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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

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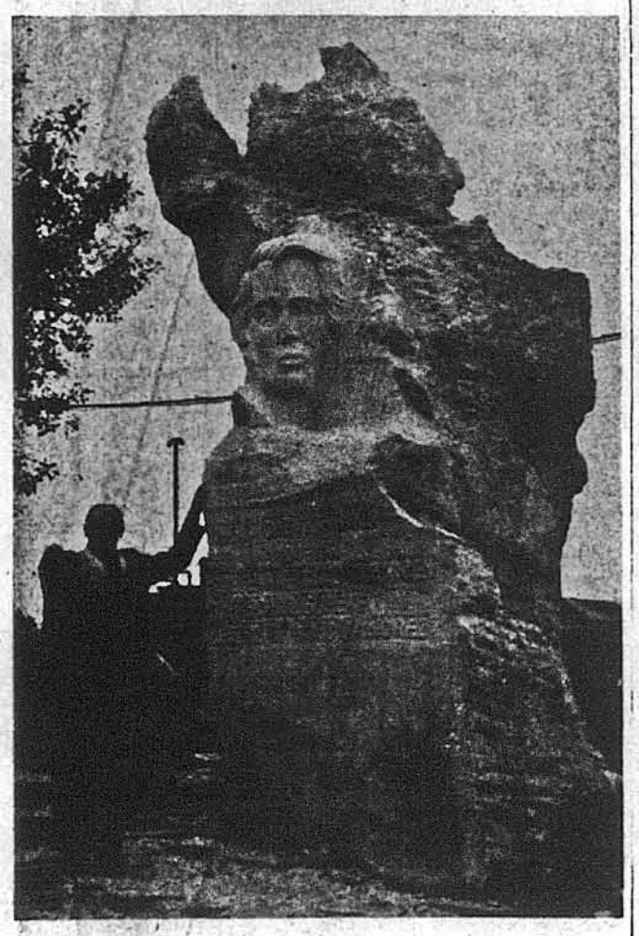
Unveil Shevchenko Monument In Toulouse, France



A monument in honor of Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's poet-laureate and champion of freedom, was unveiled in Toulouse, France, on Sunday, September 5, 1971, as a throng of Ukrainians and Frenchmen gathered around the site to witness the ceremonies. The memorial, representing Shevchenko's bust sculptured in a huge slab of marble, is the work of French artist Aloet. It is the third erected by Ukrainians in the free world, the first having been unveiled in Winnipeg, Canada, and the second in Washington, D.C. Yet another memorial in honor of the Bard is being erected in Buenos Aires, Argentina, with unveiling scheduled for December 5, 1971. In Toulouse, which already has a street named "Kiev" and a square designated "Ukraine," the day-long festivities included religious services, presided over by Bishop Volodymyr Malanchuk, the unveiling of the monument and a concert. Ukrainians from France, England, West Germany as well as Canada and the U.S. took part in the unveiling ceremonies. Photo above shows the monument and the Rev. Wasyl Pryjma, local Ukrainian Catholic pastor.

IN BUENOS AIRES

Finalize Plans For Unveiling Of Shevchenko Monument

TRAVEL PLANS ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Plans for impressive festivities in conjunction with the unveiling of the Taras Shevchenko monument in Buenos Aires, Argentina, are rapidly moving into final stages, according to information received from the memorial committee.

Scheduled for Sunday, December 5, the unveiling of this the fourth statue of the Ukrainian poet-laureate erected by Ukrainians in the free world, is expected to attract Ukrainians from many other countries of the free world, including the U.S. and Canada.

Travel arrangements from the United States are being handled by the Kowbasniuk Travel Agency of New York.

According to information just released, the Argentina Airlines charter flight is scheduled to leave from New York on Saturday, November 27, at 8:30 p.m., arriving in Buenos Aires on November 28 at 8:00 a.m. The non-stop flight is slated to return on December 12, leaving Buenos Aires at 10:30 p.m. and arriving in New York on December 13 at 8 a.m. Estimated round trip fare is $300.00, with 139 seats available on the plane. A deposit of $50.00 must be sent immediately to the Kowbasniuk Agency with the balance due before October 22nd.

Documents

The Agency also released information relating to the documents needed for travel to Argentina. American or Argentine citizens must have their passports signed. They must also carry valid vaccination cards signed by a doctor and validated by the respective city's Board of Health.

Persons with alien cards, with "stateless" status or with Argentine passports, must have a re-entry permit which can be obtained from their local Immigration and Naturalization Service. The procedure, which sometimes takes a month, can be speeded up if urgency is stressed. Then these persons must appear at the nearest Argentine consulate in person, present the re-entry permit, a letter of recommendation from their bank, names and addresses of relatives or friends in Argentina, if any, an income tax clearance from the nearest Income Tax Bureau (they must present amount of earnings to date from employer, federal tax withheld, and copies of 1968, 1969, and 1970 tax returns).

Prior to visiting the Argentine consulate, a request for visa must be made by cable. Argentine consulates are located in New York, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami and New Orleans.

More information can be obtained by writing or calling the Kowbasniuk Agency, 286 East 10th street, New York, N.Y., 10009; Tel.: (212) 254-8779.

National Fraternal Congress To Convene in Denver

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Some 500 officers and delegates of more than 100 member societies, including the Ukrainian National Association, will be attending the 85th annual meeting of the National Fraternal Congress September 26-29 in Denver, Colo.

Launching the four-day parley will be the Fraternal Spectacular on Sunday, September 26, at the Hilton Hotel, with the Ukrainian SUMA emsemble from Minneapolis, Minn., as the featured performers.

Repeat Performance

The group, consisting of dancers, singers and a mandolin orchestra, has already appeared once at the traditional spectacular when the meeting was held in Minneapolis in 1966. The ensemble's excellent presentation at that time led to the repeated invitation.

The Spectacular is staged by the Congress's fraternal section, headed this year by UNA Supreme Secretary Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch.

In addition to business sessions, the delegates will hear a number of speakers discuss various aspects of social life in this country. Leading the list of distinguished personalities is Art Linkletter, noted radio and TV star who will dwell on the subject of drug abuse.

Youth Salute

Denver's Ukrainian community will stage a program honoring Lesia Ukrainka on Saturday, September 25, in the auditorium of the Grandview United Church of Christ. The principal speaker will be UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer.

The "Youth Salutes Lesia Ukrainka" program will also feature soprano Mary Lesawyer, the Minneapolis SUMA ensemble, a montage of Lesia Ukrainka's poetic works, and vocal pieces by Barbara Zawadowych. Dancing follows the program.

Local UNA'ers organized in Branch 226 and led by Supreme Advisor Myroslaw Kalba, will hold a reception at the Lotus Room for the supreme officers and other guests attending the Fraternal Congress meeting.

Committee to Seek Ethnic Studies Center in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — In response to the Senate's passage of the "Ethnic Heritage Studies Center Act of 1971," a meeting of various ethnic groups was held to form a committee to prepare for the establishment of such a center in New York. The meeting took place Sunday, September 12, at the Hungarian House in Manhattan and was hosted by Stephen Miko, from the Hungarian organization.

The invitation to ethnic group leaders was made by Prof. Z. Michael Szaz, national chairman of the Ethnic Fundation Inc. and by Dr. I.F. Dzinich, president of National Confederation of American Ethnic Groups in Washington D.C. Both were present at the meeting accompanied by Dr. Karol H. Sitko, editor of the New Approach, published in Washington. Presentation of the Washington guests was made by Dr. Ivan Docheff, chairman of American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations.

Form Chapter

After discussion with leaders of various ethnic groups, a committee was formed for the greater New York area as a chapter of the National Confederation of American Ethnic Groups, which will seek to utilize the academic and cultural resources of the various ethnic communities for the development of the Studies Center. Members of the elected board of directors are: Dr. Ivan Docheff (Bulgarian), president, Mario E.

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LESIA UKRAINKA CENTENNIAL MARKED IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O. (M.D.)—The commemorative observance of the 100th birthday anniversary of Lesia Ukrainka, immortal poetess of Ukraine, held in Cleveland, O., September 18 and 19, proved an inspiring cultural manifestation by the Ukrainian community, including its youth. The presence of Mrs. Isydora Kosach-Borysova, sister of Lesia Ukrainka, created a vital historical link with Ukraine's past.

Sponsored by the Lesia Ukrainka National Centennial Committee, with Mrs. Stefania Pushkar as chairman, and the Council of Women's Organizations, under the auspices of the UCCA, and implemented by the Arrangements Committee in Cleveland, headed by Mr. Wasyl Lischynecky, which included women's, youth and other groups, the two-day program was a most fitting tribute to the great Ukrainian literary figure.

Stage Drama

The perspicacious public attending the events was treated on Saturday night to a commendable performance of Lesia Ukrainka's "Orgy" by the theatrical group of the Trembita Chorus of Detroit, under the direction of Mrs. G. Branka-Kryvutska, at Normandy High School in Parma.

From the moment the curtain opened on a classical Greek scene, with the actors moving about in graceful Greek costumes, through the developing tragedy leading to the denouement, the audience was gripped by the powerful drama. The analogy was obvious between the Roman domination over Greece and that of Russia over Ukraine, and the Russification of Ukraine's culture and its rejection by many leading Ukrainians.

The performances as a whole were of high caliber; meeting the actors later, one was amazed at their youthfulness and dedication. Most were high school and college students. In the leading male role of Anteus, T. Lonchyna was outstanding, followed by C. Nykyforiak as his wife Nerisa, W. Kozar as the noble Roman, A. Mushynska as the sister, and, of course, K. Branka as the mother.

The dances by Motria Makar and her troupe contributed to the revelry scene. The drama is certainly worthy of repeat in other cities.

On Sunday, September 19, the Divine Liturgy was said at Parma's St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Catholic Church and at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Church. We must note the splendid St. Vladimir's Choir, under the direction of H. Kytasty of Ukrainian Bandurist fame — beautiful! Guests were served breakfast at both church halls.

At two o'clock Ukrainians from Cleveland and environs, as well as New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, Scranton, Pittsburgh, etc. gathered in the Ukrainian cultural park which is part of the Cleveland Cultural Gardens. Here towers the majestic statue of Lesia Ukrainka, created by sculptor Michael Chereshniowskyj and built in 1961 by the Cleveland Regional Council of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, near those of Volodymyr the Great, Khmelnytsky, Shevchenko and Franko.

The colorful observance began with the singing of the American and Ukrainian anthems, and the invocation by Very Rev. Vasyl Oliynyk, Orthodox priest from Youngstown. Following his opening remarks, Mr. Lischynecky introduced Atty. Bohdan Futey, master of ceremonies, who called on Mrs. Pushkar for opening remarks.

The main address by Prof. Yar Slavutych of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada, was a comprehensive review of Lesia Ukrainka's meaning to Ukrainian culture, entitled "Ukraine's Greatest Daughter."

High Points

The high points of the observance were the presentation of the centennial memorial plaque, excuted by H. Chereshniowskyj and A. Darahan, from the Ukrainian community in America to Mrs. Borysova, with Mrs. Irene Pelenska, chairman of the Committee to Honor Lesia Ukrainka on the 100th anniversary of her birth, officiating and assisted by Mrs. Pushkar, Msgr. M. Charyna, Dr. N. Pazuniak, and Mr. Lischynecky, and even more moving — the presentation to Mrs. Borysova by Mrs. Pushkar of an urn containing earth brought from the grave of Lesia Ukrainka in Ukraine. The climax was a short speech by Mrs. Borysova about her sister.

Another significant part of the program was the presentation of a memorial scroll to the Cleveland Regional Council of the UNWLA which was received by Mrs. Katherine Mural, chairman of the committee which erected the Lesia Ukrainka statue in Cleveland.

A highly emotional recitation by Vira Levytzka, Ukrainian stage artist, of Lesia Ukrainka's poem "And Once You Fought as Israel" brought tears to many eyes. Also, the recitation in English by George Denysenko of Lesia's poem, "Contra Spem Spero," was most impressive.

Further recognition was given the poetess by the "Dnipro" women's Chorus, under the direction of E. O. Sadovsky, which sang three songs, with words by Lesia Ukrainka.

Songs by the mixed chorus were "Our Flag," with words by Ulana Kravchenko and music by A. Hnatyshyn, and the prayer from Hulak-Artemovsky's opera "Zaporozhets za Dunaiem," with soloists George Oryshkevych, tenor, and George Polansky, baritone.

A respite from the emotional impact of these events and performances was the closing address by Mr. Lischynecky, followed by the benediction by Very Rev. Msgr. Dmytro Gresko of the local Ukrainian Catholic Church of Sts. Peter and Paul.

The closing hymn "Bozhe Velykyi" was sung fervently by the entire audience and chorus, an appropriate conclusion to a truly momentous experience.

Many Groups

The event was attended by representives of 40 organizations — including the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, the UCCA, scholarly organizations, political groups, the

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UAVETS PLEDGE GREATER INVOLVEMENT IN COMMUNITY

MICHAEL WENGRYN REELECTED NATIONAL COMMANDER AT CONVENTION

LAKE MINNEAWASKA, N.Y. — A more active and stronger participation in the social, cultural and political phases of Ukrainian community life was pledged by the 24th national convention of the Ukrainian American Veterans (UAV), held here September 17, 18 and 19, 1971, here.

The need for greater involvement by UAV members was expressed by the newly-elected UAV national board, headed by Michael Wengryn of Clifton, N.J., who was reelected national commander for the second consecutive term.

Officers

Other officers elected to the UAV national board were: William Harrison, senior vice-commander; Emrick Prestash, junior vice-commander; William Drabyk, finance officer; Walter Horrer, adjutant; George Yurkiw, judge advocate; Frank Nakonechny, quartermaster; Harry Polche, chaplain, and Myroslav M. Boyko, historian.

The installation of new officers was performed by Eugene Sagasz, former UAV national commander. Harry Polche, Chaplain of the UAV National Board, read the invocation.

Attending the Convention were delegates from 21 UAV Posts, including Post # 21, which was established recently in Bridgeport, Conn. Ladies auxiliaries from several Posts also attended.

The agenda of the three-day conclave included reports by national officers, the election and work of the convention committees, such as the resolutions, finance and by-laws committees, and the election of the new national board.

The resolutions, while calling for greater participation of veterans in community life, also expressed full support of President Nixon's policies, aimed at bringing an honorable peace with justice in Vietnam.

Pledge Cooperation

Taking part in the convention procedings and the banquet was Maj. Bohdan Lysiak, National Commander of the Veterans of the First Ukrainian Division. He spoke both during the business session and at the convention banquet, at which he pledged full cooperation on the part of his 1,700-strong veteran organization in the United States.

Concern For Persecuted Kin

At the banquet, attended by UAV veterans and their famillies, the principal speaker was Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of "The Ukrainian Quarterly" and member of the executive board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, who also brought greetings from the UCCA.

Dr. Dushnyck's address was the "Plight of Ukrainian Intellectuals and Russification of Ukraine," in which he gave the highlights of the persecution of Ukrainian intellectuals and the general

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TANIA ZAZULA IS CHOSEN MISS SOYUZIVKA

OKSANA MYCHAJLUK AND CHRYZANTA KAMINSKY ARE RUNNERS-UP

KERHONKSON, N. Y. — Tania Zazula, a 17-year-old brown-eyed beauty from Rego Park, N.Y., accepted the crown and the title of Miss Soyuzivka from Zirka Hloba at the climax of the annual contest held at the UNA resort Saturday, September 18.

Miss Zazula, no stranger to the stage and the spotlight having starred in Roma Pryma's famed fairy-tale ballet "Kvit Paporoti," was all smiles as she was proclaimed Soyuzivka's reigning queen amid hugs, kisses and cheers that resounded through the darkness of a rather chilly night.

Wanted to Win

"I wanted to win," Tania said with unpretentious modesty, "but I felt that the other girls were also worthy of the title."

She was referring to Oksana Mychajluk, 17, the first runner-up, and Chryzanta Kaminsky, 21, the second runner-up.

Still slightly stunned as she was being introduced to the public, Miss Zazula accepted the golden sash and the bouquet of American roses from Mrs. Kvitka Stechuk, the selection jury's non-voting secretary, and, subsequently, the guiding arm of UNA President Joseph Lesawyer as he led her through the traditional Miss Soyuzivka waltz.

TANIA ZAZULA — MISS SOYUZIVKA 1972

(All photos in this series are by G. Wirt)

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yaromyr T. Zazula, the new Miss Soyuzivka is a high school senior and eventually plans to study medicine. An excellent dancer, she lists ballet as one of her hobbies.

"I also love skiing," said Miss Zazula who has been a frequent visitor at Soyuzivka this summer. Arts and crafts and membership in Plast, in addition to ballet, fill out whatever free time she has from studies.

Oksana, the first runner-up, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ostap Mychajluk of Union, N.J. Also a high school senior, she is a member of SUMA and plans a career as a legal secretary. In addition to piano and sculpture, which the green-eyed, brown-haired Oksana lists as her hobbies, she enjoys Ukrainian folk dancing and she demonstrated her prowess that evening as she performed with the "Lyman" dancing ensemble.

Oksana was a N.J. finalist in this year's Miss Teenage America contest. She was asked to participate next year in the Miss America pageant.

Chryzanta, the second runner-up, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaminsky of Jackson Heights, N.Y. A hazel-eyed blonde, she is a senior at Queens College and, like Tania, is set on a career in medicine. A member of Plast, Miss Kaminsky plays piano and sings with the New York "Dumka" chorus, as well as her parish

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DORIAN RUDNYTSKY IN N.Y. WITH ROCK ENSEMBLE

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Dorian Rudnytsky, outstanding Ukrainian cellist and guitarist, will appear with his "New York Rock Ensemble" in a concert at the New York Town Hall Saturday, September 25.

The famed quartet, which includes in addition to Dorian two other graduates of the world-famed Juilliard School of Music, is the only group of its kind to have appeared in concerts with the New York Philharmonic (under Leonard Bernstein) and the Boston, Baltimore, San Francisco and St. Louis symphonies.

The ensemble has four records on the market and has appeared in the motion picture "Zacharia" which had a successful run last spring in New York and other American cities.

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Speak Out at Every Turn

The 26th General Assembly of the United Nations had yet to launch its session this past week when groups of demonstrators, notably Jewish Americans and Chinese Americans, staged protest rallies both at the UN Plaza in New York and at the city's airport to dramatize their respective causes on the eve of the world body's conclave.

This was political action at its best: it was timed properly and it related to the most urgent problems now on the agenda before the Assembly.

It was this type of action that UCCA President Dr. Dobriansky had in mind when he made his presentation at the September 10th meeting of the UCCA executive board. Well organized, well timed and well attended action — be it a rally, a demonstration, a concert or even a social function — can go a long way in advancing our causes and in moving us closer to the achievement of objectives on which there is unquestioned consesus in our community.

To be sure, the word "politics" does not elicit the most positive response among our young people and even among many adults. But there is a vast difference between political action and "politicking." It is the latter that fits best to describe the internal squabbles, the time consuming bickerings, and he fruitless, often embittering, debates that have become discouragingly typical of some facets of our community life.

Conversely, it was our young, avant-garde generation that took the initiative in launching the series of protest actions in defense of persecuted Ukrainian intellectuals. It was good political action, designed to dramatize the Ukrainian people's plight in the eyes of world public opinion. Yet the young people enjoyed only lukewarm support of our adult community.

We all believe that the cause of the Ukrainian people is a just one. The measure of our support in their struggle is what we can give up. Time spent on "politicking" — no, but involvement in constructive political action — yes.

UN at Crossroads

The 26th General Assembly of the United Nations, for a change in the limelight of world public opinion not because of speeches but because of issues, has just opened its session in New York. With the two China problem and the deteriorating Mideast situation on everybody's mind, the realistic assessment by departing Secretary U Thant on the role and responsibility of the organization as the "world's last best hope for peace" appears to be lost in the shuffle.

Mr. U Thant, speaking from the perspective of a ten-year tenure in office, noted that much of the usefulness of the United Nations is intangible and even frustrating to those who have shown so much faith in the organization. The fact that it has been reduced almost to a nonentity in terms of real action and power is not entirely the fault of the big powers which often bypass the UN in unilateral moves. The permanent functionaries themselves have more than once failed to assume responsibility under the charter's provisions to take a stand on purely human problems. The questions of Red colonialism and violations of human rights in countries behind the Iron Curtain, including Ukraine, have been repeatedly and conveniently swept under the rug. There is little hope if these problems continue to be sidestepped or completely ignored in the maze of big and small power politicking.

RESURGENCE OF ETHNIC PRIDE

Neighborhoods, fashions public opinion and density of pollution have changed. Black is beautiful. But white is questionable. The various media give an unprecedented amount of time and space to American Indians, Puerto Ricans, Chicanos. We read more and more about discrimination and unfairness to Italian-Americans.

Smaller ethnic groups — Armenians, Croatians, Fillipinos, Finns, Japanese, Lithuanians, Serbians, Ukrainians and others — are imbued with new vitality and awareness of their identity, writes the Rev. Bruno Markaitis, a Jesuit author, in the Chicago Tribune.

Melting Pot Gone

Is it true, then, that the bottom of the melting pot is falling out? If it is, the greatest credit should go to the blacks of America whose constant and determined efforts have burried more than one prejudice, have destroyed more than one myth and have shown that unity and uniformity are two different things.

When I came to Chicago in 1950, says Rev. Markaitis in his article, officially at least, ethnic questions and problems didn't exist. It was bad politics to seriously discuss ethnic groups, their activities and the social or cultural problems of their true identities.

Nobody cared to explain why Americans whose parents and grandparents came from Italy or Poland were foreign-born but those who immigrated from England or Ireland were not. It was perfectly all right for Ed Sullivan to say before TV cameras that he was Irish but it was not kosher for Stan Kraszewski, in the same circumstances, to proudly confirm he was Polish.

If a newspaper on rare occasion needed a story on an ethnic group, it often was written by a reporter who neither knew nor cared about ethnicity. For he had been told time and again that to be a real, red-blooded American meant no affiliation with an ethnic group — unless, of course, he was running for public office and badly needed votes.

It must have been in 1952 that I found myself in a recording studio owned by a French-American on Wabash Avenue in Chicago. When I opened my mouth he knew I wasn't born either in Chicago or in Mobile, Ala. Both belonging to the vast majority of ethnics, we soon found many topics of common interest.

American vs. Un-American

What surprised me was the fact that tho he and his wife spoke French he never allowed her to speak it in public. Because it was un-American.

What constitutes American and un-American is not an easy subject to tackle. I once saw tears in the eyes of an old immigrant pledging allegiance to the American flag and another time I saw a fourth-generation American youth setting fire to it. Americanism often depends on who is defining it. A political running for office in England once defined patriotism as building homes for the poor.

One thing, however, seems to be certain — for a long time it was un-American to cling to one's ethnic identity and cultural heritage and to speak the language of one's immigrant parents, especially if they came from East, Central or South Europe.

It is surprising, for instance, that first and second generation Irish-Americans who have known long periods of vicious discrimination, have shown little sympathy and understanding for other immigrants, whereas third and fourth generation Irish-Americans often are found in the vanguard of the New Left.

Insensitive to Blacks

And it is no less surprising that other ethnics, especially from East and Central Europe, whose ancestors had lived in slavery and who themselves had to endure the nightmares of Soviet and Nazi occupations, more often than not show a varying degree of insensitivity to the Negro's quest for open housing and equal opportunity.

A story has it that the late Cardinal Cushing of Boston one day was addressing the Sons of Erin. An Italian-American priest recorded the speech and memorized it, but substituted the word "Irish" with "Italian" every time it occurred. Then he delivered the speech at an Italian-American affair at which Cardinal Cushing was guest of honor. The cardinal afterward congratulated the priest on his "good speech."

Then he added, "But I'd go easy on that world 'Italian.'"

It is forgotten often that one reason immigrants flocked to their own ethnic neighborhoods was that, without skills, language and money, they soon would have starved to death. Their own people provided them with jobs, lodgings, recreation. Even the churches, including the Catholic, considered them outcasts of sorts and made them understand that God preferred the English language and more loved those who quickly forgot where they came from.

Of course, we shouldn't forget for a minute that discrimination in this country had its start with Anglo-Saxons — not the Irish, or Germans, or Jews. To this day, any Establishment Who's Who is dominated by Anglo-Saxon names.

Obviously, the WASP brotherhood has in the last 25 years lost a considerable amount of its original power and influence. And some issues in public life, including those of religion and race, have been buried in the graveyard of convenient forgetfulness. But the myth that some people, because of origin, wealth or family name are better than others, lingers on and poisons not a few young minds.

Because some ethnic groups were discriminated against more than others, it was a matter of survival for many to hide behind new names. For it is curious, to say the least, how people react to a name.

English, Scottish, Welsh, Irish names are taken for granted. They all sound English, more or less. Scandinavian and German names evoke little comment, usually favorable. French names are accepted with good humor, if nothing else. The trouble begins if your name is Oriental, East European, Latin.

'I Won't Say It'

Years ago I was introduced to an older woman of society who remarked: "Don't expect me to pronounce your name."

My name is not that difficult to enunciate, and she was being more cantankerous than obtuse. But just the same I felt a blooming foreigner, even tho I knew I was an American citizen. Which reminds me that the first time I was called a "damn D.P." in this country, it was by an American of the same descent as mine.

Because of the old discrimination, quite a few names seemingly of English origin hide many surprises. A friend of mine owned a men's clothing store in Florida. Among his salesmen was an exceptionally handsome youngman we shall call Jenkins.

Knowing that his boss and I were good friends and my nationality, one day he confessed to me that his father came from the same part of the world but had changed his name from Jankauskas to Jenkins for business reasons.

If we had an instrument which X-rayed names we would see that such names as Vasiliauskas, Pepperone, Leibowitz, Kushmierz have become Wilson, Pearson, Dillon and Curtis. And people previously known as Marcinkewicz, Grandivalle, Goldwasser, Battenberg today sign their names as Marcin, Grandoff, Goldwater and Mountbatten.

To Prove Themselves

The narrow, rigid and often bigoted notion of Americanism forced many immigrants and their growing children — to avoid ridicule, ostracism, discrimination, or to prove they were as good Americans as the next guy — to deliberately hide their national origins by Americanizing their names.

At times the results were amusing and produced corrupted names which were neither English nor foreign in the proper sense of the

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UAVets. . .

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policy of Russification of Ukraine by the Soviet government.

Citing from the writings of Ukrainian and foreign authors, the speaker outlined the main thrusts of the Kremlin's Russification policy, especially regarding the Ukrainian language and Ukrainian schools.

He said that events in Ukraine should be the concern of all Americans of Ukrainian descent.

Referring to the main theme of the UAV convention, the speaker appealed to delegates and guests to take a much more active part in community life, especially in such important and representative Ukrainian American organizations as the UCCA.

Younger Vets

National Commander Wengryn and banquet toastmaster William Harrison, newly-elected senior vice-commander stressed the necessity of enlisting younger veterans, especially veterans of the Vietnam and Korean wars.

By bringing these new categories of Ukrainian American veterans into the UAV fold, the UAV will become a meaningful factor in the Ukrainian American community, an objective toward which the newly-elected national board has pledged to work in the current term of office.

Seek Center

(Continued from p. 1)

Aguilera (Cuban), secretary, Michael Shpontak (Ukrainian), treasurer, Andrew Gatto (Italian), Stephen Miko (Hungarian), Alexander Vakselis (Lithuanian), vice-presidents, Constant Mierlak (Byelorussian), Lt. Col. Nicolas Nazarenko (Cossacks), Aristedes Nikolaie (Rumanian), Anthony Nosic (Croatian), members.

Special provision was made to allow other ethnic groups not present at this meeting to join the organization and their representatives sitting on the board of directors.

The committee will work as a unit of the Ethnic Foundation and will represent all major nationalities in the area, complying with the pertinent provisions of the Act.

Seek Counsel

The committee will also receive professional advice, and the Ethnic Foundation will represent its interest in Washington regarding planning and application for the establishment and operation of Ethnic Heritage Studies Centers, as well as such matters as employment, housing and educational problems.

Its was disclosed that similar committees were formed in Washington, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. A national convention is scheduled for October 17 to be held in Washington.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Youth League Needs Youth

Dear Sir:

Since certain statements made in the UYL-NA Corner Column in the September 11, 1971, issue were erroneous and in need of clarification, I am asking that you publish this letter to correct that situation.

It is unnecessary to comment at length on young Mr. Danko's personal attack on me since:

a. Billy was five years old when I was President of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America and has no personal knowledge of my administration;

I did not personally meet Billy until this past Labor Day weekend; and

c. I am well aware of the unreliable sources who are behind such statements.

In answer to Billy's allegation that I recessed the Convention, I wish to state that it was not recessed by any individual, let alone the Chairman of the Nominating Committee. The action was a result of a motion made with the unanimous consent of the Nominating Committee and approved without any dissenting votes from the Convention delegates.

The motion and any subsequent action was made necessary by the fact that only two people had shown an interest in holding office in the UYL-NA for the '71-72 year. It was obvious to me, to the members of the Nominating Committee, and to the Convention delegates that there was no way to fill eleven executive offices when you have but two candidates.

Billy failed to mention the fact that Robert Hussar and Ted Shubeck were also charged by the Convention to convene a Reorganization Committee to investigate and to make recommendations which will hopefully save the League. There are many reasons for the critical situation that manifested itself at the last Convention. But I agree wholeheartedly with Billy that one of the prime reasons is the fact that for the past six years the UYL-NA Executive Board has spent too much time on alleged outstanding bills, including the constant harassment of those who alleged they have been wronged.

The young board members who have served during this period have lost their enthusiasm and their desire because they were forced to become involved in situations that were administratively mishandled by those who now claim to have been wronged.

These young people now freely refuse to have anything to do with the UYL-NA because these matters have not been settled and no really positive program can go on until they are settled. In other words, the only way we can launch a positive program for the UYL-NA and again encourage the young people to become active is to get the "unholy trio" off the backs of the kids and let them conduct projects that have purpose and meaning.

I again agree with Billy in appealing to everyone who has served the UYL-NA and considers its continued existence worthwhile to encourage our youth to become active in this organization. But they will not remain active if our 45-plus-year-old "youth" continue to attempt to control the organization and, when frustrated, do everything in their power to muddle the operations of the League with law suits and various other types of harassment.

Sincerely,
Taras G. Szmagala
Parma, O.

Visit Cardinal Slipyj in Rome

We just returned from a tour of the principal cities of Western Europe and are proud to report that our itinerary included a private audince with Cardinal Slipyj in the Vatican. We arranged to see His Eminence by phoning his Secretary, Rev. Choma, the previous day, August 18th, from our Rome hotel.

After walking past two Swiss Guards into the Vatican grounds and reporting to two different offices, we were directed to the apartment building residence and office of our Cardinal.

Upon pressing the doorbell button bearing the name "Cardinal Giuseppe Slipyj," we were greeted by a custo- through a study room where someone that we arrived, admitted us into the building and told to take the elevator to the second floor. There we rang his door bell. A tiny nun wearing a light blue habit opened the door, smiled, and welcomed us with our "Slava Isusu Khrystu." We were led through a study room where someone dressed in black was handling some papers, and into the waiting room where we sat down. This room had a large table with various Ukrainian journals neatly spread out. But before we had a chance to examine them another door opened and there stood our Cardinal. He warmly welcomed us into his reception room where we were asked to sit down with him at a small corner table. Here we had an informal talk that lasted about half an hour. The nun brought in some demitasse, some good tasting cordial and cookies.

Reluctant to Ask

In answer to some questions the Cardinal stated that due to the "avatura" he applied but was denied permission to leave the Vatican to visit Canada and the United

(Continued on p. 3)

A RUSSIAN RULE:

Keep Quiet on Questions of Conscience

(The following article appeared in the September 5th issue of the Detroit Sunday News and was authored by News staffer David Green.)

(2)

So, Amalrik gets tucked away; Juli Daniel goes free. Daniel, whose imprisonment with Andrei Sinyavsky in 1966 touched off an international furor. Daniel, the writer and intellectual, was forbidden to visit Moscow as one of the terms of his early release. He, too, could end up as a tractor driver or minor writer, condemned to produce each day, but fated never again to be published.

Zhores Medvedev is back in circulation now, too. A top-flight physiologist, he recently was given a senior research position in Borovsk where he may languish, nicely out of sight of Moscow He was the man who dashed the nonsense of Trofim Lysenko, Stalin's favored charlatan-geneticist. Possibly even the debuking of Lysenko's theories hadn't been so bad But Medvedev also was the author of a major (unpublished) work on Soviet barriers to international scientific cooperation — in a time of much vaunted cooperation with the West.

Like the prisoners' letter to Solzhenitsyn, word from the dissident intellectuals steals out from the Soviet forced labor camps and into the Iron Curtain cities to appear as mimeographed circulars or in some underground newspaper, and from there to filter through to the West.

One tells how a Ukrainian, Vasyl Makukh, burned himself to death in Kiev in protest against Russification and persecution in Ukraine. That was in May, 1968, months before the tragic immolation of Jan Palach, the young Czech student who took his own life to protest the Soviets' invasion and iron grip on his country.

Amnesty International petitioned the UN Human Rights Commission on behalf of Ukrainian prisoners who were able to sneak word through of their plight:

"We, the Ukrainian political prisoners ... were arrested for demanding improvements in the condition of Ukrainian workers and for defending the rights of the Ukrainian language, education and culture... Having failed to break us morally, the KGB (Soviet secret police) are trying to transform us biologically from intellectuals into primitives."

They told of life in the Vladimir prison. "Poison is also added to the food in the camp. We have done a number of tests and have proved this to be true... Food packages from home are even more strongly poisoned... When we complained, we were transferred to separate cells... We live under electric lights all day with the exception of one hour each day when we walk outside."

"A letter From the Creative Youth of Dnipropetrovsk the chairman of the Ukwas circulated in manuscript form. It cited the punishment of various writers, "accused of that fantastic 'Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism' invented in the building on Korolenko Street (KGB headquarters)."

"In fact, they were punished for their concern about the fate of the Ukrainian language and Ukrainian culture," it said. "The question arises, why people of high principles are so easily disposed of, dismissed from universities, expelled from the party and dismissed from work. Are they criminals? Not really. Real criminals live quite comfortably.

"As it can be seen, killers and embezzlers — the moral scum — have a place in the party while honest and principled Communists are being expelled... so that the former may further embezzle, drink and violate party rules and Soviet laws."

The letter speaks of the "rotten ideology of the Great Russian bourgeois chauvinism" used to belittle the Ukrainian efforts and achievements ("How coarse this rude language is," was one published barb).

"Is it possible that those honest citizens of the Ukrainian SSR who perceived their people's tragedy, who cannot renounce their native language and cannot renounce themselves, are enemies? Regarding this, a great Russian writer, V.S. Soloukhin, said: "If I were born a Ukrainian, I would never want to be a Russian.'"

Multiculturalism: Logical Choice For Canada

(The following are excerpts from a paper presented by Prof. W.S. Tarnopolsky, Dean of Law at the University of Windsor, at the national convention of the Ukrainian Self-Reliance League, held in Saskatoon, Sask., last July).

Eight years ago the federal government announced the appointment of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Because this has become the dominant influence in discussions of Canadian cultural life, we sometimes tend to think that the Commission started the whole process. However, it must not be forgotten that the Canadian "cultural mosaic" as contrasted with the American "melting pot," has been an aim for many years.

At the turn of the century Sir Wilfred Laurier suggested that the Canada he wanted to see would be like the gothic cathedrals he saw in Europe. He said that the cathedral is made of marble, oak and granite. He then went on to say:

"It is the image of the nation I would like to see Canada become. For here I want the marble to remain the marble: the granite to remain the granite: the oak to remain the oak: and out of all these elements I would build a nation great among he nations of the world."

A Necessity

However, our pluralistic society became a necessity for Canada more than a century before Sir Wilfred Laurier. It became inevitable in 1763 when, following the defeat of the French by the British on the Plains of Abraham in 1759, New France was ceded to Great Britain.

From that time on, when the British conquerors realized that they could neither liquidate nor assimilate the French-speaking population on the banks of the St. Lawrence, it became clear that this land would not be unilingual and homogeneous.

Once the Quebec Act of 1774 recognized that a person did not have to be an English-speaking Protestant to participate in public life, these same rights had to be granted to others as well. Once these "others" started to enter Canada later in the 19th century, it became clear that there was not going to be just one way to be Canadian.

I would like to emphasize that this is one of the important distinctions between Canada and the United States, and a distinction which is important for us to preserve.

We do not, and we have not in the past, spoken of one "Canadian way of life." This is one of the greatest problems which the United States has faced both internally and externally, and that is that their children, from a very early age, are imbued with the superiority of "the American way of life."

I believe this breeds intolerance internally and creates many of the difficulties in foreign policy as well. It is a policy which we have never adopted, and I hope we never do. Ever since the British conquered the French this country has permitted different groups to live their own different ways, while yet being the equal of one another.

I want to emphasize that we must be frank and realistic, if we want the political decision-makers of this country to be responsive to our desires. Therefore, my proposals for policies preserving and promoting multiculturalism in this country are not based on wishful thinking but on a practical claim for a realistic policy based on a realistic appraisal of events.

(To be Continued)

PARISH TO HOLD ART SHOW, SALE

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic parish will hold its first art show and sale on Sunday, October 3, 1971, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. in the Church Hall, 171-21 Underhill Avenue, Fresh Meadows, Long Island, New York.

IN TENNIS

Jackiw Reclaims Doubles Titles

FORMER CHAMPION RETURNS TO UKRAINIAN TENNIS SCENE

Doubles winners and runners-up display Soyuzivka trophies just won.

KERHONKSON, N. Y. — Zynovij Jackiw is back. And to make certain the Ukrainian tennis fraternity is aware of his presence, the classy lefty with the booming serve reclaimed the men's and mixed doubles titles, two of the three championships he had won in 1969 before Uncle Sam interrupted his reign.

Back Where He Started

Jackiw, who swept everything in 1968 and again in 1969 with the exception of the eastern title, rejoined his partners Michael Shyan and Andrea Keybida last weekend at Soyuzivka to win the men's and mixed doubles, thus taking over where he had left off two years ago. The Carpathian Ski Club organized tourney for Soyuzivka trophies was Jackiw's last before he left for the Army in October of 1969. And though back earlier this summer after a tour of duty in Vietnam, he chose this tournament for his comeback. And what a comback it was!

Slightly heavier though no less speedier, Jackiw was serving and volleying as good as ever and hitting with undiminished power. He blasted eight aces in the 7-5, 6-2 finals against the pair of Dr. Volodymyr Huk and Zenon Snylyk ("Chornomorska Sitch" Newark) and used his twisting delivery to set up many a winner for his partner Shyan.

The KLK pair was only in trouble twice — in the second set of the semis against George Sawchak ("Tryzub" Philadelphia) and Borys Kuchynsky ("Chornomorska Sitch"), an impromptu formed pair as Sawchak's partner Zenon Markewych (KLK) could not make it, and in the first set against Dr. Huk-Snylyk, finalists the last three years. Both times Jackiw-Shyan were extended to 7-5 but came through with the needed service break each time to win the tourney without the loss of a single set.

Missing from the field of 13 pairs — possibly because of threatening showers which, however, never materialized at the UNA resort — were last year's winners, Dr. Zenon Matkiwsky (KLK) and Bohdan Burachinsky ("Chornomorska Sitch") and the pair of Dr. Askold Mosijchuk-Michael Mychaskiw from Buffalo, N.Y.

But the return of Jackiw-Shyan and the entry of Roman Rakochy Jr. and George Falinsky, two junior champions who are breaking through to the men's group and challeging the best in both singles and doubles, combined for a balanced field. The yet inexperienced and somewhat temperamental youngsters lost in the semis to Dr. Huk-Snylyk, 6-2, 6-2, though they deserved a better score on the run of the play.

In the mixed group, with a field of ten pairs one of the best ever assembled, Jackiw and Miss Keybida were extended to the limit by Sawchak and Dzvinka Lenec in the finals before winning five straight points in the tiebreaker of the third set.

After a bad start (1-6 in the first set), Sawchak-Lenec took the second, 6-4, and went ahead 4-3 in the third before Miss Lenec lost her service, doublefaulting twice under tension. In the tiebreaker, the difference was again Jackiw's service, which throughout the match was offset by Sawchak's fine all-court play. There was little to choose between the two girls, with Miss Keybida having an edge at net play.

In the semis Jackiw-Keybida defeated the husband-and-wife team of Mike and Joan Shyan, with rather unexpected ease, 6-4, 6-1, while Sawchak-Lenec advanced to the finals by eliminating the pair of Walter Rohowsky and Mrs. Lida Bazar, 6-3, 6-3.

In the junior group, still a poor field with only two pairs entering, Falinsky combined with Andrew Lenec to defeat the younger duo of Roman Kupchinsky and Andrew Chaikovsky, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4, in what was an excellently played match.

Played under threatening skies, which, however, never opened up, the tourney was run by Messrs. Jaroslaw Rubel, KLK president, Peter Shyprykewych and George Wytanowych.

Presenting the trophies to the winners and runners-up Sunday afternoon were: UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, who had paired up with Andrew Keybida on Saturday in the men's division, Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas, Messrs. Rubel, Wytanowych, Sawchak and Snylyk.

In his closing remarks, Mr. Rubel thanked the UNA and Soyuzivka for cooperating in the staging of tournaments at the UNA resort, noting that this was the fourth held here this summer, with two more — the KLK club tourney October 2 and 3 and the UNA Invitational October 16-17, climaxing a wholly successful season.

Mr. Lesawyer congratulated the players and expressed hope that they will be coming to Soyuzivka for years to come.

Bristol UNA Branch Has Outing at Soyuzivka

A group of UNA'ers from the "Prosvita" Branch 362 of the Ukrainian National Association in Bristol, Pa., spent the weekend of September 18-19 at Soyuzivka enjoying all of the activities, including the Miss Soyuzivka contest that make up the traditional UNA Day program. The group, shown above with President Joseph Lesawyer (center), was led by Branch secretary Fedir Petyk (extreme right). It was the third time that the Branch organized an outing to Soyuzivka for its members and their families.

N.J. UNA Day Donations

NEWARK, N.J. (J.W.) — The New Jersey UNA Day Committee, which is headed by Omelan Hrab, held a luncheon meeting Thursday, September 9, at the Ukrainian Community Center in Irvington, N.J. and a complete report was presented on the highly successful August 29 Festival at the Ukrainian Village, Bound Brook, N.J.

The honorary chairman of the New Jersey UNA Day Committee, Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, attended the meeting with his wife Mary who worked together all day with the other committee members at the festival.

The committee approved a $200.00 donation to the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund at Harvard University and $50.00 each to the Passaic, N.J., SUMA group, the Newark, N.J., "Chornomorska Sitch" soccer team and the "Veselka" press fund.

The committee will meet again to explore plans for future fraternal activities.

MARK ANNIVERSARY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Major and Mrs. Michael Darmopray celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary on September 24, 1971. The couple was married fifty years ago in Philadelphia and presently reside at 809 N. Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Major Darmopray has long been active in both local and national Ukrainian civic affairs, and conducts a real estate business at 517 West Girard Avenue in Philadelphia. The couple have two children, Walter T. Darmopray, Esquire, and Miss Doris Darmopray. The entire family are members of UNA Branch 153.

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IN MOROCCO

Artists Find 'Soul'

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Lavro and Oksana Lukaszewycz Polon, a young Ukrainian couple who have traveled widely in search of inspiration for their artistic creations, believe Morocco to be one of the few remaining countries where real adventure is to be found everywhere.

Oksana and Lavro have expressed their feelings in poetry and illustrations in an unusual book of verse called "Mahreb al Aksa" (The Far Sunset).

Diary of Emotions

The book of verse, written in English with an introduction in Ukrainian, forms a personal diary of emotions experienced in Morocco by Oksana.

In an interview with Dick Eisenhart of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, Oksana said, "If I can impress upon the reader the intrigue and the utter hopelessness of Morocco's poverty-stricken masses, I will have accomplished my purpose in writing the verses."

The Polons said they were overwhelmed by the great wealth and even greater poverty existing in Morocco.

Oksana, born in Ukraine, came to the U.S. with her parents, the Rev. Joseph and Natalia Lukaszewycz, after World War II. A resident of Utica, N.Y., she is a garduate of Syracuse University where she earned a bachelor's degree in fine arts. Oksana then won a fellowship to the Graduate School of Fine Arts Pope Pius Institute in Florence, Italy, and was granted a master of arts degree. She also studied in Mexico at the Instituto Allende, Universidad Guanajuato, where she graduated with a master of fine arts degree.

Lavro also holds a master's degree from the Instituto Allende, which he attended after graduation from Northeastern State University.

"Far Sunset"

Both are accomplished artists and have exhibited their work in national and international shows. In collaborating on their book, Oksana did the poetry and inside illustrations while Lavro did the cover illustrations, format and editing.

Its introduction says, "Once upon a time we journeyed in the land of the far sunset, and there discovered of the nature of the soul of man."

"The Far Sunset," from which the title was taken, is the term used by ancient Arab geographers for the country known as Morocay on Africa's Barbary coast.

The book was published by the Tillman Press, Inc., Penn Yan, N.Y.

Oksana and Lavro Polon among armed Bedoin tribesmen in Rabat.

UNA Invitational Tourney Set

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The third annual UNA Invitational Tennis tournament will be held Saturday and Sunday, October 16-17, at Soyuzivka, with the field of entries expanded to include a senior men's division.

Started in 1969 by George Sawchak and Zenon Snylyk, the tournament has grown in popularity among the Ukrainian tennis players, attracting top ranking entries from as far west as Detroit and Chicago.

Encouraged by the initial success, Messrs. Sawchak and Snylyk are expanding the tourney this year from the original 16-men field to an additional 8-entry senior men's group. Both groups provide for consolation rounds, guaranteeing at least two matches for each invited player.

Considered for this tournament, which concludes the outdoor tennis season at Soyuzivka, are those players who have compiled good records in Ukrainian tournament play over the past few seasons. Availability of players is also taken under consideration before invitations are mailed out.

Ironically, the organizers have shared in winning the tourney over the past two-years. Snylyk took it in 1969 and last year he and Sawchak shared the title after battling for three hours until darkness without resolving the third set. Consolation round winners werek: Dr. Volodymyr Huk in 1969 and Dr. Roman Wirschuk in 1970.

The schedule of matches, set for 9 a.m. Saturday morning, calls for two matches Saturday and two on Sunday.

Astoria Ukrainian Dancers Acclaimed at Festival

By Andrew Mallan

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Dancers of Astoria, under the direction of Mrs. Elaine Oprysko, traveled by bus to the Wolf Trap Farm Park in Vienna, Virginia, to perform in the 33rd National Folk Festival on Saturday, August 28.

The dancers had the honor and distinction to be selected by the Folk Festival Council of New York as the best ethnic group in the Metropolitan New York area and, in turn, to represent the New York area at the National Folk Festival.

Standing Ovation

The Dancers performed excellently and received a standing ovation from an overlowing crowd of 6,000 spectators at the Filene Center for the Performing Arts, a national park dedicated to the performing arts. This center is only seven miles from the White House in Washington, D. C.

The National Park Service which sponsored the festival is finding new ways to demonstrate its concern for the conservation of natural, historical and cultural heritage of our great nation. Among these is the national folklore programming which is developing in America's parks resulting from the recent joint agreement with the National Folk Festival Association. As a part of this program, it is appropriate that the Ukrainian Dancers of Astoria were requested to perform at the inaugural season at Wolf Trap Farm Park.

Early Saturday morning, while hurricane "Doria" was still making hereself felt, the dancers left by chartered bus for Virginia, determined to make the festival performance. Their spirits were undampened, however, and in the course of the day the storm blew out to sea. The weather cleared and the sun shone on the dancers for their performance at the Filene Center.

With such enthusiasm, it is no surprise that Mrs. Oprysko and her Ukrainian dancers from Astoria gained enthusiastic public acceptance and acclaim.

Happy, Satisfied

Sunday, after the performance, the group left for Washington to visit historic places, and then in the evening returned home completely happy and satisfied in the knowledge that once again, in their own small way, they made the American public aware of the beauty of Ukrainian dancing.

Wins Scholarship at Duquesne

AMBRIDGE, Pa. — Roman Cybak, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Cybak, has just entered Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, Pa., on a four-year scholarship awarded upon completion of Ambridge Area High School last June. The scholarship award was made for excellence in scholarship. Roman is a pre-law major.

While in high school, Roman was an Eagle Scout, a member of the school band, Student United Naetions, and an officer of the Student Council. Active in Ambridge's Ukrainian American community, Roman and his entire family are members of UNA Branch 161 here.

Roman Cybak

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SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadiuk

Over the First Hurdle

Although the story failed to make the major newspapers in the United States, the fact is that the United States soccer team has cleared the first hurdle on its way to participating in the Olympic Games in Munich next year.

The U.S. beat El Salvador on penalties in their group B Olympic soccer qualifying game in Kingston, Jamaica, last Sunday night, after a 1-1 draw at the end of extra time. The two sides battled to a 0-0 tie in regulation time. The United States scored a goal with five minutes gone in the first overtime period on a header by Archie Robostoff. The lead didn't last long as Victor Valencia found an opening from an indirect free kick tying the game at 1-1. A series of penalties was ordered when extra time expired and the U.S. was more accurate with its shots winning the match 5-4.

Round-Robin

The U.S. will now take part in a four-team round-robin playoff between Mexico, Guatemala and Jamaica. Two teams will qualify for the 16-team competition at the 1972 Olympic Games.

In the United States, meanwhile, the Dallas Tornado captured their first North American Soccer League championship when they defeated the Atlanta Chiefs, 2-0, last Sunday in Dallas.

While professional soccer is ended for the year, semi-professional soccer is off and running with several regional leagues in operation.

In the New York metropolitan area, the German-American Soccer League opened its 49th season last weekend with three Ukrainian teams taking part. The New York Ukrainians played to a 0-0 tie with Blau Weiss Gotschee, while the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals defeated Hellenic 3-1. The third team, Ukrainian Youth of Yonkers opened their new season on a losing note when they were beaten, 1-0, by Yonkers.

Pink, Pots and Flowers

Although everything has been tried in this country to attract the spectator, the Mexicans may have come up with the real thing.

Earlier last month, while Pele and Company were playing for 19,000 in New York, an estimated 100,000 fans turned out at Mexico City's Azteca Stadium to watch a game between the Mexican women's national team and the Argentinian ladies squad.

Mexico won the game and, according to reports, it was a repetition of the 1970 World Cup scene whenever the Mexicans won. Cars clogged the streets, horns blared, people shouted.

It should also be noted that the game had a special flavor — the women's touch was evident. The goal posts were pink, and huge flower pots were stationed behind them. As one female commentator said, "it makes it so much more joyful when a goal is scored."

Visit Cardinal...

(Continued from p. 2)

States. He also expressed doubt if he would be able to do so in the near future and is reluctant to ask for permission again so as not to get another negative reply. He stated that he knew about the protests on his behalf and on the ordination of Bishops Losten and Stock. We related what happened on Franklin Street in May and showed him some of our snapshot pictures of the protesters. He said he has been invited to the Taras Shevchenko statue dedication in Buenos Aires but doubts if he will be able to make the trip. He pointed out that he has been kept busy with the work on the Ukrainian Church now nearly completed in Rome. We said we like to see this church so he wrote down the address for us and told us how to get there.

The doorbell rang and the nun came in to say that the church engineer has arrived for consultation. We then parted and thanked him for his time and cordiality. On the way out my wife commented to me that he is a venerable and humble person, somewhat sad and very nice to talk to. I concurred.

After leaving the Vatican, we rode to via 478 Baccea, the address of the almost completed, golden-domed Ukrainian Catholic Church with its adjoining Ukrainian Catholic University and Library. We were impressed by what we saw.

A young monk from England showed us the offices, classrooms, library and the inside of the church. The church has inlaid multi-colored marble pieces on the floor and through the scaffolding we had glimpses of the mosaic artwork being done in the ceilings, so typical of other beautiful churches that we saw in Rome, Florence, Venice and Genoa.

Huge Project

We took snapshot pictures of the church, school, the life-size marble "Three Angels" statue in the courtyard and the small statue of Taras Shevchenko on a large marble pedestal. We learned that all this will cost over a million dollars. In view of the small Ukrainian population in Rome it is obvious that most of the money will have to be donated by Ukrainians from other countries, particularly from the United States.

Mr. & Mrs. A. Yaremko
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Miss Soyuzivka Contest

(Continuement from p. 1)

Tania Zazula is all smiles as she is presented to the public. She has just taken over the reign from Zirka Hloba (first right). Congratulating the winner are: Dr. Bohdan Shebunchak, member of the judges panel, and Mrs. Kvitka Steciuk, secretary.

It's all over now! Tania Zazula and runners-up Chryzanta Kaminsky (left) and Oksana Mychajluk, pose with Mrs. Kvitka Steciuk, jury members, left to right, J. Rubel, Dr. B. Shebunchak and A. Keybida, and UNA President Joseph Lesawyer.

choir. She likes sports, especially ping-pong and track and field.

The three-member panel of judges which made the selection in the course of the evening, consisted of Dr. Bohdan Shebunchak, Jaroslaw Rubel and Andrew Keybida.

Michele Ehrgott, Miss Maryland 1971, who is Ukrainian on her mother's side, sent a telegram thanking for the invitation to attend the pageant and congratulating the winner.

Concert

Preceding the contest, held under the open skies at the Veselka Pavilion terrace, was a concert in the auditorium with Metropolitan Opera mezzo-soprano Ivanka Myhal the evening's star performer.

Miss Myhal, whose excellent voice matches her impressive stage appearance, sang six Ukrainian compositions and two arias. She was warmly applauded by an almost capacity crowd, held down this year by intermittent rain and thunderstorms that plagued the entire eastern seaboard.

Piano accompaniment for Miss Myhal was rendered by Roman Stecura.

Also on the evening's bill was the fast-stepping "Lyman" dancing ensemble of Greater New Jersey. The 12-member group of male and female dancers performed "Pryvit" and "Hopak." Directing the group is Roman Stefkewych, while Walter Turchenink is its manager. Accordion accompaniment was rendered by Oksana Borbych.

The program, conducted smoothly by master of ceremonies Wolodymyr Hentisz, also included a recitation by Olya Shkafarowsky, a member of New York Drama Studio under Mrs. Lydia Krushelnytsky. Miss Shkafarowsky, who was a Soyuzivka employee during the summer and a member of the resort's dancing ensemble, recited the versified tale "Tree."

Farewell

It was during the concert that Miss Hloba made her farewell appearance as Miss Soyuzivka. She expressed gratitude to all people who made her reign as Miss Soyuzivka an enjoyable one.

Dancing music was provided by the "Ambassadors" orchestra under the direction of T. Kushnir.

Ukrainka Centennial...

(Continued from p. 1)

four fraternals, including the UNA, and women's groups. Called upon by Dr. Wolodymyr Bazarko, all paid formal tribute to the immortal poetess by placing floral wreaths at the foot of the Lesia Ukrainka statue.

The UNA wreath was placed by Vice-President Mary Dushnyck, UNA representative at the observance, accompanied by Mrs. Olga Byk of Cleveland UNA Branch 364, Michael Kihiczak, secretary of UNA Branch 240, and Yaroslaw Krawchuk, secretary of UNA Branch 251.

The ranking public official of the City of Cleveland present, who addressed the gathering, was Mr. Ralph J. Perk, also serving as chairman of the nationalities division, as well as several others.

Among the honorary guests introduced were representatives from several ethnic groups, as well as Rev. Y. Sirko, Rev. J. Oryshkevych, Mr. I. Bazarko, Profs. B. Hnatiuk, M. Stepanenko, E. Fedorenko, Drs. J. Bernadyn and B. Deychakivsky; and Messrs. S. Sprynsky, R. Myhal, M. Yaremko, I Stawnychy, and others.

Also among the honored guests presented, in addition to those mentioned above were Mrs. L. Burachynska, Drs. N. Pazuniak, M. Kwitkowska and M. Sahaydak, Misses M. Beck and I. Kashubyńska, and Msdms. A. Ratych, L. Serdiuk, K. Stawnycha and R. Lesyk: also present were Msdms. S. Wochok K. Peleshok, O. Tomashivska O. Gengalo, L. Szandra, M Kohutiak, and many others

Bishop Mark Cited by Vets

CARTERET, N.J. — Bishop Mark J. Hundiak of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA was cited by the American Legion Post 263 of Carteret, N.J., which presented the Ukrainian prelate with its "Americanism Award." The occasion was the Post's fiftieth anniversary celebration held here recently.

The award, which cited the Bishop for his "humility, ability, strength, service to and love of God's people," was presented by Post Commander Ludwig Ilk, Adjutant John J. Conte and Americanism officer John J. Tomczuk.

In a letter of thanks to the Post, Bishop Mark said that "many of our citizens may not realize that the honor of being an American citizen is above all the high titles of the elite of other lands... I know the difference between this blessed country and the lands where people are deprived of personal and national liberty..."

The Bishop's letter created much favorable comment at the Post, said Commander Ilk, who added that copies of the letter were forwarded to national and department headquarters.

YAF Convenes in Houston

HOUSTON, Tex. — The Young Americans for Freedom (YAF) held their 1971 national convenvention in Houston Tex., September 2-5. Some 1,800 member delegates from 50 states and one commonwealth, representing some 55,000 members took part in various political activities.

Among the business at hand was the election of national officers and board members, nomination of the conservative choice for President and Vice-President, and setting up a political platform of YAF's position on the major issues of today.

Ronald Docksai, the incumbent national chairman, retained his seat by an overwhelming majority. Nine national board directors were also elected, according to Vestor B. Procyk, Canisius College delegate.

Young Americans for Freedom showed their disapproval of President Nixon by criticizing both his foreign and domestic policies as unfruitful and ideologically incompatible with the Conservative movement which supported Mr. Nixon in 1968.

In suspending support for President Nixon, YAF noted that among his domestic failures were: "inflation, unemployment, excessive taxation and inordinate welfare... we continue to have an intolerable crime rate, an apathetic court system and a Supreme Court given in certain matters to ideological distraction."

In foreign policy, YAF noted the following: failure to halt Russian Soviet advance into the Mediterranean, overtures to Red China thus alienating further America's Pacific allies and above all failure to call "attention to the deteriorated American military position in conventional and strategic arms."

A resolution was submitted calling on President Nixon to reject the Mack Truck agreement with the Soviet government. This agreement would provide the Russian Communists with the "largest trucking plant in the world... thus bolstering the war potential of the Soviet system by providing the means to build highway vehicles... a vital strategic commodity."

Because of these failures in dealing successfully against the problems of liberalism and the threat of Russian colonialism, the convention voted to support Vice President Agnew and Senator Buckley as their choice for 1972.

Among guests addressing the convention were: columnist William Buckley, Gov Ronald Reagan, Sen. James Buckley, Sen. Byrd, Cong Phill Crane, columnist Star Evans, Dr. Fred Schwartz Herbert Philbrick.

The topics ranged from the fallacy of liberalism, the promise of conservatism, the new university politics, the new Marcusian philosophy and the deceit of Russian imperialism.

At this convention at least two Ukrainian Americans were representing as delegates the State of New York and it would be advantageous if more Americans of Ukrainian extraction joined this organization.

Ethnic Pride...

(Continued from p. 2)

word. So now we have names like Carnavage, Gramant, Jagiella, Mittkus, Pakel, Wiase, Yerkes and so on.

Many ethnic groups, isolated from the mainstream of American life by discrimination and often deprived of cultural and creative opportunities, had no alternative to organizing their own communities which would provide them with a church, a meeting hall, a school, a newspaper and, more recently, with a cultural center.

A good example of such a structure is the Jesuit Center of Lithuanian Culture on the South Side in Chicago, established in 1957. It has a large auditorium and a permanent art gallery.

Even an Encyclopedia

It constantly provides facilities for concerts, recitals, art exhibits, lectures, seminars and stage plays. It proudly displays, among other objects of Lituanistica an original, brand new Lithuanian encyclopedia in 36 volumes, researched and compiled by a learned group of Lithuanian immigrants who came to America after World War II.

Many churches, schools and hospitals were built almost exclusively by immigrants who came to the New World with but one desire, to be themselves. This was the story of the original Pilgrims and of many other pilgrims after them, who hoped to find in this country what they had been denied in the Old World.

To this day in Chicago, we have radio programs in German, Italian, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Polish and Spanish. There are hundreds of newspapers and magazines in foreign languages published throughout the United States not to mention thousands of books.

The totem pole of national origins, the pyramid of political and economic power has been in our midst for a long time and shows no signs of disappearing. All that seems to change is the arrangement of places of importance. Many people, when they inherit power or wealth or both, quickly forget the days of poverty and repression.

In Our Own Image

By the same token, the difficulty America often has had in dealing with other countries was in no small measure due to the fact that the U.S. didn't always understand its ethnic groups at home. The problems of foreign relations also have been aggravated because the U.S. speaks only one language and it arrogantly believes its form of government and way of life must necessarily be adopted or at least envied by other nations.

It has been said that President Franklin D. Roosevelt while dividing Europe with Stalin at the end of World War II, often confused the Balkans with the Baltics, to the surprise and delight of the Soviet dictator.

But times are definitely changing. We certainly are paying more attention to the individual, to the suffering to the deprived. Perhaps the young generation should be credited with this awakening with this examination of individual and collective conscience. They should be encouraged to continue this noble battle against prejudice and discrimination.

Millions of Foreigners

In spite of the classic tale of the American "melting pot," the 1970 U.S. census found that 75 million Americans consider themselves to be members of seven major national groups.

On the other hand, the number of immigrants to the U.S., between 1951 and 1970 was only 5,837,156.

Adolph Schalk, an American journalist who has been living in Switzerland for 15 years, recently revisited his native land and remarked:

"I see the self-assertion of the blacks, and the other minorities and the no long silent majority, as a dynamic development toward leadership and responsibility. The conspicuous presence of blacks in executive positions on TV, in Congress and state legislatures, was one of the most gratifying sights of my visit."

America is not the same. The U.S. Congress roster is studded with names like Annunzio, Bayh, Muskie, Pastore, Pucinski, Ribicoff, Rostenkowski. Compare them with the signatures on the Declaration of Independence.

Unity is our goal and our ideal, not a conformity which can easily lead to regimentation. And regimentation on a grand scale is the shortest road to tyranny.

"We mustn't forget," wrote President Kennedy, "that we have always been a nation of immigrants."

СПОРТ

Гаківкова дружина „Ч. Січ" розпочинає свій перший сезон

Минулої п'ятниці дня 17-го вересня ц. р., юнацька гаківкова дружина „Ч. Січ" розпочала свої офіційні тренінги на льодовій арені Бренч Брук Парку, в Нюарку. З початком наступного місяця наші юні гаківкарі розпічнуть свій перший в історії „Ч. Січ" і взагалі в історії українського спорту на сході ЗСА, гаківковий сезон. Після довгих і наполегливих старань управа УСТ „Ч. Січ" врешті видала повноправне міце своїй дружині в юнацькій Гаківковій Лізі Північного Ню Джерзі, якою є „Велі Скейтерс Асосійшен". В цій лізі наша дружина виступатиме, під своєю оригінальною назвою „Юкреїнян Січ Нюарк", заліть пропонованої властями ліги назви „Ред Вінгс". Майже усі дружини, члени цієї ліги, присвоїли собі назви найсильніших гаківкових дружин професійної ліги, званої на цьому Континенті „Нешенел Гокі Ліг". З складів гаківкового виряду, Провід „Велі Скейтер Асосійшен" замовляє потрібні вирядя для дружинників. І так „Ч. Січ" виступатиме в одностроях „Ред Вінгс" (Дітройт), який є біло-червоної краски і має емблему „червоного крила" над яким на грудях будуть написи „Юкреїнян Січ Нюарк". Суперниками в цій лізі українських гаківкарів будуть клюби з наступними назвами: „Ренджерс", „Бруїнс", „Флаєрс", „Говкс", „Кенедіянс", „Мейпл Лифс" і Клифтон з міст Вест Ню Йорку, Вейну, Сікавкус і ін.

Крім льодової арени в Бренч Брук Парку, домашньою льодовою ареною „Ч. Січ" де наша дружина відбуватиме свої лігові гри буде нова арена поруч нового стадіону в дільниці „Айронбаунд". Минулого тижня УСТ „Ч. Січ" вплатила першу пату вкладки до згадаої Асоціяції в сумі ок. 500 дол., що є піврічною ратою. Набули нові однострої вартістю суму ок. 400 дол. УСТ „Ч. Січ" інвестує ці поважні суми, з надією, що українське громадянство дальше допомагатиме Т-ву, морально й матеріяльно, працювати з нашою молоддю при втриманні її при українстві та для прославлювання українського імени через ділянку спорту. УСТ „Ч. Січ" уважає, що ці інвестиції мають багато більшу вартість для громади і українського спорту, замість безглузних фінансувань чужинців в футбольних дружинах, що фактично руйнує Український спорт. УСТ „Ч. Січ" має підстави сподіватися, що наші гаківкарі запрезентуються в цьому спорті не гірше своїх друзів в футболі, відбиванці і в ряді інших ділянок „Ч. Січі". Великі гаківкові „зірки"—українці в найсильніших американських-і взагалі у світі-професійних дружинах Володимир Ткачук „Ренджерс„ Ню Йорк, Іван Буцик „Бруїнс", Бостон Ерик Нестеренко „Блек Гокс", Чикаго, Василь Войтович і Василь Лесюк „Флаєрс" Філядельфія, Микола Гарбарук і цілий ряд інших є доказом цього, що українські юнаки можуть бути здібними змагунами і в цій ділянці спорту. В Україні, московські окупанти викрадають найкращі таланти в свої московські „Динама", „Спартаки" ЦСКА і ін.,

Прикро, що цей улюблений українськими юнаками спорт, так занедбаний в ЗСА і особливо в Канаді, де майже не існують організовані українські дружини, хоча так багато українських юнаків виступають в складах різних дружин і там денаціоналізуються.

Зародком складу гаківкової дружини „Ч. Січі" став гаківковий гурток, що існував на протязі кількох років при українській католицькій церкві св. Івана Христителя, під проводом ентузіяста цього спорту, о. Ярослава Дибки, а останньо Ростика Робака. Гурток, що в ньому були активні майже усі члени УСТ „Ч.Січ" в минулому сезоні рішив ввійти до системи „Ч. Січі", в якій очевидно має кращі можливості бути активними і ввійти до ліги, що вже сталося як ми згадали на початку цього допису. Менаджером дружини є Петро Семенюк він теж разом із мгр-ом І. Хамуляком є делегатом до ліги. Обидва згадані члени Управи „Ч. Січі" вложили багато труду для оформлення гаківкової дружини в згадій Асоціяції. Тренером дружини є В. Данилюк. Склад дружини: Роман Семенюк, Іван Сурович, Оменюк, Орест Лебедь, Євген Олександер Кузів, Іван Барбадин, Григорій Буняк, Богдан Дзіман, Степан Нагорняк, Петро Процюк, Олег Пастушенко, Марко Вудний, Юрій Юркевич, Тарас Кальба, Михайло Вовк, Петро Мельник і Тома Фегер.

Розпочався футбольний сезон

Минулої неділі обидві футбольні дружини „Ч. Січі" мали визначені лігові гри. З причини мокрого грища „СК Вісла" відклинкав змагання з І-ю дружиною „Ч. Січі". Ново-організована II-га дружина зазнала поразки в своєму дебюті з Нюаркською дружиною 1:3. В складі „Ч. Січі" II виступають: М. Дідоха, Б. Гарасим, Ю. Кальба, І. Луків, М. Гординський, Р. Базій, О. Ткач, Я. Вільчинський, Р. Хромовський, В. Хамуляк, В. Паливода, І. Белегас, В. Васнях, І. Гой, З. Ткачук і Б. Гой. Менаджером дружини є В. Васнях, тренером М. Паливода.

О. Твардовський

Шаховий турнір СУАСТ—Схід „Чорноморська Січ" (Нюарк)—„Тризуб" (Філядельфія) 5:)

В дружинових шахових першостях СУАСТ-Схід на 1971 р., що відбулися 12-го вересня, ц. р., на оселі УР Союзу „Верховина", господарі „Ч. Січ" перемогли свого одинокого противника, Філядельфійський „Тризуб", переконуючим вислідом 5:0. Тому, що з „Української Централі"—Пассейк прибув тільки її першун, Орест Коцюба, він виступив як гість в дружині „Тризуба". Поодинокі висліди змагань, подані починаючи від найвищої дошки, були, ось такі (змагуни „Ч. Січі"—на першому місці):

1. Д-р Орест Попович—Сидір Новаківський 1:0
2. Інж. Лев Блонарович—Роман Савчак 1:0
3. Дмитро Кулик—д-р Юліян Колтун 1:0
4. Петро Гаврющенко—Орест Коцюба 1:0
5. Костя Еглерт—інж. Олександер Вонторський 1:0

Дружинову частину турніру закрив голова СУАСТ-Схід, д-р Михайло Снігурович, коротким словом, в якому закликав до пожвавлення діяльности в рамах занедбаних у нас, завдяки спорту. Відтак д-р Снігурович вручив переможцям як нагороду шаховий годинник, а переможеним, комплет шахів з шахівницею.

Блонарович і Попович поділили індивідуальний чемпіонат

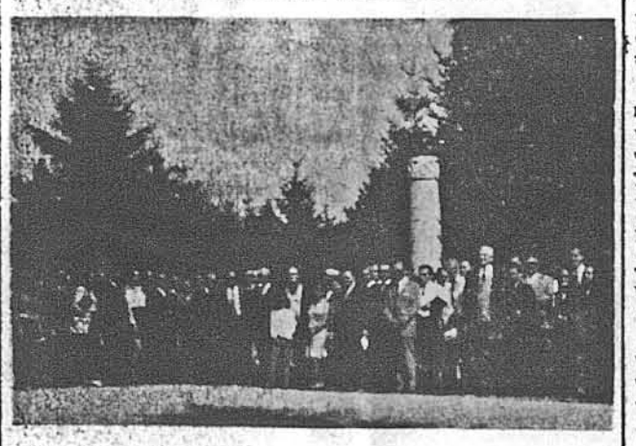
В індивідуальних першостях, що відбулися також на „Верховині" 11-го і 12-го вересня, ц. р., системою кожний-з-кожним з часом обмеженим до одної години на цілу партію (по пів години для змагуна), перше і друге місце поділили інж. Л. Блонарович і д-р О. Попович, здобувши однакове відношення точок 8:1. Кочемпіоня розіграють між собою матч за звання і чашу абсолютного першуна СУАСТ-Схід на 1971 рік. Третє місце здобув Ланковий Шахів „Ч. Січ" Д. Кулик, який тільки на пів точки відстав від переможців, осягаючи вислід 7.5:1.5. Кулик переміг Поповича, Попович —Блонаровича, а Блонарович—Кулика. Дальші місця зайняли: 4. С. Новаківський (5:4), 5. д-р Колтун (4:5), 6 О. Коцюба 3.5:5.5), 7. П. Гаврющенко (3:6). 8-9 інж. О. Вонторський і К. Еглерт (2.5:6.5), 10. Р. Савчак (1:8).

На спільній вечері забрав слово Ланковий Шахів „Тризуба", п. С. Новаківський, вітаючи присутнього Ланкового Шахів СУАСТ-Схід, д-ра О. Поповича, з нагоди його останніх перемог на американських шахових турнірах, про що звітував „Н. Н. Таймс" і українська преса. Проковець відмітив, що такі перемоги підвищують престиж українських шахів взагалі. Присутні відспівали Поповичеві многоліття.

Цілий турнір відбувся в надзвичайно дружній і спортовій атмосфері, при чому Управі „Верховини" належиться подяка за дбайливе наставлення до шахів та створення догідних умовин для змагань, і побуту.

Ланка Шахів, СУАСТ-Схід

CESUS Holds Memorial



The International Student Conference sponsored by the World Conference of Ukrainian Students (CESUS) marked its opening recently, with memorial services at the site of the symbolic Ukrainian grave and monument in Waldfriedhof, Munich, on Sunday, August 8. The conference celebrated the fiftieth jubilee anniversaries of both CESUS and the Ukrainian Free University in Munich. Participating co-celebrants in the photo above are Rev. Stepan Dmytryshyn (Catholic) and Rev. Paladij Duhitskij (Orthodox). Also in the picture are Prof. Volodymyr Janiw, Rector of the Ukrainian Free University, Bohdan Drozdowskij, president ofthe Federation of Ukrainian Student Societies in Europe (SUSTE), Joseph Rozka, CESUS vice-president and jubilee conference chairman, Dr. Jaroslaw Rudnyckyj, professor of Slavics at UFU and department chairman at the University of Manitoba, as well as other faculty members and students from the Ukrainian Free University.

TOURISTS IN SOVIET

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A total of 66,365 American tourists visited the Soviet Union in 1970, according to Intourist, the official Soviet travel agency. This total includes official representatives and businessmen. It is estimated that the visitors from America spent $2.5 million more in the USSR than in any other country.

This year, Intourist says, about the same number of Americans will have visited the USSR.

Statistically, the other side of the coin presents an entirely diffferent picture. Only 5,268 Soviet tourists visited America in 1970. Of this total, 3,500 were here on "business visas."