

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

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

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Congressman Derwinski Defends Balts, Other Captives

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The speech of Congressman Edward J. Derwinski, U.S. delegate to the 26th General Assembly to the UN, in the Third Committee (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural) on November 15, 1971, opened two days of battle royal between the USA and USSR over the Baltic states, according to the United Baltic Appeal Information Service.

The event also might mark a change of the U.S. attitude in the U.N. Rep. Derwinski felt that the U.S. has let the Russians get away with too much propaganda in the U.N. Once in a while, the U.S. representative would politely correct "his distinguished colleague from the USSR" about distorted facts.

New Approach

When the time came for Rep. Derwinski to make a speech in the Third Committee, he decided to take a new approach. After every pro-Soviet statement he asked for a right to reply and patiently repeated his facts, only in a more elaborate way. This course of action ultimately led to the strongest pro-Baltic stand ever expressed by U.S. in the U.N.

The subject under consideration was item 55 of the agenda of the 26th General Assembly: "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights."

The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General containing a draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council for adoption by the Assembly at this session. The resolution was originally adopted at the 27th session of the Commission on Human Rights this year as a result of a request by the Assembly in resolution 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970.

In that resolution, the Assembly condemned those Governments which denied the right to self-determination of peoples recognized as being entitled to it, especially of the peoples of southern Africa and Palestine, and requested the Human Rights Commission to study the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to

the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination.

The general debate began with statements of the Soviet Union and Mali. V.S. Safronchuk (Soviet Union) attacked the U.S., United Kingdom,

(Continued on p. 2)

Acknowledge Letter, Promise Action

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The United Nations Division of Human Rights acknowledged the receipt of a memorandum, submitted late last month by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, asking Secretary-General U Thant to intercede with the Soviets for the release of Archbishop Vasyly Welychkovsky.

Relevant Resolutions

In a brief communication to UCCA Executive Vice-President Joseph Lesawyer, U.N.'s Division of Human Rights Communications Unit Chief, G.N. Ceccato, said that the memorandum "will be dealt with under the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council."

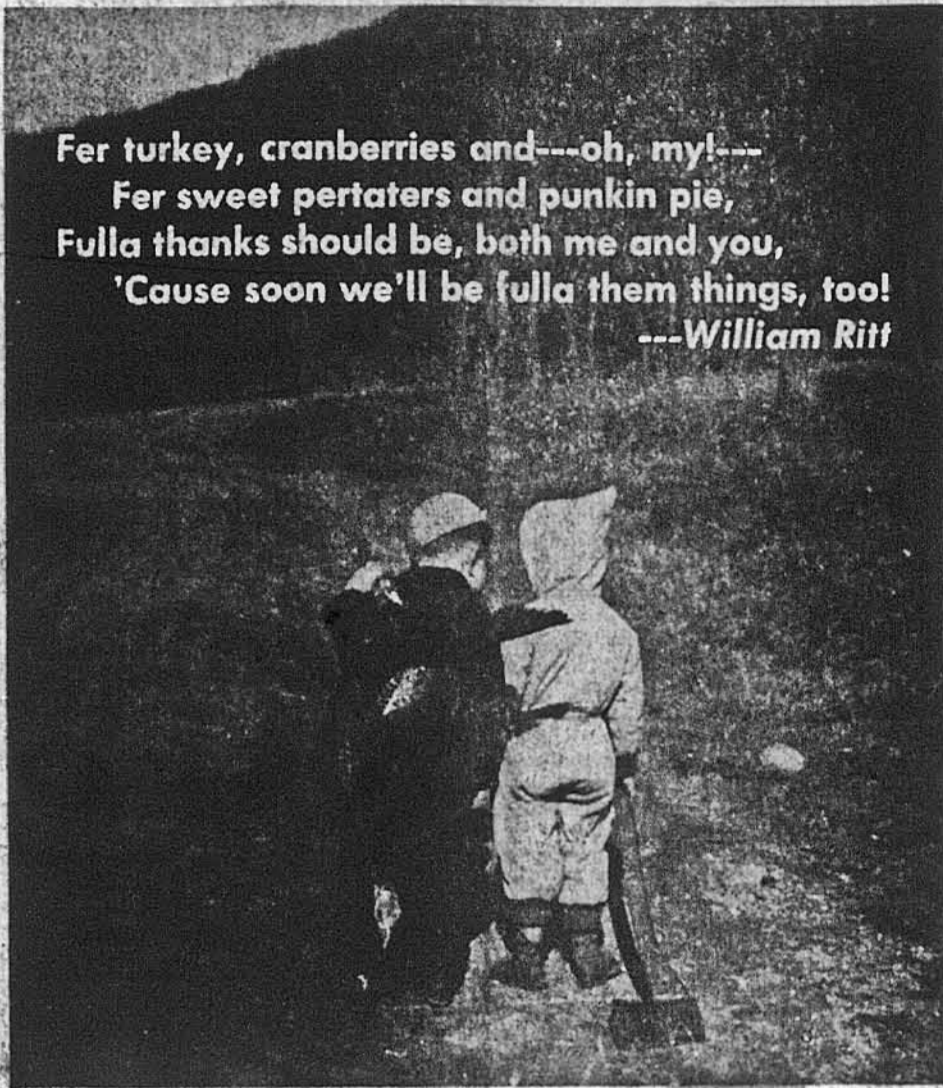
The appropriate resolutions — the copies of which were attached to the letter — call for the establishment of an ad hoc committee to meet shortly before the Council's next session "for the purpose of reviewing the list of communications prepared by the Secretary-General... and of recommending which of these communications, in original, should... be made available to members of the Commission (on Human Rights) on request."

Another resolution calls on the Commission on Human Rights to report to the Economic and Social Council the results of the study after having given consideration to the conclusions of the ad hoc study group.

Kept in Jail

Archbishop Velychkovsky is reported to be serving a three-year sentence in a jail in the Donbas region of Ukraine. The UCCA memorandum urged Secretary-General U Thant to recommend to the Commission on Human Rights "to take up the religious persecution in Ukraine as a flagrant violation of the U.N. Charter and human rights."

THANKSGIVING: A DAY OF GRATITUDE AND PRAYER



Fer turkey, cranberries and---oh, my!---
Fer sweet pertaters and punkin pie,
Fulla thanks should be, both me and you,
'Cause soon we'll be fulla them things, too!
---William Ritt

ODFFU to Hold National Convention in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The sixteenth convention of the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine (ODFFU) will be held Saturday and Sunday, November 27-28, at the Commodore Hotel here, according to an announcement made last month.

The national organization, headed currently by Iwan Wynnyk, will have delegates from its branches across the nation assess the progress, outline new plans and elect a new slate of officers for the two-year tenure.

Simultaneously, a convention of ODFFU's ladies auxiliaries will be held over the weekend at the Commodore Hotel. The agenda calls for reports of various permanent and working committees as well as election of new officers. For the ladies, it is the third convention.

The agenda also includes two major addresses to be heard Sunday: "The National-Political Situation in Ukraine and the Emigration" and "Literary Processes in Ukraine." The speakers have not been announced in the program.

A line-up of distinguished guest speakers has been announced for the Saturday night banquet. Among them will be Yaroslav Stetko, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists and President of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations; Joseph Lesawyer, President of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians; Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; Dr. Ivan Dohoff, President of the American Friends of the ABN; Roman Huhlewych, chairman of the New York branch of the UCCA, and others.

Headlining the entertainment program is soprano Martha Kokolsky, author-humorist Mykola Ponedilok and the "Zhavvronky" all-girl choir of the local SUMA branch, under the direction of Roman Stepaniak. Piano accompaniment will be rendered by Taras Lewycky.

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Dr. Leon Dmochowsky Attends Symposium on Leukemia

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Dr. Leon Dmochowsky, a Ukrainian born scientist of world renown, stands a good chance of becoming the first researcher to have isolated the "first human cancer virus." As a matter of fact, the odds are 1-2, since the announcement last year that Dr. Dmochowsky and his team at the M.D. Anderson Hospital in Houston, Tex., have succeeded in growing a C-type particle which they say is the first human cancer virus to be propagated.

The second "candidate," according to the Medical World News, is the B-type breast particle grown by Drs. Dan Moore of the Institute of Medical Research in Camden, N.J., and Sol Spiegelman of Columbia University.

Some 400 scientists, representing 24 countries, took part in the Fifth International Symposium on Comparative Leukemia Research held in mid-September in Padua, Italy.

Dr. Dmochowsky took part in the sessions and was one of the panelists discussing the latest findings on the virus related research in cancer.

One of the key questions dominating the symposium was whether viruses cause or contribute to the etiology of

human cancer. Since the Fourth Symposium, held in 1969 in Cherry Hill, N.J., researchers have been tracking the elusive microorganisms in cell cultures, fowl, animals and man, with encouraging results.

Although it has not been proven yet, the characteristics and the discoveries of viruses suggest that they may be linked to the cause of many types of cancer. This research, supported by the special virus-cancer program of the National Cancer Institute, is considered to be a significant new lead in human cancer research.

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SUSTA HOLDS CONGRESS MISS HIKAWYJ IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

By GEORGE WIRT

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Inna Hikawyj, an experienced student activist, pulled a stunning upset victory in narrowly defeating Jurij Savyckyj for the presidency of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA).

Miss Hikawyj, SUSTA vice-president for press and information under outgoing president Kvitka Semanyshyn, and her slate of candidates received a total of 47 votes to the 44 polled by the lone opposing slate headed by Savyckyj.

The Hikawyj slate's victory came as a surprise to many, as the New York City delegation led by Savyckyj was able to pull together a majority voting block and won most of the balloting on issues that came before the congress up until the presidential election.

In-Fighting

Ninety-four delegates, representing twelve cities in the United States, took part in the balloting which was part of the thirteenth SUSTA congress held at Soyuzivka last weekend, November 20-21, amid a great deal of in-fighting, turmoil and confusion.

Miss Hikawyj heads a new SUSTA executive board which includes: vice-presidents Lubomyr Lewyckyj, eastern U.S.; Oleh Szcuk, western U.S.; Marta Peteyma, secretary; Ihor Makuch, treasurer; and vice-presidents Zenon Kohut, cultural affairs; Lubomyr Hajda, press and information; Borys Potapenko, special assignments; Oleh Choma, external affairs; William Rudyk, pre-collegiate student affairs, and Orest Subtelny, Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund.

Elected to the auditing board were Miss Semanyshyn, Roman Petyk and Walter Lupan. Selected to serve on the arbitration board were Ivan Makuch, Halyna Duda, and Andriy Chornodolsky.

After receiving abbreviated reports from the outgoing officers — some where not

read but printed and distributed to the delegates — the congress's other major work involved debate over and passage of four resolutions.

Praise Chair

The first of the resolutions reaffirmed SUSTA's satisfaction with the Harvard Ukrainian Studies Chair, praised Prof. Omeljan Pritsak for his work in this regard and called for financial support in the raising of \$3 million for the Center by the end of 1972.

The second resolution denied representation to any political, ideological or other group at future SUSTA congresses if there is an existing hromada in the same city.

A third resolution called for SUSTA's support of an appeal by the Society for the Help of Soviet Jewry which requested Ukrainian help in a planned world-wide demonstration and one day hunger strike in protest of Soviet persecution of all political prisoners within the USSR. Included in this group is Valentyn Moroz and other Ukrainian dissidents.

The last resolution asked that the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America support SUSTA financially in the amount of 2% of the UCCA's annual budget.

The congress began its business sessions Saturday afternoon after a delay of some three quarters of an hour, and immediately embroiled itself in a controversy which eventually led to a walkout by members of the Chicago, Detroit, Minnesota and Washington D.C. delegations, even before a presidium was elected.

The dispute arose when the congress credentials committee refused to register a four-member delegation from Yonkers TUSM.

Comprised of Christine Shashkevych, Irene Mvkytn Roman Zvarycz and Bohdan Futala, the delegation announced that the Yonkers hromada had unanimously decided to "liquidate itself" (Continued on p. 3)

University Honors Prof. Granovsky SCHOLAR CITED FOR LAKE ITASCA PROGRAM

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Prof. Alexander Granovsky, an outstanding Ukrainian entomologist whose scientific work has brought him international renown, was honored by the University of Minnesota for a project which he started 36 years ago.

It was in the summer of 1935 that Dr. Granovsky, then professor at the University of Minnesota, launched the school's biology program at Lake Itasca, which has eventually mushroomed into one of America's largest biological stations attracting hundreds of students and scholars for research.

"Architect" of Program

Calling Dr. Granovsky "the architect of the Lake Itasca Biology Program," the citation, presented to the 84-year-old professor emeritus at a banquet Thursday, October 28, says that "during his tenure as Director from 1935 to 1940, Dr. Granovsky's vision and creative



Prof. Alexander Granovsky

energies were in large part responsible for the shaping of the programs and the success of the Lake Itasca Biology sessions in those days."

On hand for the presentation to Prof. Granovsky were three deans of the University of Minnesota, eight heads of various departments associated with the program, and

some fifty scholars and professors.

As a recognition of Prof. Granovsky's contribution to the Lake Itasca program, the University has placed his portrait and the citation or permanent display at the station.

Immigrant Archives

It should be noted that Prof. Granovsky, now 17 years after official retirement from academic duties, was largely responsible for initiating the Immigrant Archives at the University of Minnesota, now considered the best and most extensive in the country. It was Prof. Granovsky who donated part of his large personal collection to the Archives' Ukrainian section and saw to it that others would replenish the section.

He is currently working on yet another project — the establishment of chairs of Ukrainian studies at the University of Minnesota.

MUN Convenes In Leighton

LEIGHTON, Pa. — The Ukrainian National Youth Federation of America (MUN), one of the oldest Ukrainian youth organizations on this continent, will hold its national convention Saturday and Sunday, November 27-28, at the Ukrainian Homestead in Leighton, Pa.

The opening of the two-day session is slated for 11 a.m. Saturday, with the election of the convention presidium and the nominating and resolutions committees as the first items on the agenda.

Reports of outgoing officers and discussion of the organization's future activities will conclude Saturday's session. Sunday's agenda includes report of the nominating committee, election of executive officers, and adoption of resolutions.



Dr. Dmochowsky displays C-type particle considered to be the first human cancer virus propagated.

IN LONDON, ONTARIO

Students Win: Ukrainian Language Started

LONDON, Ont. — A group of determined Ukrainian students at the University of Western Ontario, marshalling uphill fight and gained the extended even beyond the borders of Canada, won an uphill fight — and gained the establishment of an accredited course in Ukrainian language.

The struggle, which dates back to last fall, involved a public demonstration by the students and a threat to boycott all of the courses offered by the Russian Department, which was the main obstacle in the effort to introduce a course in Ukrainian.

Principals

The principals in this protracted struggle were the students, organized within the Ukrainian Student Club here, headed by O. Dubas, with Dr. E. Roslycky, a faculty member and the Club's academic advisor, and the Russian Department headed by Dr. Neuhauser.

While stating that he was in favor of introducing a Ukrainian language course, Dr. Neuhauser said that the Russian Department had no qualified instructor and no funds available to hire one. He therefore proposed that the

matter be postponed "until next year when the Department is scheduled for reorganization, including the appointment of a new head..."

The students and Dr. Roslycky, a Ukrainian microbiologist of international renown, countered this delay tactic by citing the Department's Course 496 which provides for the teaching of "Russian or other Slavic language."

In response to the monetary question, Dr. Roslycky who has been teaching a non-credit course in Ukrainian for several years here agreed to assume the instructional responsibilities at no cost to the University and cited the assistance offered by Prof. Burghardt, of the Department of Romance Languages, to help in the teaching of Ukrainian.

Dean Agrees

Dr. Neuhauser agreed to present this proposal to the Dean of Arts and to the University's Educational Policy Committee which had earlier recommended to postpone the decision on the introduction of the Ukrainian language in the school's curriculum or an accredited basis.

A few days later, the Dean of Arts informed the Uk-

rainian Student Club that Dr. Roslycky's proposal has been approved and that the Ukrainian language will be taught in the academic year 1971-72 as a fully accredited subject.

The course, designated officially as "Scientific Ukrainian" bears number 496 and is included in the program of the Russian Department.

In no time, more than 40 students showed up to register for the course. Because of "technical reasons," however, only 12 students were allowed to register. But the others audit the course regularly and even area high school students attend classes to gain better knowledge of the Ukrainian language. This show of support assures future expansion of the Ukrainian language program at the University and introduction of more courses in the Ukrainian language, history, culture, says a spokesman for the Student Club.

Gain Support

It should be noted that in its efforts to have Ukrainian offered at this University, the Ukrainian students had the support of their non-Ukrainian colleagues as well as the University newspaper and

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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY Editor: ZENON SNYLYK P.O. Box 346, Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Thanks For the Blessings

It was 350 years ago that a group of Pilgrims, led by Miles Standish, found a haven in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as they came to these shores aboard the Mayflower in search of freedom and better living conditions.

New England's rocky shores, suspecting Indians, and the bitterly cold winter were the first obstacles that the Pilgrims had to overcome. And though only half of them survived by the time spring unfolded its blossoms, they did overcome. Even as they were burying their dead, the Pilgrims were plowing the land, sowing the seeds and praying for crops.

President Lincoln, a great believer in the heritage of America, drew on this tradition when he proclaimed a Day of Thanks in 1863, inspired in no small measure by the victory over the confederate army at Gettysburg which guaranteed the preservation of the union.

It is indeed an appropriate celebration in line with the pattern set by the Pilgrims. A country of immigrants, America has always offered to each succeeding wave of arrivals at least one precious guarantee that of opportunity. And we have all benefitted from it and other rights, still denied today in other lands, including the land of our own heritage, Ukraine.

A Determined Stand

It was an uphill struggle for the Ukrainian students at the University of Western Ontario, but they fought well and they won.

We are referring, of course, to the introduction of a course in the Ukrainian language at that Canadian institution of higher learning after a year's delay caused in no small measure by the intransigence of the Russian department staffed apparently by people who have yet to recognize that the USSR is not "Russia" and that there are peoples in the Soviet Union who refuse to call themselves "Russians."

The hardy group of students, aided by Ukrainian faculty members and the community, persisted in their efforts to secure a course in the language of their ancestors. They felt that this was their right, not a hand-out to be passed out with condescending magnanimity.

It is an important victory in that it both reflects and reaffirms the Ukrainian Canadian community's growing stature as an integral part of Canadian society. As in the realm of politics, our kinsmen in Canada are making ever greater inroads into every segment of social, cultural and educational life.

Bilingualism and Multiculturalism: What Do the Ukrainians Want and Why?

By Dr. MANOLY R. LUPUL

(Dr. Lupul is professor of history of Canadian education at the University of Alberta. This paper was written before Premier Trudeau's announcement of a new policy regarding multiculturalism in Canada.)

To all intents and purposes, Kiev, the capital, is a Russified city. Of course, the visitor will hear choral groups in Ukrainian; he will be able to buy books and records in Ukrainian; and he will find the elite bilingual. But the working language of the city is Russian.

A Policy

What Canada needs therefore is a language policy which is more liberal than that at present. What Canada needs is a "just" language policy — a language policy which takes into account three distinct possibilities:

- Unilingualism, either English or French, for all those parents who have every reason to believe that their children will live in a predominantly unilingual environment, such as rural Quebec, British Columbia, or many parts of Canada.
Bilingualism: a) English-French for those English-

Fate of Western Ukraine Recaptured in Perspective

"Western Ukraine at the Turning Point of Europe's History, 1918-1923." Vol. I, by Matthew Stachiw, L.L.D., and Jaroslav Sztendera, M.A. Foreword by Roman Smal-Stocky, D.L.D., edited by Jean L. Stachiw, D.E.D. Vol. II, Foreword by Robert Welch, Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario, Canada, published by the Shevchenko Scientific Society, New York, N.Y., 1969-1971. 324 pages and 312 pages with maps and illustrations.

World War I ended with the victory of the Western democracies and the collapse of four monarchic and militaristic empires — Tsarist Russia, Kaiser Germany, the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, and the Sultanate of Turkey.

Liberation

These empires were overthrown in democratic revolutions, and with the downfall came liberation for the subjugated peoples who had been previously incorporated in these empires.

It seemed that Wilson's principle of national self-determination would triumph and on the ruins of the old order would rise a new order of international justice with a new balance of power in the world. Especially in Eastern Europe, where the disintegrated Tsarist Empire began to be reorganized on the basis of its national components — Russia, Ukraine, Poland, the Baltic and Caucasian nations — this new order seemed to be emerging.

But the new order and the balance of power began to waver. The newly established democracies were deadened by unexpected developments in Russia proper. The democratic government of Russia was overthrown by

A Golden Madness

By ANDREW M. FREISHYN-CHIROVSKY

If I should tell this tale to you
You'd scream and ask me, "Is it true???"
And I would stare at empty walls
And heed not all your frantic calls.

be an insult to the French Canadians who constitute 80 per cent of Montreal's population.

But for the child of Ukrainian ancestry in Toronto, or Edmonton, or Saskatoon, the bilingualism would be English-Ukrainian. Trilingualism would only be a factor if one aspired to a national, as distinct from a regional or provincial, life.

It is, of course, very difficult to predict the future aspirations and destiny of the young. However, the key to a just language policy in a "Just Society" is an inexpensive (and possibly free), intensive federal-provincial "crash" program in language study at the post-secondary level, with fluency as the definite goal.

Thus a child of Ukrainian background who opted for English-Ukrainian bilingualism in the schools and later desired to learn French to facilitate mobility should be able to do so without difficulty, without time limit, and with minimal or no additional cost.

Similarly, a child of Ukrainian background who opted for English-French bilingualism in the schools and later wished to acquire fluency

Congressman Defends

(Continued from p. 1)

Portugal, the countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Israel, etc.

Commitment

Rep. Derwinski began his statement by saying that America had welcomed millions of refugees to its shores that people must decide their who were fleeing from political oppression, and it was committed to the proposition own future within a free society.

Referring to the 83 nations that had gained independence since 1941, he stated that the United States supported the right to self-determination of

sheds light on the social, economic, political and religious differences which brought these groups to the battlefields where the fate of the independent Western Ukraine was ultimately resolved.

The cauldron of animosities unleashed by the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1918 can only be understood in the light of social developments and political intrigues which had occurred previously, and the idealistic promises held forth by President Wilson at the Peace Conference.

All of the major personalities at the Paris Peace Conference are shown in the light of their attitudes toward Western Ukraine's place in the grand scheme, and, in particular, how they chose to remake the map of Eastern Europe in accord with their limited knowledge of the problems involved and the questionable "facts" presented to them by various missions at the Conference.

Clouds of Dissent

The Conference failed to comprehend the character of the revolution in Russia and overlooked the precarious position of such minority groups as the Jews. Thus, the Peace Conference stimulated the growing clouds of dissent on the Eastern European horizon by sacrificing ethnic tranquility on the altar of temporary political stability.

The inside story of the Peace Conference in Paris is especially well presented in Volume II. The political naivete of the Council of Four is documented by excerpts from the minutes of the closed sessions they held. These direct quotes show in stark reality the limited knowledge the Western leaders had of Eastern Europe — its problems and complexities. Also, by using the actual words of Lloyd George, Wilson, Clemenceau and others, the reader is made acutely aware of each individual bias and prejudice.

The work is designed to meet the needs of both the professional historian and the student.

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

cy in Ukrainian (for whatever reason) should be able to do so without time limit, and with minimal or no additional cost.

Crash Program

What is really being advocated is federal-provincial cooperation and support for a "crash" program on behalf of linguistic education similar to that given to vocational education in the 1960's.

Some French Canadians, upon hearing or reading the above have termed the policy anti-French. I would of course deny that, but before pursuing the point I would like to place in perspective the effect on Canadians of Ukrainian descent of Canada's debate over culture and language in the past decade.

On the one hand, there can be little doubt that the French Canadians have been the allies of all ethno-cultural groups in awakening government and educational leaders — and young people — to the importance of the language question and to the contributions of all non-Anglo-Saxon groups to the future development of a Canada that is not just a poor imitation of the United States.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Objects to Usage

Dear Sir:

I read with special interest your headline story in the English Section of Svboda on November 9th, 1971, dealing with the Fifth Archiepiscopal Synod of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Rome. In the interest of editorial objectivity, and only in the interest of editorial objectivity, I must take issue with a line in the article that reads: "...the 325th anniversary of the Union of Uzhhorod, both of which brought the Ukrainian Catholics into the fold of the Universal Holy Church with rights and privileges as an autonomous self-governing (particular) Church."

As a Ukrainian Orthodox priest, I must object to the inference that union with the Roman Catholic Church means entering the fold of the "Universal Holy Church." Since your paper is not a Catholic newspaper, but serves Ukrainians of both Orthodox and Catholic confessions, I feel that such an observation in your newspaper is not in the interest of editorial objectivity, thereby

violating a cardinal rule of newspaper writing. I am surprised that a newspaper such as yours would permit such an assertion, despite the individual beliefs of the various writers and reporters. You will notice that that section of the article is not a quote, as are other parts, which might have excused the phraseology.

It would be more in the interest of editorial objectivity to say: "...which brought Ukrainian Catholics into the fold of the Universal Holy (Roman) Catholic Church" for Ukrainian Orthodox Christians see the universality of the Holy Church in the union of the various national Orthodox Churches, and not in "joining the fold" of the Church of Rome.

My remarks are not intended to insult or belittle Ukrainian Catholics, but are strictly in the interest of editorial objectivity. This letter, I hope, will be printed in your paper.

With all best wishes, I remain Very truly yours, Rev. Leonard J. Kuberski Wilmington, Del.

Harvard School Enlightening

November 15, 1971

Dear Sirs, This past summer I had the privilege of studying at Harvard University taking two courses sponsored by the Ukrainian Chair: Beginning Ukrainian Language, and Ukrainian History: 17th Century to the Present.

For me, a non-Ukrainian, it was a very enjoyable and enlightening experience. A friend of mine enclosed an article from your Ukrainian

language edition in which I was mentioned heading a farewell party for the Harvard Summer Studies.

I am very interested in Ukrainian affairs, current events, and past history. I would appreciate it if you would mail to me a subscription blank for the English language edition of "Svoboda."

Sincerely yours, Everett L. Gardner, Jr. Morristown, N.J.

ric facts." Facts had been distorted to divert the committee from criticism of the U.S. and other members of the NATO bloc maintaining relations with the "Pretoria regime," he added.

The members of the bankrupt semi-fascist Baltic governments had fled to the United States, he added, and had found shelter to continue their hostile anti-Soviet activities. A Lithuanian member of the Soviet delegation would speak in the Third Committee in reply to the "slander," he said.

The Soviet delegate was aided by the representatives of Byelorussia, Ukraine, and Cuba. The next day, November 16, V. M. Zenkyavichus was produced, calling himself the "Deputy Foreign Minister of Lithuania."

He said that the Baltic states declared independence in 1917. The local counter-revolutionaries, aided by German Kaiser, the USA and Great Britain, succeeded in separating the three states from the emerging Soviet Union. In 1940, he stated, the Baltic states had requested to be included in the Soviet Union because of their fear from the approaching war and Hitler's aggression.

In 1940, he continued, people's republics had been set up in those three countries by "free election," and social reforms had been initiated. The fascist rulers had fled to the United States, and some had fled to Hitler's Germany. During the war, the war, the Baltic peoples fought Nazi fascism, he continued, and some 700,000

which, in turn, is used to limit Ukrainian classes, which leads to still lower enrollments than expected — all in a kind of vicious circle.

This, then, I say to the French Canadians. I cannot see why English-French bilingualism — even official English-French bilingualism at the federal level — must necessarily exclude regional bilingualism, even if the result in some parts of the country is multilingualism.

Multilingualism can be the way even in a Canada which is officially bilingual. The two are not mutually exclusive. Everything depends on how mechanically bilingualism is applied to the various parts of Canada and to the different life and career patterns of the people in Canada.

(To be Continued)

SUSTA Congress

(Continued from p. 1)

because of its "inactivity" and then decided unanimously to form a TUSM branch. Credentials committee chairman, Miss Semanyshyn, brought the matter to the attention of the congress so that it might decide on the validity of the Yonkers group. But before the Congress was able to move on the matter it had to choose a presidium which was to take over the conduct of the proceedings, and elected O. Subtany, chairman; Miss Hikawaj, vice-chairman, Miss Pereyma and Irena Salecka, secretaries.

Others Object

When the result of the voting was announced some members of the Chicago delegation, including Chicago Hromada president Oleh Saciuk, Oles Cherin, Oksana Bihun, Marta Harasowska, Anna Farion and Roxolana Saciuk, Roman Golash, a delegate from Northern Illinois University; Halyna Breslawec of Minnesota; Evhen Iwanow and Orest Petrenko of Washington D.C.; and the entire delegation from Detroit including Borys Potapenko, Volodymyr Pytiak, Andrij Wasylina, Bohdan Klid and Andrij Usztan, walked up to the presidium's table and threw down their ballot cards in a gesture of defiance and walked out of the Veselka auditorium.

One of the Washington D.C. delegates, Evhen Iwanow, submitted a letter to the congress calling its sessions illegal and urging all other delegates to follow the walk-out group and repudiate the Congress.

Later, members of the Yonkers delegation, some on the brink of tears, called the Congress a "farce."

"We were voted out for no concrete reason," said Miss Mykytyn.

"We can not support the illegal conduct of this congress," said Oles Cherin of Chicago. "We plan to protest this congress with CeSUS, the world student body, and demand that they look into this issue and determine whether or not the actions were legal."

Open Elections

"We also plan to protest this SUSTA congress to the UCCA," said Cherin. "The SUSTA representative to the UCCA executive board and the policy council can not be selected by an illegal congress. We insist that all SUSTA delegates be chosen in open elections by their hromadas. Five people can not nominate 22 delegates to represent 220 members."

The western delegation's protest stemmed from charges made by Bohdan Futala who claimed that New York's

22 delegates were chosen secretly by five members of the New York Hromada's executive board. Mr. Futala, who said he was not at this meeting, could not say when it was held or who was present.

A spokesman for the N.Y. City Hromada refuted the charges stating that "our constitution does not stipulate how delegates are to be chosen." He said that they were chosen "in an open meeting of our various staffs and executive board."

The delegates recessed for their evening banquet at which they received greetings from UNA Supreme Vice-President John Teluk and from George Karpinsky on behalf of Plast as well as scores of written messages from various other community organizations.

The banquet was followed by a ball in the Veselka auditorium with entertainment by Ihor Chuma and Roman Shved, and music by B. Hirniak and his orchestra with vocalist Ihor Shuhan.

According to Kvitka Semanyshyn the Sunday morning business sessions were scheduled to start at 10:30 a.m., however they did not get under way until noon. No explanation was given for this delay, and many delegates sat around idly in the Veselka auditorium or drifted around the area of the main house.

The scheduled teach-in on the Harvard University program of Ukrainian Studies by Halyna Duda did not take place.

The first order of business for the Congress on Sunday was the vote on the demand of the dissident delegates who had walked out on Saturday and repudiated the congress, to be reinstated and allowed to vote.

Reinstated

In a close vote, marked by confusion on the part of some delegates, the Congress voted 31 to 27 to reinstate the dissident delegates; however, in the same motion it censured the "conduct of those certain members of the Chicago delegation, all the members of the Detroit, Washington, and Minnesota delegations who had walked out," and called for a more fraternal attitude in future congresses.

The delegates returned from lunch and after receiving messages of greeting from Dr. Bohdan Shebunchak, who spoke on behalf of the UCCA, the Ukrainian Medical Association and ODWU, the candidates and their slates were announced, statements by the presidential candidates and discussion of the issues followed, and finally the votes were cast.

As the votes were being counted Dr. Shebunchak addressed the congress and told the delegates that he supported SUSTA fully in its efforts to receive more funds from the UCCA, and said that he was "surprised to find that the monies promised to SUSTA in the past two years had not been received by SUSTA." He also said that a lack of effort by past SUSTA executives might be responsible for this.

The announcement of Miss Hikawaj's victory drew cheers and applause from the delegates and audience. The newly elected president thanked all SUSTA members for their support and told them "I hope I don't disappoint you all in the coming year."

Candidate Savvckyj congratulated Miss Hilawaj and wished her the best of luck.

New York Veterans Observe "Pokrova" Feast

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The "Feast of the Patronage of the Mother of God" was observed on October 30, 1971, by the Coordinated Committee of Ukrainian and Ukrainian American Veterans Organizations in New York with an appropriate traditional program at the Veterans building here.

For centuries the "Mother of God" was the patron saint of all Ukrainian soldiers and veterans, notably the famed Zaporozhian Kozaks.

President of the Coordinated Committee, Harry Polche, opened the program with words of welcome to all those assembled — both veterans and non-veterans.

Rev. Mykola Gembarowsky delivered the opening prayer.

Dr. Iwan Kozak, chairman of the program, was introduced and continued as master of ceremonies. He read a paper on the origin and historical development of the Feast of Pokrova and traced its significance to present time. Iwan Choma told of his experiences in Austria seeking the burial place of his comrade. Mr. Polche spoke of the meaning of the Feast of Pokrova, its origin and the place of the Blessed Virgin Mary as the protectress of all Ukrainian people.

The Coordinated Committee is composed of both Ukrainian and Ukrainian American veterans organizations who work together for the benefit of the Ukrainian community.

Pat Kilina Has First Novel On the Market

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Patricia Kilina's first novel, The Last Centennial, was recently published by the Dial Press.

Set in present day Montana it is a story of three people, Johnny Chance, a full-blooded Cheyenne Indian; Beth Stuart, the daughter of a successful rancher; and Pinter Brodie, an aging cattleman preparing for his last cattle drive.

"The novel is about the shattering changes taking place in the present-day American West, where I was born and grew up," said author Kilina. "Among the minor characters in the book are a Ukrainian widow and her son, who came to live in this small Montana town as displaced persons after World War II."

Few Ukrainians

"We actually did have a few Ukrainians living in Montana when I was a girl there, we also had Yugoslavs and Poles. So, as I was writing the book and peopling my fictional town with typical people, it was necessary to have some Eastern Europeans and naturally I chose Ukrainians," she said.

Mrs. Kilina, who grew up on her father's cattle ranch in Montana, is married to the Ukrainian writer, George Tarnawsky. She received her B.A. degree from Manhattanville College in Purchase, N.Y. Presently she is an editor at Reader's Digest magazine.

In 1957 she was the recipient of an Atlantic Monthly First Story Award. Mrs. Kilina has also contributed articles to Reader's Digest and Antiques magazines. The Montana-born writer collects antique Oriental rugs as a hobby.

Another of her hobbies, which she shares with her husband, is marathon running. In fact, she is one of the few women to have run in the national marathon competitions in Boston and New York, says Mrs. Kilina. In addition to her hobbies, Mrs. Kilina writes poetry in Ukrainian and has had three books of her poetry published. She and her husband have recently collaborated on a translation of 16th century Ukrainian Kozak epic poetry, soon to be published by the Harvard University Press. Currently she is working on translations of the works of Ukrainian classic writers Vasyl Stefanyk and Michael Kotsiubynsky.

Patricia Kilina is the author's pseudonym. "It seemed to me only fair that I should keep using my Ukrainian pen-name on my English writing since Ukrainians have been my first audience and I am grateful for their acceptance of me and their serious consideration of my work," she said. Mr. Tarnawsky, her Ukrainian-born husband, came to the United States in 1952 where he received his degree in electronics. Today, he works in the field of cybernetics, specializing in IBM translating.

Modernist

Described as a modernist in contemporary Ukrainian literature, Tarnawsky is the author of six collections of poems, Life in the City. Afternoon in Poughkeepsie,



Patricia Kilina.

Idealized Biography, Without Spain, and Poems About Nothing and Other Poems on the Same Subject. He has also written five novels in English.

The 37-year-old writer also translates Spanish literature. In 1967 he published a Ukrainian translation of Federico Garcia Lorca.

Although it was published only within the last two months, Mrs. Kilina's The Last Centennial has already received favorable reviews.

As reviewer for Publishers Weekly said of her work, "three lives... as they reach moments of crisis are told against the background of the approaching Cottonwood, Montana, centennial. The interlocking stories of these three, against a authentic background, capture both the poignance and the excitement of lives at the moment when they are forever altered."

Impressive

The Library Journal called her book, "an impressive first novel."

"The story evokes the loss of the West, and it is almost Faulknerian in its depiction of the despoiling inheritors."

Students Win

(Concluded from p. 1)

other local media. The Ukrainian Canadian University Students Union (SUSK) and such youth organizations as TUSM, SUM, ODOM as well as the local branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee stood behind the efforts of the Ukrainian student contingent at the University.

In an earlier meeting with Higher Education Minister J. White, Dr. Roslycky had cited the needs of the "Third Force" in Canada — the non-French and non-English ethnic groups which are seeking the preservation and further development of their cultures and languages.

With other members of the delegation, which included Mr. Dubas, UCC chairman A. Stepaniuk, Misses S. Kozak and L. Matwiyiw, representing local SUM and ODOM, respectively, Dr. Roslycky also presented to Minister White the need of financial support by the provincial government to Ukrainian schools and to educational and cultural groups.

Pledged Support

At that time, Minister White had promised to support the students' demand for the introduction of Ukrainian as an accredited course at the University of Western Ontario.

Passaic UNA 'ers Step Up Year-End Membership Drive

PASSAIC, N.J. — The final meeting in the annual UNA autumn organizational series was held at the Ukrainian Center in Passaic, N.J. on November 6, 1971. The Passaic District is comprised of six branches, with a membership close to 1,100. Passaic Branch 42 alone consists of almost 700 members; the other branches are in Clifton, Patterson, Passaic, Great Meadows and Mahwah.

UNA District Committee chairman John Chomko presided, while secretary Wasyi Marushchak took the minutes of the proceedings. Mr. Chomko welcomed the participants and UNA Supreme Vice-President Mary Dushnyck, who was on her first visit to the District, and UNA Supreme Advisor and field organizer Stepan Hawrysz.

In his report, Mr. Chomko reviewed the District's participation in the New Jersey UNA Day and lauded those who contributed to its success. The District received \$345 for its treasury from the Day's proceeds.

More Information

Mrs. Dushnyck spoke of the "Light under the Bushel." Many people do not understand the wide extent of UNA fraternal and community activities and this necessitates greater public relations to apprise the public of the value of a UNA certificate, which certifies that the insured is a member — not merely a policy-holder — of the Association and is entitled to all membership privileges as well as protection.

The UNA Vice-President noted the need for greater participation in the UNA of women and youth, especially in Passaic, the necessity for all branch officers to take part in UNA organizing efforts.

ways to reach higher income bracket prospects, and the project now under way by the UNA Women's Committee to erect a Lesya Ukrainka statue at Soyuzivka.

Mr. Hawrysz reviewed the organizing record of the Passaic District for the past ten months, pointing out that Branch 42, under its secretary P. Holowachuk, had organized 32 members, and Clifton Branch 182, whose secretary is A. Hnatiuk, had 10 to date.

He outlined the extra bonuses available for reaching annual district quotas as a spur to a year-end membership drive. Mr. Hawrysz remarked about the vast numbers of Ukrainians outside the ranks of the UNA as well as other Ukrainian fraternal efforts needed to achieve success and the need for an annual UNA Day of all districts. The UNA Advisor also spoke of recent church events and other community and UNA matters of interest to those present.

Discussion

A discussion ensued, with Messrs. Pakaletz, Blycha, Burnev, Chomko, Lomushniak, Hnatiuk, Marushchak and Shewchuk speaking about the collection of dues, branch meeting attendance, the role of the UNA, district scholarships, contacting youth through conferences and meetings, need for more professional organizers, Soyuzivka, etc. The meeting concluded with a promise by those present to organize at least 25 more members for the Passaic District before the year-end. During a delicious collation, discussions continued in an informal and convivial atmosphere.

Ukrainians Dominate N. England Fraternal Congress Session

BOSTON, Mass. — Officers and members of the Ukrainian National Association, led by Supreme Vice-President John Teluk and Supreme Advisor Ann Chopek, as well as a choral and dancing group that garnered plaudits from the assemblage, dominated the annual session of the New England Fraternal Congress held here Saturday, November 13.

Broad Agenda

Miss Chopek, the Congress's immediate past president, chaired the day-long session which included election of new officers, a broad business agenda and speeches by experts in the field of life insurance.

In addition to Prof. Teluk and Miss Chopek, attending the session was Mrs. Anne Remick, secretary of UNA Branch 238 in Boston and one of the leading Ukrainian community activists in the area. Both Miss Chopek and Mrs. Remick were re-elected to the executive committee. Prof. Teluk was a member of the resolutions committee, one of several working bodies that functioned during the session.

The New England Fraternal Congress, headed until this session by Miss Chopek, comprises 32 fraternal societies including the UNA.

The session was its 37th annual gathering.

Youth Programs

One of the major topics on the agenda was the propagation of fraternalism among young people and the planning of special programs that would entice them into joining the various existing fraternal societies.

Such topics as "Direction of Social Security," "Medical Costs," and "Methods of Membership Organization" were discussed by experts in the respective fields.

Attending the evening's banquet, in addition to the three UNA officers mentioned above were: Rev. Stephen Chomko, pastor of Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church in Boston, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mihowan and Mr. and Mrs. P. Moroz of Branch 238; Mr. and Mrs. D. Galonka and Mr. D. Melnyk of Branch 303; Mr. and Mrs. W. Fedoriv and Mr. and Mrs. W. Hetmansky of Branch 307.

The SUMA dancers, who stole the evening's show, performed under the direction of L. Boreshko and Miss O. Behadyga, both Ukrainian college students of Boston.

Ways to Kill Your Branch

- 1. Don't come to meetings, but if you do, be late.
2. If the weather doesn't suit you, don't think of coming.
3. Find fault with the work of your officers and members.
4. Never accept an office, for it's easier to criticize than to do things.
5. If asked by the chairman to give your opinion regarding some important matter, tell him you have nothing to say — after the meeting tell everyone how things ought to be done.
6. Do nothing more than absolutely necessary, but when other members roll up their sleeves and willingly, and selflessly use their abilities to help others along, howl that the organization is run by a clique.
7. Hold back your dues as long as possible or don't pay at all.
8. When a banquet is given, tell everyone money is being wasted on blow-outs and parties.
9. If no banquets are held, complain that the organization is dead.
10. If you don't receive a bill for your dues, don't pay.
11. If you receive a bill for your dues, resign.
12. Always keep your eyes open for something wrong.
13. When you attend a meeting, vote to do something and then go home and do the opposite. Agree with everything said at the meeting and disagree with it outside.
14. Get all the organization gives you, but don't give it anything in return.

Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress Has Session in Pittsburgh



A group of the Ambridge-Alliquippa Ukrainian dancers, attired in Hutsul costumes, before their performance at the concert of the Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress, comprising some 70 fraternal benefit societies operating in the state, held its sixtieth annual session here Sunday, November 7, at the Howard Johnson Motor Lodge.

Among scores of delegates taking part in the one-day session were UNA representatives, Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and Supreme Advisor Andrew Jula.

Also taking part in the deliberations were representatives of the three other Ukrainian fraternal societies, the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics, the Ukrainian Workmen's Association, represented on the newly elected executive board by Edward Popil as first vice-president, and the Ukrainian National Aid Association of America.

Hit of the Show

The hit of the concert program, staged in conjunction with the annual session, was

a group of youthful Ukrainian dancers from the Ambridge-Alliquippa area under the direction of Mrs. Anne Palichat.

Sponsored by the UNA, the 21-member group of young boys and girls, ranging in age from seven to 17, was applauded warmly for every number they performed. A solo number was rendered by Billy Jula, a youngster from Carnegie, Pa.

Organized some three years ago, the group has grown in number and has appeared at several local events to the delight of all who saw them.

Other groups performing in the concert program were: St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church choir, sponsored by the Providence Association; the Slovenian Octet, sponsored by the Slovene National Benefit Society; and the Golden Triangle Junior Tamburitzans orchestra, sponsored by the Croatian Fraternal Union. The theme of the program was "Gems of Fraternalism"

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ВІСТІ З ТОРОНТО

Загальні збори СУЖК. Дня 10-го листопада ц. р. о год. 7.30 вечора, в приміщенні редакції "Гомою Українці" при 140 Берггет авл., відбулися чергові річні загальні збори Спілки Українських Журналістів Канади. Участь у зборах взяло понад півсотні членів з Торонто, які також зустрілися з представниками членів СУЖК з Монреалю, Вінніпегу, Едмонтона і ін. Збори проводила президія в складі: М. Гавриш, голова, і Ірена Маркарік-секретар. Побіч інших писемових документів, відчитано привіт від Спілки Українських Журналістів Америки. По прийнятті протоколу із попередніх зборів, ділових звітів уступалою Управи, активної дискусії, зокрема у ділянці етики українського журналіста, на внесення Контрольної Комісії — з призначенням, одностайно уделебно абсолютною уступалою Управи. До нової Управи обрали: Н. Ріпецький — голова, А. Івахнюк — заст. голови, М. Королішин — секретар, В. Ділюк — касир, В. Солонік — кол. голова, І. Маркарік — референтка молодих журналістів, О. Тарнавський — зовнішній зв'язок. Контрольну Комісію очолив асес. о. митрат П. Хомин з членами: М. Гавриш і І. Бондарчук. Описав розвинулася дискусія над пляном праці СУЖК згідно статуту. З'їзду журналістів Канади і Америки, разгу преси, молодих адвентів журналістів і ін. Поділюк, за активну участь у загальних зборах, голова президії їх заступив.

На жаль тільки два. У привітальній виборів до Організаційного комітету відбулися 21-го жовтня ц. р. близько перемогу здобув Іван Ярмюк з Консервативної партії, з тією ж партією обрано перший раз М. Делюка. На привітальній мові, хоч як на перший раз мовця сільного і завантаженого у політиці протиположних кандидатів від Консервативної партії Юрій Шинько. Не був обраним також і кандидат від партії Спільного Кредиту Іван Віпав. У цих виборів вперше голосували молоді люди у віці від 18 років.

Поява нової карти України у 20-ліття Братства Броди-Лев Інк.

Культурні погляди та охорона мого поглядів — це основа постанови чартеру-статуту Братства „Броди-Лев“ Інк. За двадцять літ свого існування та діяльності Братство пострало десятки пам'ятників, опікуючися цілими кладовищами поглядів в бою українських воїнів у другій світовій війні; протиставивши себе намаганню комуністично-російського імперіалізму — виспало на Глен Спей, Н. П. на посісто Оселі Робінтону Союзу високу козацьку могилу завершено хрестом отамана Івана Сірка, символом та пригадоку українським переселенням в Америці про криваві жертви українських героїв в ім'я державного життя України; далішою щорічною дією Братства є щорічне видавання „Однієї“, присвяченої культурі поглядів та документаліці Івана Сірка, картографічній карті України та „Скарбачка“ методою: „скари-Редатором мапи є д-р Роман Дразньовський директор картографічних та географічних наук Інституту в Австрії, від 10 літ він є куратором мапи в Американському Географічному Товаристві в Нью-Йорку. Це є одна з найбільших колекцій мапи в світі. Величю збору експоната перевищує їх тільки Відділ Географії Мал Конгресової Бібліотеки. Д-р Р. Дразньовський є професором Колумбійського Університету в Нью-Йорку у університетській школі Бібліотечних Послуг. Він є головою статистичної секції Українського Соціологічного Інституту в ЗСА. І якимсь під авіаційними цього Інституту, як української науково-дослідної інституту повністю визнає названу мапу. Співпрацює з Шкільною Радою при Українському Конгресовому Комітеті. Тираж карти передано на три тисячі примірників. Розділено на п'ять частин по п'ять доларів за примірник. Кошти видання преліменовано в границях десяти тисяч доларів.

Внески та пожертви для УВАН у ЗСА

Українська Вільна Академія Наук у ЗСА висловлює глибоку і щирю подяку всім членам і прихильникам Академії, що склали свої внески і пожертви й цим дали змогу продовжувати наукову та видавничу діяльність Академії.

СПОРТ

„ЧОРНОМОРСЬКА СІЧ“ — „ЕЛІЗАБЕТ АПРІШ“ 2:2 (1:1).

Вудбрідж 21-го листопада — Першу точку сезону „Ч. Січ“ втратила в зустрічі з „Елізабет Априш“, які так чинно втримали позицію лідера в показнику та белі гор „Великої Десятки“, Шейфер Ліги, Нью Джерзі з відношенням 11:1 точок. „Ч. Січ“ і „Італія Пассейн“, займають чергові місця із здобутком по 9:1 точок. Теоретично ці три дружини мають найкращі можливості на здобуття першості осінньої рунди розгровку і вони мабуть вирішать між собою чемпіонат „Мейджор Дивізіон“.

Друга виставка картин Яра Плавюка в Чикаго

Стараннями Українського Золотого Хреста в Чикаго відбулася в галерії „Левін“ в днях 5-го до 6-7 XI. 71 р. друга виставка картин мистця Яра Плавюка, котрого мистецтво творчість є відома і він хоча хворий, але дуже активний і дас нашому громадянству, як не сказав присутній мистецтв Дмитренко з Літброту, багато небуденного переживання, одуховлення і змогу відраствити від буденщини та прислабути її.

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„ТРИЗУБ“ — „ІНТЕР-ФІЛІА“ 2:1 (0:1)

Філадельфія, 21-го листопада 1971 р. Своєї першій змагання за відкритий чемпіонат ЗСА „Тризуб“ розіграв проти доброї італійської дружини „Інтер-Філадельфія“, яка зараз є на чолі табелі в Мейджор Дивізіон Філа Юнайтед Ліги. Поганя погода не сприяла ані глядачам, ані грі. Глядців не було більше як триста, а гра не була краща, як між дружинами з Мейджор Дивізіон. В перших хвилинах гри „Інтер“ здобув провадження 1:0 і цей стан тривав до кінця матчів, коли врешті дійшло до вирівняння. Обороняючі „Інтеру“ знову м'яз у воротях, а подиктований керівний коп замінив Ділюк на ворота. Цей сам змагун кілька хвилин пізніше підвів стан до 2:1, що й остаточно встановило змагання.

Пресова Конференція КУВ Управи Відділу КУК в Торонто відбула в середу 27-го жовтня ц. р. пресовою конференцією, запросявши на неї англійську і етичну пресу та журналістів і радіо-агентів. Ціллю пресової

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Найновіше видання Кооперативного Видавництва „ЧЕРВОНА КАЛИНА“ Володимир Галан БАТЕРІЯ СМЕРТИ Це книжка військового і громадського діяча. Створена військовою малі-парією, виготовлена ботаніком Пошимом Вишневецьким, баталістичні котировні образи Леоніда Перещого прикрашують цю книжку. Мистецька обгортка Богдана Вокжецького. Сюжетна починаються Писною Арталерії — слова і мелодія Романа Кучинського. Ціна в м'якій обкладинці: \$5.00. Замовлення і відправність (чекими або М. О.) слати на адресу: "Svoboda" 83 Grand Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303