладом. Вона не тільки закінчила учительську семінарію, але продовжувала студії на Університеті в Оттаві. Для завершення їх залишилася тільки боронити тези магістерської праці. Тоді українське шкільництво мало б нову, фахову, віддану справу силу. Була діяльною пластуною, займаючи пости зв'язкової, а якийсь час кошової Станиці Торонто. Була одною із ініціаторок акції Пласту для Енциклопедії Українознавства в Сербії.

Вела упорядковане, нормальне життя. Була товариською, погідною, любила музику, спів. Не переставала помагати рідним на Україні. Не перестала теж працювати над собою. Не задержувалася, хоч від літ невідлучно її товаришем була смертельна хвороба серця.

Пі улюбленою піснюю була: „Без мрії не можна жити. Не можна нікого любити“. Але як можна жити і мріяти, коли паде на все тінь смерті?

Ці дві-три особи, які знали про хворобу її серця, самі забували про це, коли зустрічали її, спокійну, зрівноважену, повну енергії, проєктив. Це не вони її піддержували. Це вона була цією сильнішою особовістю, а якої інші не мали. Підтримки. І як це не дивно, але якраз переможна смерть виявила її силу.

Страшно подумати: молоді, повна надії, змагання — і зовсім сама із свідомістю, що її життяве дороге може кожної хвилини обертатися. Бо близьких, друзів, де хотіла обтяжувати своїми турботами і це додатковий прояв її шляхетного силі.

Навіть люди, які перейшли довгий життєвий шлях, пережили радости і skutok, подвиги й упадки, що виповнювала змістом їхнє життя, навіть вони заломлюються перед виноким кінцем, шукують у других потіш. А вона? Все було поперед неї, і все могло закінчитися кожної хвилини. Але, хоч життя не прийшлося їй довго, то жила вона повнотою життя, не звільнилася кроку, не задержалася, хоч мріяла бути її останній крок.

Не було біля неї мамі, не було рідних, але були друзі, для яких з нею відійшов хтось найближчий, потрібний, яким давала радість, охоту жити і працювати. І ми залишили неписаний заповіт: не заломлюйтесь, і не тільки бути-існувати — але змагатися до досконалості, до повноти життя. Земля жай буде їй пером!

Вічна їм пам'ять!

ВІДІШЛИ У ВІЧНІСТЬ

В перших місяцях цього року Пласт в Канаді з глибоким смутком і жалем попрощався з великим братів української молоді, сержетичних друзів її в особах бл. пл. сен. о. ПОСИПА КАМЕНЕЦЬКОГО, пароха Егельберту, Майдюба, доброго священнослужителя і пластуна, який відійшов у вічність 15-го лютого ц. р.

З глибоким жалем пластова громада і громадянство Торонто попрощалося у Вічність також пл. сен. ВОЛОДИМИРА КОМСАРА, члена 7-го Куреня УПС ім. А. Войнарського, великого ентузіаста свого Куреня та юнацького виховника і громадянина, який залишив нас дні 16-го березня ц. р.

П'ятиріччя Пластової Станиці в Лос Анджелесі

На вершках могутніх гірських масивів в горах біля Сан Бернадіно, серед збудженої зі зимового сну, весняним сонцем, природи, — на святі Юрія в дніх 19 і 20 червня ц. р., — пластова молодь Лос Анджелесу, Сан Дієго і Сан Франсіско, батьки пл. молоді, духовенство, пл. виховники, працівники і члени гості на чолі з Представником Крайової Пластової Старшини — відзначили 5-річчя заснування нашої станиці.

У першому дні свят Юрія, відбулося посвячення куріньного прапору наших юначок, який завершив їхню куріньну підготовку працю, — а в другому дні святочним апелем відзначено 5-ту річницю заснування станиці, на якому Крайова Командантка Пластунок іменувала одного юнака „скобом“ і одну юначку „вірлицею“ (Борис Корінь і Оксана Городецька, — та вручено відзначення активній пл. молоді.

Святочним обідом та програмою виконаною пластовою молоддю, вручен в я м

відзначень ККП-ок членам станиці і святочною Ватрою закінчено станицьому святкування та в наступному дні на цій оселі розпочалася станицьому юнацькі і юнацькі табори.

У всіх учасників святкування залишилися мрії і незабутні спомини, і ця молодь із ще більшим запалом вступила до великої пластової гри, а пластових виховників ще більше утвердило, що праця для другої людини є найбільшим добром, яке дає людина людині.

пл. сен. Анна Микитин Голова Ювіл. Комітету

ПЛАСТОВА СТАНИЦЯ в НЮ ЙОРКУ

проголосила п'ятий конкурс на дописи юнацтва. Дописи надіслати або скласти в Пластовому Домі на руки пл. сен. Марти Ярош до 31 грудня 1971 року.

Тематика довільна — оновідання, вірші, спомини, репортажі тощо.

Головна Пл. Булава і Крайова Пл. Старшина перевірили вишкільні табори в Нетскільських Горах

В часі т. зв. „великого кіпця тижня“ до Гантеру приїхали: з Торонто голова ГП-Булави пл. сен. Василь Паліско, керманіч виховної від пл. сен. Юрій Даревич. Від Крайової Пластової Старшини прибули: голова КПС — пл. сен. Павло Дорожинський, крайова командантка пл. ступенів пл. сен. Слава Рубель, дловод вишколу по-юнацькій ліній пл. сен. Христина Навроцька, голова крайової таборової комісії пл. сен. Зенон Корчинський та опікуни „Лісової Школи“ — пл. сен. Митрослав Раковський та пл. сен. Юліан Крижанівський, Опікуна „Лісової Школи“ пл. сен. Ольга

„ПЛАСТОВА ВАТРА“
Видас: Крайова Пластова Старшина в ЗСА
Редагує: Колегія.
Всі матеріали просимо слати: „Пластова Ватра“
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