

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

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

PKL LXXVIII 4. 224 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1971 ЦЕНТІВ 20 CENTS No. 224 VOL. LXXVIII

UCCA Calls for Intensive Fund Drive in December

ODFFU HOLDS CONVENTION, ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

IWAN WOWCHUK IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT, MRS. ULANA CELEWYCH HEADS AUXILIARIES

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine (ODFFU), founded 25 years ago by Eugene Lachowych, marked this jubilee in the course of its 16th convention held at the Commodore Hotel here Saturday and Sunday, November 27-28.

The organization's ladies auxiliaries, founded five years ago, held their own convention simultaneously.

Elected president of the organization was Iwan Wowchuk, while Mrs. Ulana Celewych was re-elected for another term to head the ladies auxiliaries.

Taking part in the convention's business sessions were 130 delegates, representing ODFFU's 50 branches throughout the land, and some 30 guests. Attending the women's session were 36 delegates, 16 executive board members and 14 guests.

Board

Joining Mr. Wowchuk on the executive board are the following: M. Klymshyn, first vice-president, George Woloshyn, second v.p.; Mrs. Ulana Celewych, third v.p.; W. Lewence, secretary; members: W. Sawchak, I. Bazarok, I. Billinsky, Prof. N. Bohatiuk, O. Budziak, S. Woshakivsky, S. Halamav, E. Hanowsky, V. Davydenko, A. Zabrudsky, L. Kokodynsky, M. Kishinir, E. Lozynsky, W. Mazur, Dr. N. Procyk, A. Sokolyk, A. Skalsky, B. Fedoruk, L. Futala, O. Cherin, Prof. N. Chirovsky; the auditing board: I. Wvnyk, chairman, J. Bernadyn, M. Zaczuchyn, B. Kazaniwsky and M. Shashkewych, members; the arbitration board: M. Duzyn, chairman, R. Bihun, A. Sokolyszyn, W. Kostyk and P. Shahav, members.

Named ODFFU's honorary members were H. Bura and D. Zafizniak, both former members of the Ukrainian Military Organization and leading activists of the Ukrainian nationalist movement.

In addition to Mrs. Celewych, the auxiliaries' executive board consists of the following: Mesdames A. Bucurka, D. Stepaniak and S. Lehe-terchuk and M. Lozynsky, secretaries, M. Hanushewka, I. Klymowska, P. Andrienko-Danchuk, I. Kononiw, cultural-educational affairs; M. Romanenchuk and W. Charuk, archives; M. Lasowska, A. Davydenko and L. Hoshko, press and information; S. Bernadyn, public relations; M. Twerdowska and M. Pendzhol, treasurers; S. Bura, S. Radio, O. Roshecka and D. Stepaniak, organization; D. Kulchycka, M. Kulchycka, N. Golash, E. Zastawska, social services; K. Mykityn, M. Matijcio, K. Moroz and A. Mirchuk, members; the arbitration board: M. Nesteruk, M. Bohatiuk and M. Karpyshyn; auditing board: A. Haras, L. Kostyk, M. Wasyluk, A. Pich and O. Makar.

In the course of Saturday's session, the delegates heard reports of members of the outgoing board, headed by immediate past president Iwan Wynnyk.

The long list of distinguished guests who attended both parts of the sessions and the evening's banquet were: Yaroslav Stetzko, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists and President of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations; his wife Yaroslava; President of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, chairman of the Ukrainian Studies Committee at Harvard Prof. Omelian Pritsak, Dr. Ivan Docheff, president of the American Friends of ABN, and scores of other civic and political leaders.

On hand to deliver a special message of greetings from President Nixon was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Eugene T. Rossides.

Written messages of greetings were read by the banquet's m.c., Ignatius M. Bil-

MUN Youth Convenes, Elects Bak-Boychuk President

LEHIGHTON, Pa. — The Ukrainian National Youth Federation of America (MUN) held its convention at the Ukrainian Homestead in Lehighton, Pa., the weekend of November 27-28, elected a new slate of officers, and decided to join immediately the Conference of Ukrainian Youth Organizations attached to the UCCA.

Oleh Bak-Boychuk, of Philadelphia, was chosen president of the 38-year-old organization, one of the first to be founded by Ukrainians in the U.S.

Joining Mr. Boychuk on MUN's executive committee are: Nadia Lukwycy, vice-president, Christine Gelykanych, secretary, and Ivan Charambura, treasurer.

The auditing board consists of Ihor Pryjma, Myron B. Kuropas and Yarko Belendiuk.

Opening the two-day convention was its outgoing president Ihor Pryjma who also rendered a report on the organization's activity. Conducting the proceedings was a presidium consisting of Mr. Bak-Boychuk, chairman, Mr. Kuropas, vice-chairman, and Miss Lukwycy, secretary.

Taking part in this convention were 47 MUN representatives of eight branches, including 27 voting delegates. Scores of greeting messages were read in the course of the convention. Delivering a word of greeting in person was Dr. Bohdan Shebunchuk president of the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine (ODWU).

UNA Advisor Kalba Visits Midwest Branches

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Ukrainian National Association Supreme Advisor Myroslaw Kalba of Denver, Colo., is currently on a three-state visit of Ukrainian centers, notably outposts of UNA activity.

Mr. Kalba, UNA's westernmost officer, conducts these visits each year, meeting with branch secretaries and other UNA and community activists. Nebraska, Missouri and the southwestern edge of Illinois are on Mr. Kalba's current itinerary.

He left Denver on November 27 and was scheduled to visit Omaha and Lincoln before stopping in St. Joseph, Mo., where he was scheduled to remain through December 6.

Next stop on his itinerary is Kansas City, Mo., where he will visit for three days through December 9.

Another three-day sojourn is scheduled for Mr. Kalba in St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., where he will conclude his journey on December 12 before returning home.



Myroslaw Kalba

Rzepecky Heads Journalists Association in Canada

TORONTO, Ont. — Nestor Rzepecky, a free-lance writer who heads a Ukrainian radio program in Toronto, was elected president of the Association of Ukrainian Journalists in Canada at its annual meeting held Wednesday, November 10, here.

Mr. Rzepecky succeeds Wasyl Solonynka, editor of the weekly "Homin Ukrainiv" (Echo of Ukraine), as the Association's head.

Attending the annual meeting were 19 members of the Association, with a total of 27 votes.

Joining Mr. Rzepecky on the newly-elected executive committee are: Antin Iwachniuk, vice-president, Myron Korolovshyn, secretary, Wasyl Didiuk, treasurer, Wasyl Solonynka, Irene Makaryk and Omelian Tarnawsky, members. Heading the auditing board is Very Rev. Peter Chomyn, with Mvkola Hawrysh and Ivan Bodnarchuk serving as members.

Following reports of the outgoing officers — Mr. Solonynka, Mrs. Leonida Wertyporoch, secretary, and Mr. Didiuk, treasurer — the ensuing discussion touched upon the myriad problems concerning the Ukrainian press in Canada. Harsh criticism was voiced by some members over the repeated violations of the code of ethics, adopted by Ukrainian journalists of the U.S. and Canada at the second joint convention held in Toronto in 1963.

APPEAL OF THE UKRAINIAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE OF AMERICA

FRIENDS:

With the approaching holy days of Christmas, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America takes this opportunity to ask for your support of its work by contributing to the Ukrainian National Fund.

We are appealing to you as members of the organized Ukrainian community in the United States of America.

We are calling on those of you who are selflessly and devotedly dedicating much of your time free from professional preoccupations to the cause of helping the Ukrainian people in their struggle for freedom and independence.

We are appealing to you as members of the organized spreading truth about Ukraine gaining friends for our people's efforts to free themselves from Communist domination.

We are calling on all those of you who for years have contributed generously to the Ukrainian National Fund, established at the Fourth Congress of the UCCA in Washington in 1949.

Your contributions to the National Fund have enabled the UCCA to function as a central coordinating body for over three decades now, implementing programs and policies which have brought us success in internal and external activities.

Only one month remains in this year for you to make a contribution to the Ukrainian National Fund. It would seem hardly necessary to appeal at this late stage to the members of our community to discharge what is one of their basic responsibilities. It seems that the 11 previous months should have given ample time for all of us to make that contribution. Yet this is not the case, and it has happened before. Experience tells us that we tend to be tardy. We always find reasons to delay what simply can not be delayed. In previous years, the month of December alone yielded nearly one-third of the annual total for the National Fund, and contributions in the last days of December exceeded those of the entire summer period. We are, therefore, appealing to you for the last time this year to carry out your civic duty by contributing generously to the National Fund.

There are many important projects that the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America must implement for the benefit of our community and our people. But this requires funds. We firmly believe that the Ukrainian community will make these funds available to the UCCA.

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude for all of your previous contributions in support of UCCA's work and we trust that you will be equally generous with your donations this year.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD
UKRAINIAN CONGRESS
COMMITTEE OF AMERICA**

December 1971

November Fete in Elizabeth Nets \$1,000 For National Fund

ELIZABETH, N.J. — The Ukrainian community in Elizabeth, N.J., an active outpost of Ukrainian organized life in the northern part of the state, concluded its solemn commemoration of the November First anniversary, held Sunday, November 21, by raising \$1,005 for the Ukrainian National Fund to sustain the operations of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

The UCCA, the Ukrainian American community's central representative organization, has announced an accelerated fund raising drive throughout December and has called on all of its member organizations to take an active part in it.

The concert program in Elizabeth, staged on the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of Western Ukraine's independence proclamation, was sponsored by the Central Committee of Ukrainian Organizations which constitutes the local UCCA branch, headed by Myron Pinkowsky.

Held at the Ukrainian National Home here, the program featured a concert part with the participation of Ukrainian school children, the local Plast stanyca and the "Boyan" chorus under the direction of Roman Lewycy. Bandura accompaniment was provided by the girls bandurist ensemble from Bound Brook, N.J.

The principal speaker at the fete was Dr. Iwan Kozak of New York.

Pupils of both St. Vladimir's parish school and the

\$48,000 is Needed to Reach Goal of \$100,000 For the Year

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has issued an appeal to the Ukrainian American community for an intensive fund drive during December to reach the goal of \$100,000 for the year.

In the appeal for contributions to the Ukrainian National Fund, which constitutes the financial basis of UCCA's activities and operations, the central body's executive board stressed the need for funds to implement new programs and complete projects already under way.

List Released

A total of \$52,302.42 has been collected so far, according to information released by the UCCA's central office in New York, which also published a list of Ukrainian communities with the totals donated to the Fund thus far.

Thirteen communities have contributed at least \$1,000 each as of December 1, 1971. Sixteen others have collected between \$300 and \$1,000, according to the list.

Metropolitan New York heads the list with \$4,537, followed by Philadelphia, Newark-Irvington, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Hartford, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, New Haven, Boston and Elizabeth.

Such communities as Troy, N.Y., Hempstead, N.Y., and Colchester, Conn., relatively small centers of Ukrainian settlement, have already exceeded their last year's totals, according to information released.

December usually brings over one-third of the annual total of the Ukrainian National Fund. This is confirmed in the UCCA appeal which calls on Ukrainians of all walks of life, all professions and religious denominations to "discharge your civic duty" by contributing to the National Fund.

Tax Deductible

Established in 1949 at the Fourth Congress of the UCCA, the National Fund has averaged over \$80,000 annually since 1950. All donations to the Fund are tax deductible (IRS T: EO: P-4 — EBL). The annual single donation is \$15.00.

The monies have provided the financial base for UCCA's wide-ranging activity as the central coordinating body of Ukrainians in the U.S. This includes publication of books, magazines and pamphlets in an effort to disseminate truth about Ukraine, as well as Ukrainian textbooks for Saturday Schools of Ukrainian Subjects which operate under the supervision of UCCA's Educational Council. It publishes regularly The Ukrainian Quarterly magazine in English.

In its coordinating function, the UCCA prepares programs for some 90 branches scattered across the U.S. and it serves as a policy making forum for some 60 national organizations which are members of the UCCA. It has been particularly instrumental in helping various Ukrainian youth organizations to develop their activity.

As a representative body, the UCCA seeks implementation of legislation and administrative programs serving the interests of the Ukrainian American community, and strives to spotlight the plight of the Ukrainian people under Russo-Communist domination.

Dramatize Plight

In recent years, the UCCA has intervened in Washington, at the United Nations and at the Human Rights Conference in Tehran in behalf of the Ukrainian intellectuals, religious and cultural leaders persecuted by the Communist regime in Ukraine.

The UCCA is headed by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, professor of economics at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., who has served as the organization's president since 1949. UCCA's Executive Vice-President is Joseph Lesawyer, who is currently president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians. Mr. Lesawyer is also President of the Ukrainian National Association, the largest Ukrainian fraternal society in the world.

The UCCA, which maintains its central office in New York at 302-304 W. 13th Street, employs a permanent staff of five persons and one part-time employee. Its administrative director is Ivan Bazarok.

Among UCCA's current programs is the effort to secure a Presidential proclamation designating January 22nd as Ukrainian Independence Day.

Donna Sawycky is Chosen Miss Canada

TORONTO, Ont. — Ukrainians in Canada have garnered yet another first as Donna Sawycky, a statuesque 18-year-old brunette from Kitchener, Ont., was chosen Miss Canada in the annual pageant held in Toronto Monday, November 8.

Thousands of Ukrainian Canadians, glued to television sets during Monday's finals, followed every moment of excitement as Donna kept advancing to the finals through each stage of the pageant which has a similar format as the Miss America contest.

Performs Folk Dance

A candidate from the Waterloo-Kitchener area, Miss Sawycky chose a stylized Ukrainian folk dance for her talent performance. She called it "a dance of love" and explained in a brief introduction the nature of the Ukrainian folk dance.

She had the judges and the throng mesmerized as she twirled and fluttered across the stage. Donna has been dancing since childhood and has appeared many times in



Donna Sawycky

Canada contest. Her joy was shared by her parents, relatives and friends in the audience, as well as many of her compatriots across Canada. For them it was yet another achievement that enhances the prestige of the Ukrainian Canadian community.

Miss Sawycky's triumph matches earlier victories in the American contests by the famed Metrisko sisters, Michelle and Marsha, both of whom had won titles in the American beauty contests.

Parents Immigrants

Donna, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wolodymyr Sawycky, is a student at the University of Kitchener. Her parents hail from the Kholm area and came to Canada in 1949 as post World War II immigrants. The family are parishioners of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Kitchener. Upon her arrival home, Donna was greeted by a group of friends led by the Rev. Alexander Kostyuk, the Church pastor.

Donna will represent Canada in the Miss Universe contest.

A Succession of Presidents



Inna Hilkawyj (second from the left) was elected president of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) at its last congress held at Soyuzivka the weekend of November 20-21. Photo above shows Miss Hilkawyj accepting congratulations from three of her predecessors, left to right, Andriy Chornodolsky (1968-69), Kvitka Semanyshyn, immediate past president, and Dr. Nestor Tomycz (1969-70). Miss Hilkawyj's election marks the second successive year that a woman has assumed the national student organization's top executive post.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays & holidays (Saturday & Monday issue combined) by the Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. at 51-86 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N.J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for by Section 1130 of Act of October 3, 1917 — authorized July 31, 1918.

Subscription Rates for the UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$4.00 per year U.N.A. Members \$2.50 per year

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

The National Fund

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, our central representative body which last year marked its thirtieth anniversary, has just announced a stepped-up December drive to raise the year's total contributions to the Ukrainian National Fund to the desired \$100,000 total.

In terms of pure mathematics, it means raising \$48,000 in the four remaining weeks of the year, which, added to the \$52,000 already collected would help attain the projected goal.

In its appeal to the Ukrainian American community, the UCCA's executive board states that past experience shows that December usually nets up to one-third of the year's total contribution to the Ukrainian National Fund which constitutes the financial basis of our central organization. In this sense the projection appears realistic. We feel that it is a must.

Unquestionably, it is the rank and file of the UCCA activists in local communities across the nation — organized in some 60 branches — that do the yeoman's work in both soliciting contributions for the National Fund and, conversely, functioning as the vital link between the central body and the community at large. It is this core of dedicated civic leaders in the widely scattered centers of our organized life who are responsible for much of the success that our community has had over the years.

Like the UCCA itself, these men and women are almost constantly involved in the diverse activities that form the fabric of our community life. They are doers, and as such they are often subject to much more criticism than praise. But like it or not, they are where the action is, as the saying goes. And it will be that familiar man or woman again who will call on you for your contribution to the National Fund, if you haven't done so already.

As we have repeatedly stressed, the UCCA is and will be what our community is as a whole. To be sure, there may be disagreement on what this organization should or should not do, but whatever it does — it must have financial resources to accomplish even the most essential tasks that our community requires of it.

Suggestions, ideas, advice are certainly welcome and beneficial to the overall process of evolving a set of priorities. But every idea is only as good as the chances of its realization in the form of concrete action. And the fact of the matter is that the first question arising after it has been established what ought to be done is how it can be done and by what means. That boils down to hard cash.

For a community of some 2 million strong in this country, we feel the core of contributors — some 12,000, according to UCCA lists — should be much greater. A one-shot donation of \$15.00 — tax deductible at that — can not be regarded as an overburdening imposition even in today's unstable economy.

Certainly, there are other causes that require our community's generous and often immediate response. And it is to the credit of our people that they do indeed show great understanding and even more commendable generosity in support of the myriad causes. But the UCCA deserves equal time.

In these few remaining weeks, let our contributions to the National Fund be the measure of our sense of responsibility as conscientious and patriotic citizens.

Moroz Rocking Empire of Soviet Cogs

By ROMAN RAKHMANNY

No other Soviet dissenter has ever spurred on so many young Canadians to appreciative re-thinking of their own democracy or to acting on his behalf as did Valentyn Moroz.

The 35-year-old history teacher, now behind the bars of the prison in Vladimir (one of the toughest in Russia), never set his eyes on Canada's capital.

Yet, his name has been cropping up in news reports from Parliament Hill; it rings in every city the Soviet premier visited during his Canadian tour, and it must have been mentioned more than once in the conversations Mr. Trudeau and Premier Kosygin had on the two touchiest issues — the demanded migration right for the Soviet Jews and the release of Ukrainian intellectuals from Russia's prisons.

Published in Israel

Recently, one of Moroz's essays — "Report From the Beria Reserve" — has been published in Israel by a group of immigrants from the USSR.

But a year ago nothing seemed to suggest his tremendous impact on so many young minds in so many different countries. Until then he had been somewhat overshadowed by the dissenters whose work appeared abroad: by Vyacheslav Chornovil whose uncensored report on the secret trials in Lviv of 1966 — "The Chornovil Papers" — was published in Toronto; and by Ivan Dzuba whose study "Internationalism or Russification" was published in Britain.

Born in 1936, Moroz was fortunate to survive the Second World War and the hunger and terror years in post-war Ukraine. He was teaching history in the College of Education at Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine, and preparing his doctoral thesis when the KGB arrested him on the trumped up charge of

"spreading anti-Soviet ideas" in 1965.

For four years he toiled in a slave labor camp of Morodovia where many Ukrainians, Jewish, Lithuanian and other "thinking people" — including such Russians as A. Sinyavski — have been compelled to slave.

But these years were not entirely wasted for Moroz, a Soviet-educated man who was also able to think for himself.

There and then, he enriched his understanding of the government system he calls "the empire of cogs." The experience resulted in "Report From the Beria Reserve," one of the most soul-rendering essays to come out from under the pen of a Soviet dissenter.

"Stalin did not believe in cybernetics. But he has greatly contributed to this branch of science: he invented the programmed man. Stalin is the inventor of the human cog," wrote Moroz.

In a satirical manner, he explained how that came about.

"Once, the separation of the individual from the mass of matter signalled the beginning of life itself, the birth of the organic world. Presently, however, a reverse process began: the blending of the individual into the greyish mass — a return into solid non-organic and non-individual existence. Society has been overpowered by the inertia of facelessness. It is a crime to have a personality of one's own."

That is why Moroz and other imprisoned dissenters had been repeatedly asked by their interrogators to explain what seemed a puzzle to them: "Who do you think you are to yearn to become an individual in this society?"

Cogs Hypocritical

As intended, this essay written in the nooks and crannies of a slave labor camp, reached the ruling circles in Kiev and was also

brought to the attention of all the members of the rubber-stamp Supreme Council of the Soviet Ukraine.

Soon after, typed and written copies of the document began circulating all over the republic. Even more timid from among the older generation would nod in agreement while reading a line like this one.

"The ageless question — 'Whither should I proceed?' — has been transmuted for the cogs (in the USSR) into a formula that requires no mental effort: 'Wherever they deign to order me.'"

Lashes at Hypocrites

A writer himself, Moroz lashed the hypocrisy of the established Soviet writers, Russian and Ukrainian alike.

"The cog writes angry poems about the ashes of Buchenwald... But the ashes of the victims burnt in the Siberian tundra do not affect the cog at all."

Neither do such programmed men notice another incongruity of their wretched existence, wrote he with scorn:

"All of us condemn the Nazi crimes perpetrated on the Jews but, at the same time, we all stroll coolly on the sidewalks paved with the tombstones which had been torn out of the Jewish cemeteries in quite a few of our towns... Lecturers and post-graduate students had been walking over these flattened tombstones... If by now some of them have obtained their Ph.D. degrees, then maybe even full professors are strutting over the names of the dead."

Moroz (whose name in English means 'frost') has no pity, especially for the self-adjustable cog, the ideal Soviet creature who has no thoughts, no convictions or desires of his own:

"An obedient drove of cogs may be named a parliament or a scholarly association, and none of them would ever cause any problems or surprises. A cog that was appointed a professor or academician, will never say anything new. If he happens to astound someone he will change his views with a lightning speed within a day. A group of the cogs appointed to the International Red Cross will count calories in the diet of some African tribes but won't ever mention the starving people in their own country."

In different Soviet republics, that is. Some of the former inmates of Soviet concentration camps are, perhaps, the most miserable of all the programmed men in the USSR... observes much saddened Moroz: "When a cog is released from prison he immediately will write that he never ever spent any time there; he is apt even to call as liars those who had demanded his release."

But Moroz himself would never follow that well-trod path.

(Continued on P. 3)

ODFFU Elects...

(Continued from p. 1)

linsky. The list included letters from Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slippy, Metropolitan Mstyslaw Skrypnyk, Archbishops Ivan Bukhko and Ambrose Senyshyn, the Ukrainian Evangelical Alliance of North America, and virtually every Ukrainian national organization in the U.S., Canada and Europe.

Addresses

On Sunday, Mr. Wowchuk delivered an address on "The National-Political Situation in Ukraine and the Emigration," while Prof. Maria Ovcharenko spoke on "Literary Processes in Ukraine."

Providing entertainment in the course of Saturday's banquet were: SUMA "Zhayvoronky" choir under the direction of Roman Stepaniak, soprano Martha Kokolska-Musichuk, and writer-humorist Mykola Ponedilok. Piano accompaniment was rendered by Taras Lewycky.

The convention proceedings concluded Sunday with the adoption of resolutions and plans for the next two years.

Announce UFU Fete In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — A three-day program of festivities, under the aegis of the local UCCA branch and with the participation some 60 organizations, has been announced to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Ukrainian Free University.

On hand for the weekend of December 3-5 here will be Prof. Wolodymyr Janiw, Rector of the University, who is traveling widely across the U.S. and Canada and attending various events marking the jubilee of this the only institution of higher learning outside Ukraine.

A scholarly conference Friday night, December 3, sponsored by the Shevchenko Scientific Society, launched the festivities. Appearances as speakers were Prof. Janiw, Prof. Ivan Korovytsky and Prof. Anna Boycun.

A banquet is scheduled for Saturday night. A program honoring Prof. Janiw is scheduled for Sunday under the auspices of the local Ukrainian Student hromada.

Author's Original On Display

DENVER, Colo. — The original materials of "The Two Worlds of Danyan" by Marie Halun Bloch, Ukrainian born author, are now on display in the children's department of the Denver Public Library. Included are some of the author's notes made during the concept of the book, the first manuscript draft, research materials, letters between author and editor, the sixth and final draft, the printer's galley, and finally the bound book itself, in both the American and British editions, as well as a few pages of the Braille edition. The book is also available in Talking Books for the Blind, recorded for the Library of Congress.

After being shown for a month, the complete materials will go on permanent loan to the Kerlan Collection of original materials of American children's literature at the University of Minnesota libraries.

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

And finally, from the psychological point of view, a highly technological, urban society with increased leisure will give man greater opportunity to become introspective. The young are already asking fundamental questions about themselves, and especially about their identity.

A better knowledge of Canada's diversity may help them to define their own identity with an eye to their historical antecedents without apologizing for their ancestral origins.

End

A Bible and Ostrih 'Unikats' Lodged at Indiana U. Library

By MAX BOYKO

The Bible published in Ostrih, Volhynia, Western Ukraine (1580) by Ivan Fedorov, is shelved in Indiana University's Lilly Library. The work was translated from many foreign manuscripts under the leadership of Prince K.K. Ostrozky, and was edited by him.

This Bible, consisting of 628 leaves in two columns, 50 lines per page, with 81 illuminations, 1939 initials and 68 colophons, is the "Queen of Books" in Old Church Slavonic. There was no country at the time either in Eastern or Southern Europe, which could publish such precious books.

Not long ago there is the opinion that the Ostrih printing shop's first publication was the "New Testament with a Psalter" in 1580. But in 1961 the Public Library in Gotha, Eastern Germany, published a "Slavonica-Katalog" in which, as item 190, was listed "Bukvar" (Primer), published in Ostrih in 1578. The library authority apparently did not know that there was a second book, a Reader, bound with the primer.

The reader (Chytanka), lacks a title page. There is an introduction by Ivan Fedorov on the first page, with the stamp of Prince K.K. Ostrozky on its verso. It consists of 16 sheets, and is advertised as "DasGothar griechisch-russisch/kirchenslavisches Lesebuch, 1578."

On page 3 there is a printing of the Greek alphabet, with the pronunciation of Church Slavonic. Illumination and the text parallel Greek and Church Slavonic short liturgical prayers. At the end of sheet 16 is Fedorov's printing symbol.

A primer (Bukvar): Nachalo uchenia dietiarn khotashchirn razumeti pisanie, pervoe danauchitesia hlalolati sie (Beginning writing and pronunciation for children) contains 46 sheets, with 16 lines on each page. There is no title, place, or date shown. Appearing on the first page is the Church Slavonic alphabet, with its 45 characters. The work is divided

into four parts, has six illuminations and four tailpieces. Advertised in German: "Der Gothaer Bukvar, von 1578-1580."

In the last chapter there is a brief account of how St. Cyril erected the Church Slavonic alphabet and writing system. In this tract the author points out that the Church Slavonic language was equal in importance to Hebrew, Latin, and Greek. At the end of the Bukvar there is the signature: E. Hutter, 1583. Hutter was a distinguished orientalist in Germany.

H. Grasshoff and J.S.G. Simmons, in their descriptive pamphlets of the two unikats, claim that they were published in Russian.

Strictly speaking, however, there was no Russian literary language at that time, the first Russian grammar having been prepared by Lomonosov in 1755; even the name "Russia" did not then exist — it was officially introduced by Peter the Great in 1721.

The Reader and Primer were published in Old Church Slavonic, the literary language in Ostrih. Among common people there were separate languages for both Ukrainians and White Ruthenians.

Journalists Meet Today in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Journalists Association of America is holding its general meeting today here at the home of the Association of Ukrainian Artists of America.

The Journalists Association was founded in 1952 and is currently headed by Mstyslaw B. Dolnycky of Washington, D.C. The Association is a member-organization of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and of the Society of Ukrainian Professional Organizations.

The meeting is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. Only dues paying members are allowed to vote, according to the announcement mailed to the Association's members.

The last meeting was held on April 8, 1967.

Klosevych Earns Award

OTTAWA, Ont. — Stanley Klosevych is the recipient of the William V. Gordon Award for 1971. It was announced here last week. The award, established four years ago to commemorate Mr. Gordon's contributions to the advancement of photography as applied to the sciences and engineering, was endowed after Mr. Gordon's untimely death by his mother. The award is given annually to a Canadian resident for some significant achievement or meritorious contributions to the advancement of photography in scientific applications. The award is administered by a committee of the Ottawa chapter of the Biological Photographic Association.

Science of Photography

Mr. Klosevych is well known in Canada and abroad for his many contributions to the advancement of scientific photography, specifically for his achievements in the science of photography through the microscope, known as photomicrography.

He is the first Canadian in the 40-year history of the Biological Photographic Association to be elected to the office of president of this international professional society. Mr. Klosevych is also editor-in-chief of the society's journal.

Mr. Klosevych presently holds a dual appointment at the University of Ottawa; he is director of the department of medical communications Faculty of Medicine, and he is on the teaching staff of the department of histology and embryology where he teaches a graduate course in microscopy and photomicrography. Mr. Klosevych is a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of England and a Fellow of the Biological Photographic Association.

The award presentation

was made in conjunction with the annual William V. Gordon memorial lecture, held on November 18, 1971, in the auditorium of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Ottawa. The lecture was given by Prof. Mel Thistle of the department of journalism, Carleton University. Professor Thistle's lecture was entitled "Human Communications."

GOP Ethnic Leaders Prep For Campaign

WASHINGTON, D. C. — More than 300 ethnic Americans from across the United States attended the Third Annual National Republican Heritage Groups Conference in Washington, D.C., November 19 and 20. The meeting provided information on media, fund raising, and campaign organization techniques for 1972. Various Nixon administration programs of interest to ethnic Americans also were discussed.

Speakers included OEO Director Philip Sanchez, who announced a new OEO policy review to give ethnic poor greater access to poverty funds, HEW Secretary Elliott Richardson, who spoke on the Ethnic Heritage Studies Centers, Secretary of Transportation John Volpe, RNC Chairman Senator Bob Dole, Senator J. Glenn Beall of Maryland, Congressman Edward J. Derwinski, and Mayor Ralph Perk of Cleveland, O.

"The meeting gave ethnic Republican leaders a chance to discuss political problems and goals," said RNC Nationalities Director Laszlo C. Pasztor. "It provided them with new ways to become more fully involved in GOP activities."

The 12-member Executive Board of the National Republican Heritage Groups (Nationalities) Council met with Vice-President Agnew on Friday, November 19.

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.)

(3)

Survival Link

What the French Canadians must come to realize is that their own survival and development is tied to the survival and development of Ukrainian Canadians and other groups. In Ontario only 6.8 per cent of the population gave French as their mother tongue in 1961. The percentages for Manitoba (6.6), Saskatchewan (3.9), Alberta (3.2), and British Columbia (1.6) are even less impressive.

In this situation the French Canadians must come to understand that if English-French bilingualism is pushed so hard as to make it difficult to learn Ukrainian and other languages, then these languages and the subcultures they sustain will disappear in a very short time and French minorities outside Quebec will be left alone to

face the sea of unilingual Anglophones who already surround us on all sides.

Backlash

The French Canadians must come to see that what could easily emerge is an unpleasant (because militant and vindictive) linguistic backlash in favor of English unilingualism led by the alienated children of the so-called third-language groups (a term increasingly popular with federal civil servants). Alone the French might be able to maintain themselves up the Ottawa valley, but on the Prairies and elsewhere outside Quebec and New Brunswick, they will be unable to survive, no matter how many Trudeau's are catapulted to Ottawa.

Of course, it is important to realize that the gains of the French Canadians as a

minority are themselves very recent, and the French are still most insecure. They might very well conclude to go it alone. They might decide to grab all they can for themselves and tell the rest of us to go — you know where! We have to show them the foolishness of this line of action as tactfully and diplomatically as we know how.

But we have to show them something else. We have to show them that we are not participants in today's cultural debate out of self-interest alone. We need, in short, to point out the wider benefits of multiculturalism with a linguistic base that is regional. Perhaps in all our recent debates about language and culture, the language cart has been placed before the multicultural horse. Maybe if the young were taught more about the many aspects of

ethnic cultures still so readily evident in Canada, the study of languages would follow more naturally.

Our young people must obtain a better knowledge of Canada's diversity through the educational system. Canadians must come to know this diversity better. It is the key to our national identity. It is the key also to a better understanding of our fellow citizens — the key to acceptance. Once the value of understanding is internalized by each individual in the schools or through direct contact, legislation to protect the individual from discrimination will be less pressing, and, once passed, far more effective.

From the national point of view, then, a better understanding of our cultural and linguistic diversity would help to give Canada a more cosmopolitan identity. The world knows that Canada is a land of immigrants and their descendants. It should also come to understand that because of this a Canadian today is someone who (unlike the essentially unilingual American) is likely to be able to speak more than one language. Nothing would do

more to give Canada that most illusive and much-sought goal — a distinctive identity. To help foster a distinctive national identity based on understanding and acceptance of cultural differences, governments in Canada should follow Alberta's lead in defining and funding a new cultural policy for the province based on Book IV of the B and B Commission.

From the sociological point of view, a better knowledge of Canada's diversity would help to produce people who can better appreciate and enjoy the ancestral roots of their fellow citizens, because they are familiar with their most cherished customs, arts, and treasures. This, in turn, may help to develop a greater feeling of affinity and mutual respect, accompanied by a sense of pride in the great legacy we all share.

If Canadians could show the world how a people of such diverse backgrounds can live together in unity and peace without first destroying a sense of pride in one's ancestral background, ours would indeed be a unique achievement in a federated union and serve as a model for the rest of the world.

Transl. by A. CHIROVSKY

UCCA Drive...

(Continued from p. 1)



UCCA OFFICE STAFF: The central body is not all Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Policy Board. The real work — and there's plenty of it — in the office is handled by the Administrative Director Ivan Bazarko (seated, center) and his aides: flanking him are Mrs. Maria Zuk, secretary-receptionist, Roman Klufas, who handles administrative chores of UCCA publications; and standing, left to right, George Tamarsky, who does all the mailing and is in charge of the Ukrainian National Fund contributions, and Theodore Kachaluba, bookkeeper. Not shown in the photo is Theodore Sahaydachny who does all of the filing. Also spending a great deal of time in the office is Dr. Walter Dushnyk, editor of UCCA publications. UCCA President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky who resides in Washington, D.C., maintains an extension office there, and his aide is Miss Vera Dowhan. (Photos in this series by G. Wirt)

ence Day, an event which is observed nationally by Ukrainians in this and other countries of the free world.

Census

The UCCA also plans to join in America's bicentennial observances in 1976. It intends to publish a kind of census of Ukrainians in the U.S. and their contribution to the progress and development of America.

Another publication planned for next year is Prof. Clarence Manning's comparative study on the Ukrainian and American revolutions. Also being prepared is an English language textbook on Ukraine for children to be disseminated by the Educational Council.

Among UCCA's immediate plans is the effort to establish a permanent observer at the United Nations.

"To effectuate these plans, funds are needed," said a UCCA spokesman. "We feel



Mr. Roman Klufas inspects stacks of books in the UCCA office.

there should be more than the average 12,000 Ukrainian Americans who contribute annually to the National Fund. To them we are deeply indebted and to the others we appeal to join the ranks of responsible, civic minded and patriotic citizens."

Announce Engagement

KEARNY, N.J. — The engagement of Patricia Lutwiniak to William Frederick Englebrecht of Miami, Fla., has been announced by Mrs. Mary Lutwiniak, of Kearny, N.J., Patricia's mother.

Patricia is the daughter of the late Theodore Lutwiniak, for more than four decades an employee of the Ukrainian National Association and a UNA columnist for The Ukrainian Weekly. Pat was also an employee of the UNA and Soyuzivka during the summer vacations when she was attending school.

Patricia graduated from Montclair State College last May with a B.A. degree in home economics. She is now attending the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, doing graduate work in textiles and clothing.

William is the son of Mrs. Annora Martin of Martins-



Patricia Lutwiniak

ville, N.J., and the late William Englebrecht. He attended Indiana and Rutgers universities. He is self-employed as a drywall contractor in Miami, Fla.

An autumn wedding is planned in 1972.

ORDERS ACCEPTED

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — "Ukraine — Junior Encyclopaedia," published in Ukrainian by the United Ukrainian Orthodox Sisterhoods of the U.S.A. under the general editorship of the late Ludmyla Ivchenko-Kovalenko, is gaining wide distribution across the U.S. and Canada, according to the Consistory of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Copies, at \$15.00 each, may be obtained by writing to: Consistory of the UOC, P.O. Box 495, S. Bound Brook, N.J. 08880; or to L. Selepyna, 680 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington, N.J. 07111; or to Mrs. Anhelina Chudyj, 84-22 107th Ave., Ozone Park, N.Y. 11417. The hard-cover book is divided into 13 chapters and is amply illustrated.

Al Perry, who was president of Local 32J for over 25 years resigned from his post even though he had two more years of elected office, because he felt the time had come when someone should try to do something about the protection of night workers, especially on their way home from work after the hour of 10:00 p.m. at night.

Local 32J is an organization of 14,000 members consisting of at least 12,000 women who work nights and do the house-keeping job of cleaning the tenant space in all the office buildings and other institutions in New York City.

In his term of office, Mr. Perry was instrumental in bringing about good working conditions for these people in all areas. He holds the respect of most people that he came into contact with over the past 35 years as a progressive labor leader.

After gaining good conditions for his members, he began to see that a great curse, or plague, had come over these people in the last five years. Because they had to return to their homes at night, mostly after midnight, they are fair game for muggers and petty larceny prowlers who snatch their purses, beat them, and abuse them. It is also known that among other night workers from other industries and trades, young women are raped and older men are set upon.

Everyone is aware of the increase in crime, and virtually every hard-working taxpayer who works days is a prisoner in his own home at night. That is, if he wants to go out at night, he does so on a voluntary basis and for the most part is able to arrange some means of protection or at least exercise caution. The night worker, however, is compelled by economic conditions to be out, particularly going home in the late hours. He is not only hampered by a slowdown in all kinds of transportation, but he is out on the streets when there are less people and is, therefore, subject to greater hazards from these predatory and larcenous human beasts.

Many politicians go on screaming about crime, but usually the ones who scream the loudest are the ones who are talking through the side of their mouth and more crime is indirectly created by them.

As an illustration, when some politician made a wisecrack about "we don't shoot kids," this immediately caused perhaps 1,000 old men and women to be mugged, robbed, beaten and some stomped to death. Certainly that crack created perhaps 100,000 more burglaries in New York City! Why? Because every impudent kid knows that he can run faster than any law enforcement agent and if he has no fear of being shot, he can do anything. If he is caught, he knows he can get away with it by putting on a sob act and blaming his accuser or arresting officer.

There is ample evidence as to the lack of ability of the leaders, particularly the politicians. If we have such a good Police Commissioner and crime increases, this means that the crooks are smarter than the Police Commissioner with his vast law enforcement manpower and equipment.

The simple fact is that today the hard working taxpayer gets no consideration and gets less priority in any type of service than the non-taxpayer, the anti-worker, anti-war, anti-education person, or the mugger, the rapist, the bomber or the loafer. Since night workers are certainly hard working taxpayers, they get less consideration than any other type of citizen and there are hundreds of thousands of them.

Mr. Perry has been aware of all of these things and has had many discussions with employers and finally decided that the night workers could only be aided through the joint efforts of labor and management. A number of the employers agreed that some research must be done to see what methods could be implemented to provide better safety for the night workers traveling to and from work, particularly on their way home in the late evening or early morning hours.

Too many people still harbor the mistaken notion that unions organize only to strike; that the only reason for existence is to put more into the members' pay envelopes. That doesn't even tell half of labor's story. Unions nowadays provide an ever-growing list of services including — but not solely confined to — health, welfare and pension benefits, buying co-ops, a fund to promote the industry's welfare (to maximize jobs for the workers and profit incentives to employers), college scholarship funds, drug programs and job safety projects.

The scope of services rendered to members by their unions keep pace with the changing times, because labor leaders realize that in order to survive, the trade union movement must measure up to the new challenges.

No greater challenge today confronts the unions — particularly, those representing male and/or female night workers — than the health and safety of union members who are easy prey to criminals lurking behind darkened office buildings or roaming nightly around city streets as the workers make their trek homeward.

Observers of today's social scene have emphasized that unions — yes, and firms, too — in our industry, cannot hope to survive and prosper unless they are willing and able to stand up to the challenges of these troubled times. This means having not only technical knowhow and ability to meet the challenges, but possessing moral fortitude to utilize them.

Adv. MENPAC Local 32J

Moroz Rocking...

(Continued from p. 2)

den path of a regular Soviet cog.

Public Protest

After his release, in the fall of 1969, he kept expressing in public his strong beliefs in the dignity of men and their right to have their own personalities. Many regular cogs witnessed a senseless destruction of Ukraine's historic sites and cultural monuments by the officials who hate anything individual — be it an artifact, a person or a nationality. But it took a thinking man, Valentyn Moroz, to register a public protest against the barbarity.

In his essay "Chronicle of Resistance in Ukraine" he noted that there was more involved in the people's defense of their customs and the folklore than it appeared. The people opposed the official attempts at creating pseudo-universal society which Moroz described thus:

"America represents a deculturation process of all the ethnic elements that get into that melting pot. The Soviet Union, while entirely differing from the U.S.A. in other respects, has this one thing in common... If you want to prove that you are 'a progressive,' you must disown your ancestry and oulckly become 'a universal person' which in practice means a Russian."

In his last essay, "Amids the Snows," written in February 1970, Moroz argued for the need to stand up and be counted wherever human and constitutional rights are threatened in one's country.

As soon as the essay reached different regions of Ukraine, in uncensored copies, the KGB brought the author to the bar and put him behind the bars of a prison. Sentence: nine years plus five years of banishment from Ukraine.

The second sentencing of Valentyn Moroz — on Nov. 17, 1970 — shook the conscience of thousands of young people in the USSR and all over the world.

The sentence (one of the harshest of this kind in the post-Stalin Soviet Union) was pronounced by a court that had failed to produce a single witness for the prosecution.

Chornovil, Dzyuba and a senior writer Borys Antonenko-Davydovych had been forced to appear at the trial as material witnesses. All three refused to testify against Moroz because the trial was a closed one and thus, in their opinion, illegal in terms of both the Soviet Union's and Soviet Ukraine's.

"In Stalin's time, I myself had been convicted twice in

the same manner and by a closed court like this one; once I was even sentenced to death. I won't have any part in inflicting the same injustice upon Moroz," declared Antonenko-Davydovych, an undaunted veteran of Soviet prisons.

Moroz's defense attorney, E.M. Kogan, who defended A. Sinyavsky in 1966, has proven that his client's activities had been entirely within the Soviet law.

Moroz's wife Raissa stressed the same point in her appeal to Petro Shelest, the Communist boss of Ukraine and the man who had bullied the Czechoslovak leaders at the fateful meeting at Cierna on Tisa in 1968. She wrote with a subtle irony:

"For four years I with my little son had been waiting for my husband, and the boy's father, to return home from the imprisonment which was inflicted upon him — as many people say — for more than dubious reasons. Now again, we are facing long years of separation... Is this really necessary for the construction of the most just and humane society in the world?"

For all her efforts, Mrs. Moroz was dismissed from her teaching job by the time her husband had been transferred to the prison at Vladimir this past January.

As it is, many a Canadian may wonder about the high stakes of free thinking in the Soviet Union.

Others may ask: What significance does such resistance have if even people in the civilized world often are not aware of the dissident's feat?

But it is a fact that the young dissenters like Moroz have definitely shattered the weirdest of the Soviet myths: that there ever existed a homo Sovieticus, a truly Soviet man.

Resistance

In spite of all the endeavors by the Kremlin rulers for more than 50 years — and at a shocking cost in human lives — the Ukrainians, the Jews, the Lithuanians and even Russians themselves (as witnessed by A. Solzhenitsyn) are successfully resisting the attempts at remodeling them into the programmed cogs in human form.

Or, as Valentyn Moroz put it: "In the last decade, for the first time and to the great surprise of the KGB, public opinion has arisen."

Herein lies the significance of Moroz's self-sacrifice: the huge empire of cogs is rocking because this human cog would not keep silent.

(Courtesy of The Windsor Star).

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwadinsk



Skiing the East: Hunter

"Do you really believe that we are on our way to the slopes again?" said my companion as we zoomed along the Governor E. Dewey thruway on our way to Hunter, N.Y., to try our limbs on the first snow of the season last Saturday.

Unique Species

It was, in fact, hard to believe that, only eight months ago, we had stashed away our socks, parkas, gloves and all the other paraphernalia that makes for a complete skier. And here we were once again on the road in the early hours, traveling.

But not alone. There were many other ski buffs, passing each other and giving that all-knowing nod or grin that places a participant of the sport into a separate species of man.

The trip to Hunter was born a few weeks before during a conversation. There wasn't much likelihood that it would become a reality since seldom was there enough snow on the slopes that early in the year.

The elements were good to us, however, as a furious storm dumped several inches of snow all over the eastern mountains, covering the machine-made base which the operators had prepared. The conditions were superb, said the operator at Hunter when we called the night before. It was raining in New York, however.

On that Saturday morning there was no sign of rain, but there was plenty of snow on the sides of the superhighway as we neared our destination.

The manicured mountain came into view several miles before we actually arrived on the scene. It resembled an ant-hill with all the skiers on it. Our only concern then was how crowded it would be. But despite the fact that we had to park our ski-laden car near the end of the parking lot, the mountain seemed to have swallowed the many people on it. There was practically no waiting at the lifts, and skiing was easy. The snow was almost perfect.

Layoff Takes Toll

But while the conditions were excellent, the eight-month lay-off took its toll as far as our physical well-being was concerned. There was fear or apprehension, and there was this sudden lack of ability to place two feet together. It was as if they belonged to two different people. With time, other things became apparent. The boots became painful, the skis were too heavy, etc.

There was even trouble getting on a chairlift. Hunter has, among its many lifts, a triple chairlift. It makes it necessary for the third person to stand in between two others while awaiting the chair to approach from the rear. It is an uncomfortable position for there is nothing one can hold on to but must simply rely on the chair to lift him off his feet and propel him up the mountain.

It seems that relying on lady luck is not for the ladies. One of them, a member of our group, decided that the only way to travel up is alone. As I waited for her to get in the middle, she refused and even attempted to pull me away from an onrushing chair. Superhuman strength allowed me to brake her death grip on my arm. As I looked back she was sitting comfortably alone some three chairs back. It was not clear how several people managed to get around her but by the looks of them it must have been a mighty struggle.

All's Well that Ends Well

There were other incidents, falls, near collisions. But at the end of the day, there was pure satisfaction. The day was a success.

Over dinner, in a comfortable and cozy restaurant with other skiers all around us, we sat joking, reminiscing about the day just gone by and looking longingly toward the winter months to come. Even the rain that came as we left the restaurant late that Saturday evening, failed to dampen our enthusiasm and pleasure.

Old World Bazaar in Uniondale

UNIONDALE, N.Y. — Traditional Ukrainian crafts and delicacies are featured at the annual Old World Bazaar sponsored by the Sisterhood of St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 237 Maple Avenue, Uniondale, L.I. The bazaar is being held today and tomorrow, December 4 and 5 from 1 to 8 p.m.

Christmas shoppers will find tables loaded with tree and home decorations, oil paintings, cosmetics, toys, handmade articles, cookies and white-elf items, in addition to embroidered cushions and ceramic wares embellished with colorful Ukrainian motifs.

Snack foods are available from the kitchen for on-the-spot refreshment, and pyrochy can be bought by the dozen to take home. A special table offers baked goods. Mrs. Delores Kulyk, president of the Sisterhood, says the bazaar draws hundreds of area Ukrainians and Americans each year, and she expects a record turnout this year as more and more people seek unusual gifts.

THE UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE of AMERICA, INC.

— presents —

CHRISTINA PETROWSKY

PIANIST

Saturday, December 11, 1971

at 7:00 p.m.

Fifth Avenue at 79th Street New York, N.Y.

Ludwig von Beethoven, Serge Garant, Gilles Tremblay, Mykola Lysenko, Karlheinz Stockhausen, Michel-Georges Bregent, Frederic Chopin.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Why be on the outside? Join the Ukrainian National Ass'n and read "The Ukrainian Weekly"

ATTENTION ALL NIGHT WORKERS IN THE 5 BOROUGHS OF NEW YORK CITY

Especially, those who are travelling to and from their work between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. also the leaders of the community groups who have organized amongst themselves to protect each other.

MENPAC is a research organization formed for the purpose of research and study on night workers as how night workers can be best protected on their way home from work at night. We have been doing this research work on night workers for the past 10 months and we find that night workers are the most neglected hard working taxpayers in New York City. One fact is, there is no statistics on how many night workers there are and what time and what place they are in motion at night.

If you are a night worker and you feel that you are entitled to better protection and better transportation, please fill out the form below and send it to us. We will give you more details on our research project. This is not a solicitation for any money or to join any group.

Is your transportation inconvenient for you at night Yes No
Do you have an inner-feeling fear of being mugged and need more protection? Yes No
Send in your name and address.

Name _____
Address _____ Zip Code Number _____

MENPAC
139 East 36th St., Suite 8 New York, N.Y. 10016

TRAVEL TO UKRAINE: NOW BEING PREPARED FOR 1972

Departures to Western Europe and Ukraine
Departures to Ukraine and Poland
Persons wishing to visit relatives in Ukraine should start to process these documents at least six months in advance.

IMMIGRATION SPECIALISTS

We will bring friends and relatives for a visit or for Permanent Residence in the U.S.
For further information, please contact:

CAPITOL TRAVEL
850 S. Broad Street
Trenton, N.J. 08611
(609) 599-3832 or 599-4533

USE THIS COUPON!

To: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.
81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303, U.S.A.
I hereby order Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia
 Volume II — \$60.00
 Volumes I & II — \$94.50
Enclosed is (a check, M. O.) for the amount \$_____
Please send the book (s) to the following address:

Name _____
No. _____ Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

УККА ПОЧИНАЄ ІНТЕНСИВНУ ЗБІРКОВУ КАМПАНІЮ ЗА ЗБІЛЬШЕННЯ НАРОДНОГО ФОНДУ ДО \$100,000 ДО КІНЦЯ РОКУ; ПОТРІБНО БУЛО \$48,000; ЩЕ ПОТРІБНО \$46,200.

ЗА ПЕРШЕНСТВО НЮ ЙОРКУ У ЗБІРЦІ НАРОДНОГО ФОНДУ!

ЗАКЛІК КОМІТЕТУ ОБ'ЄДНАНИХ АМЕРИКАНСЬКО-УКРАЇНСЬКИХ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЙ ВЕЛИКОГО НЮ ЙОРКУ

ГРОМАДЯНКИ І ГРОМАДЯНИ ВЕЛИКОГО НЮ ЙОРКУ!

Історія життя і праці Української Громади в Нью-Йорку, коли така монографія вперше буде написана і видана, належаво вказати на велику жертвенність громадян на релігійні і національні цілі.

Церкви, школи, народні доми у всіх дільницях Великого Нью-Йорку завдячують своєму існуванню й існуванню великої народної жертвенності.

Наша Громада впродовж десяти років жертвувала не тільки на внутрішні справи, але завжди була першою, з'являючись свідомою для загальних крайових потреб.

Ітак, майже десять років тому, Нью-Йорк зложив найбільші пожертви на побудову пам'ятника Тарасові Шевченкові у Вашингтоні. Нью-Йорк також зложив найбільшу суму грошей в останні три роки, бо понад 60 тисяч доларів, на Фонд Церкв в Потребі, які то гроші дали можливість Іх Блаженству Верховному Архiepіскопові Кардиналові Йосифові вести велику працю в Римі.

Від ряду літ Нью-Йорк є на чолі таблиці всіх українських громад у З'єднаних Штатах Америки в складанні Національного Датку на працю Українського Конгресового Комітету Америки. Національний Даток призначений рішенням IV Конгресу УККА з 1949 року не для поодиноких політичних груп, але для такої чи іншої концепції, не для окремих осіб — але для одної великої справи: Ширити правду про поволення України. Ту працю вже понад 30 літ виконує Український Конгресовий Комітет Америки. Висліді тієї праці є доказом, що та установка потрібна і корисна. І тому ми всі повинні вилатити свій Національний Даток, щоб УККА ту працю продовжувала і щоб ми були добрим прикладом, як і в минулих роках, для всіх інших громад в З'єднаних Штатах Америки.

Тому ми ставимо питання: чи Ви вже вилатили свій Національний Даток за 1971 рік? Якщо ні, то зробіть це негайно. Висліді його або на адресу УККА: 302 West 13th Street, Нью-Йорк, Н. Я. 10014, або до Комітету Об'єднаних Американсько-Українських Організацій Великого Нью-Йорку на адресу: 140-42 Друга Евеню, Нью-Йорк, Н. Я. 10033, або вилатити в доміні «Самопоміч» — 98 Друга Евеню, Нью-Йорк, Н. Я. 10003. Ми переконані, що Ви вилатите в місяці грудні свій Даток, віддаючи Національний Даток.

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАРОДНИЙ ФОНД — ЗАПОРУКА НАШОЇ ПОЛІТИЧНОЇ ДІЇ

УКРАЇНСЬКА ГРОМАДА!

Наша філадельфійська громада зробила історичний політичний зріпості черговий раз в 1970 р., будучи свідомою того, що жадна організація, а зокрема українська верховна репрезентативна установа: Український Конгресовий Комітет Америки не може вести наміченої праці без фінансових засобів.

Тому наша громада зложила в минулому році 11,564.00 доларів на Український Народний Фонд, цього найвищої суми в історії Українського Народного Фонду у Філадельфії, на прохання його 20-річного існування, здобувши цю почесне — перше місце поміж усіма нашими громадами.

Це було можливе тільки і завдяки великій свідомості та жертвенності нашої громади!

Це було можливе тому, що збіркою УНЮ керував дивовижний, народний трудивник, референт УНФ Відділу Українського Конгресового Комітету св. п. інж. Тихон Тенчук!

Це було можливе тому, що збіркою УНФ керував не жадний ані свого часу, ані труду на це народне діло! На цьому місці усім їм щира подяка та признання від УНФ Відділу Українського Конгресового Комітету та від усієї нашої громади!

Рік 1971 приніс болючі потрясіння в українській спільноті в ЗСА. Змаг української спільноти за домініє і патріархальний устрій Української Католицької Церкви та за права Верховного Архiepіскопа Блаженнішого Кир Йосифа увійшов у вирішальну стадію! У цей змаг і наш Відділ Українського Конгресового Комітету вложив свою цеглину!

Усі наша громада сповнена радістю, що в Римі в дні 31 жовтня по 5 листопада ц. р. відбувся V Архiepіскопський Синод, на якому наші церковні Ієрархи, відчувачи відповідальність перед Богом, перед Христовою Церквою та перед українським народом, одностайно постановили тривати та історичний фундамент під величну будівлю Помісної Української Католицької Церкви, устрій якої незмінно буде завершений патріархатом.

У той же час, на III Вселенському Синоді, на найвищому форумі Вселенської Церкви, наші Високпреосвященніші Митрополити Кир Амвросій, ЧСВВ, і Кир Максим, ЧНП, та Первоієрарх УКЦ Блаженніший Верховний Архiepіскоп Кир Йосиф VII підняли могутній голос протесту проти переслідування українських Церков в Україні московсько-комуністичним режимом.

Наша громада може теж гордитися тим, що саме тут, у Філадельфії, у місяці жовтня цього року, у 50-ті роковини створення Української Автокефальної Православної Церкви на чолі із мучеником та страдником Митрополитом Василем Липківським, відбувся VII Собор Української Православної Церкви, який широко розкривав горизонт для об'єднання Українських Православних Церков.

Усі ми свідомі того, що українська спільнота поза межами України знайшла своє критичне період свого існування. Від цього, як ми зуміємо розв'язати в найближчому часі нашу життєву громадську й національну проблему, залежить наше майбутнє!

Сучасний стан вільного змагу в Україні, переслідування наших Церков, в'язнення й засуди українських інтелектуалів, письменників, мистців та науковців, рішучий спротив проти русифікації в Україні українського молодого покоління — зобов'язують нашу еміграцію до

Український Інститут Модерного Мистецтва

Повідомлення

Щоб заповнити велику програму на полі всеукраїнського культурного життя у вітчизні, створено в іншому світі, створено в іншому світі «Український Інститут Модерного Мистецтва».

Хоч вже більше пів століття існує модерне мистецтво і значна частина найкращих мистців усього культурного світу працює в цій справі, частини українського згаданого досі не глядять на це мистецтво з певним недоброзвуччям, трактуючи його тільки як якість переходно-го явища. Досі існує глуха стіна великої байдужості, яка відмовує наше громадянство від наших мистців - модерністів.

Світосприйняття людини міниться кожної доби. В житті немає нічого постійного. Постійною є хіба сама зміна, а образотворче мистецтво вірно відзеркалює цю зміну кожної доби. Змінюються декоди поштів на протязі довгого історичного етапу, а інколи вони дуже радикальні й проходять у відносно короткому часі. Тому не можна вважати мистецтво за перешкоду, а образотворче мистецтво вірно відзеркалює цю зміну кожної доби. Змінюються декоди поштів на протязі довгого історичного етапу, а інколи вони дуже радикальні й проходять у відносно короткому часі. Тому не можна вважати мистецтво за перешкоду, а образотворче мистецтво вірно відзеркалює цю зміну кожної доби.

Відомий американський критик та історик мистецтва Джон Кеелі звертає увагу й пропонує читачам дві аналогічні фабули, що відбулись майже водночас, на початку нашого століття. Навчовці в своїх лабораторіях відкривали електрику, а в той же час розбили його і таким чином, розложили матерію. Мистці, окремі і незалежно від науковців, розложили на своїх полотнах істоту предметів і з його частин почали творити нові зорові форми. Цимі зоровими формами, побудованими з нових форм, а не з форм, що були в образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

Тоді, коли пересічна людина здобувала можливість побачити нові форми, це було робити в новій та образотворчому мистецтві.

ПАМ'ЯТІ ЛЕВА ЛЕПКОГО

Щорічно восени відлітають сірим шнурком журавлі в вирій... І від нас цієї осені відлітає у вічність редактор Лев Лепкий — композитор цієї сумно-настроєвої пісні.

Покійний був колоритною постаттю, загальною відомий своєю високою культурою, знаменитий оповідач, людина повна життєрадісності. Був автором-композитором гарних, популярних пісень і знавцем театральних мистецтв. Він же колишній член УСС і поручник УГА, співзасновник видавництва «Червона Калина» у Львові, видавець сатирично-гумористичного журналу «Зіс», співтворець літературно-мистецьких сцен «Співомовки» і Вертеп наших днів».

Батьку покійного Лева Лепкого, о. Сидлестера Лепкого, був доволитий парохом села Жукова у віддалі 8 км від міста Бережани, а Львів був у нього бережанським гімназією. З давніх його гімназійних і студентських часів збереглося деяка епізодична будинок, безжурної молодості, поміщений в І-й частині книги-збірки «Бережанська Земля», або затримався у пам'яті бережанців та які наведено тут для вшанування його світлої пам'яті.

Покійний Львів Лепкий, вже як член «Студентського Союзу», був постійно аранжером усіх студентських вечорниць чи балів у Бережанах і прекрасно танцював коломийку. До танцю звичайно пригортали жидівську капелюху Гутенляна, про якого говорили люди: «Так, як Нучо грас, коломийку — так ніхто не заграти!» На одних вечорницях Гутенляна, який не долюбляв тих, хто не вмів адекватно танцювати, звернувся до аранжерера Львова Лепкого словами: «...А тепер паде Львів, а кому заграти коломийку — лишень для вас, бо ви уважайте, щоб ніхто не пікся, бо за нами зарплата після стадо!»

Кожного року на додатку до літературно-мистецької секції підготувала великі вечорини, які як і згадувався інтелігенція цього повіту і

в Оберзайсфельді. В цьому парку, що займає простір чотири і пів км. квадратних зустрілись: легкоатлетичні, футболісти, волейболісти, боксери, наколесники, плавальники, г'єтборці, фехтувальники та інші і гості жили на траві! Другим спортивним центром будуть виставовий зал і в них знайдуть собі приміщення джедо, баскетбол і вільна боротьба. Недалеко від Олімпійського Парку, бо тільки 8 км. у місті Фельдмохт, збудовано будівлю для академічного веслування і веслування на байдарках. В Ангзбурзі, Норингбергу, Інгольштадті, Регенсбергу і Пассау відбуватимуться елімінаційні розграти з футболу, а елімінаційні з г'єтболу знов у Ангзбурзі та в Бельгієн, Гітінген і Ульмі.

Свіже повітря кожному потрібне для усякяк марафонського бігу. Траса якою проходитимуть марафонські бігуни буде вільна від диму опаленої бензин авт, бо у праві міста Мюнхена, на баженні Міжнародної Легкоатлетичної Федерації, видалять забороною водям авт, зближаться до марафонської траси. Судді і телевізії, під час марафонського бігу, проходуватимуться возами, що будуть порушувати електрикою.

На адресу УО Руху наспіло декілька листів з запитами чи є це в нашому покладанні олімпійські значки нашого випуску за роки 1960 і 1968. Повідомляємо, що так! 25 значків, комплект, за ціну 2.10 дол. можна замовити у нас, пишучи на адресу: Ukrainian World Committee for Sport Affair, P.O. Box 2885, Baltimore, Md. 21225, U.S.A.

Олімпійський Парк. Більшість спортивних змагань проходитимуть на одному місці, в Олімпійському Парку,

Олімпійські новини

(ІС УОР) Не приготувавши до XX Олімпійських Ігор, які наступного року відбуватимуться в Мюнхені, видано вже два більшія німецьких марок, зужито тисячі тонн цементу, церамичних сталей різних пластичних мас. Засаджено тисячі великих дерев, щоб давати тінь і прохолоду відвідувачам, викликували враження лісової гущі. Загальною прийнятною думкою було це Олімпіада найвищої техніки XX віку — Олімпіада науки, прецизії та порядку. Композитор передбачив все — навіть погоду. Заповідють золоту — осінню.

Олімпійські рекорди будуть подавати на таблиці вислідів. До цього вживатиметься 168.960 жарівок контролюваних компютором. На Олімпійських Іграх в Мюнхені, найновіші осяги спортивні, які змагатимуться на головних стадіоніх, будуть подані глядачам до відома, за певною секунду, від часу їхнього встановлення. Така таблиця вислідів це новість, досі це ніким і відне практикована. За несповна однієї десяті секунди від моменту встановлення рекорду, ім'я змагуна у його осяг появляється на таблиці вислідів. Заповнену таблицю вислідів іменами змагунів і їхніми осягами можна цілком змінити 12 разів на секунду. Значливо в таких випадках завжди є можливість поповнити некоректні, та її можна справити так скоро, що глядачі навіть її не помітять. Зрештою, можливість допуститися якоїсь неточності мінімальна, бо 1:100 мільйонів.

Олімпійський Парк. Більшість спортивних змагань проходитимуть на одному місці, в Олімпійському Парку,

Олімпійські новини

Олімпійські новини

Олімпійські новини

Олімпійські новини

Олімпійські новини

СПОРТ

ВІДЕНВАНКА

Скреттон, Пенсильвня і 27-го листопада — минулої суботи відбувся тут великий так зв. 21-й Річний Відбиканковий Турнір д-ра Гарднера з участю 18-ти чоловічих і 8 жіночих найкращих дружин східних ЗСА. На цей турнір були запрошені і взяли участь обидві перші жіночі і чоловічі дружини. Між жіночими дружинами «Ч. Січ» зайняла 6-те місце. Чоловіча дружина «Ч. Січ» виступала в найсильнішій «АА» групі так зв. «Швер Дивіжн» в якій на всіх 6-тих турнірах зайняла 5-те місце.

ЛЕВИ ЗАКІНЧИЛИ ФУТБОЛЬНИЙ РІК

ЛЕВИ — АТЛЕТІКС 3:0

Чикаго, Ілліной — У неділю, 21-го листопада закінчила перша футбольна дружина УАСТ «Леви» футбольний 1971-ий рік за мистецтво Вищої Дивізії групи «Червоної» Національної Футбольної Ліги Чикаго перемогою над дружиною Екватору Атлетікс з рахунком 3:0 на стадіоні Ганзон парк при дуже зимній погоді й малій кількості глядачів. Двос вороті для нашої дружини стрілив Рой, король стрільців, а одні Річард Грін. Леви здобули чемпіонат Вищої Дивізії групи «Червоної», а Хорвати зайняли перше місце Вищої Дивізії групи «Сині» й тепер ці обидві дружини мають розграти вирішальні змагання за чемпіонат обох груп Вищої Дивізії (Мейджер Дивіжен) Національної Футбольної Ліги Чикаго.

Рекорд першої футбольної дружини УАСТ «Леви» був стійкий в 1970-му році за мистецтво Вищої Дивізії: 16 змагань, з яких Леви 12 виграли, 2 зрівняли і 2 програли, здобувши відношення точок 26:6, а вороті 42:12. Перша футбольна дружина УАСТ «Леви» здобула однократне відношення точок 13:3 як у весняному так і в осінньому сезоні (2 х 13:3), а відношення вороті було 19:7 у весняному сезоні, але краще 23:5 в осінньому сезоні. Атака «Леви» стрілила 42 вороті в 16 змаганнях, а воротар Орест Ванак пропустив 12 м'ячів у свої ворота в 16 змаганнях, це пересічно три чверті в кожних змаганнях. Ванаків ніхто не стрілив м'ячів у його ворота в 7-ох змаганнях: 4 у весняному сезоні і 3 в осінньому сезоні. Ворота для першої дружини УАСТ «Леви» стрілили в мистецьких змаганнях (не враховуючи єоди 3 змагання за Чашу Стейту Ілліной губернатора Огірлі та 3 змагання за Національну Професійну Чашу ЗСА): Віллі Рой 18, Євген Андрущинський 6, Рамон Арієс 5, Анастоль Яворський 3, Михайло Нога 3, Річард Грін 3, Норберто Ансельмі 2, Боріс Шлалак 1 і Іван Полухович 1. Ланкович (менеджер) першої футбольної дружини «Леви» є Вадим Мишалів, а капітаном — Мікола Іванчик.

У неділю, 28-го листопада стрінувся Леви в першій рунді змагань за Професійну Чашу ЗСА з німецькою твердою й скорою дружиною Швабен на стадіоні Ганзон парк, та перемігши їх з рахунком 2:0, пімстився на них за поразкою 0:1 у фінальних змаганнях за Чашу Стейту Ілліной у неділю, 7-го листопада. Леви виступили до цих зма-

гань з Кратом в обороні й Андрущинським в атаці. Німці ставили Левам опір у першій півгрі й думали повортити свій успіх з неділі 7-го листопада. У першій півгрі не використали Леви замашання під ворота м Швабен вже в 8-ій хвилині, а Рой не використав порожній німецькі ворота в 32-ій хвилині.

У другій півгрі здобули Леви провадження 1:0 в 47-ій хвилині зі стрілу Вадима Мишалова з подачі Роя. Швабен старались вирівняти дефіцит 0:1, але наш воротар Орест Ванак оборонив свої ворота три рази в 50-ій, 56-ій і 63-ій хвилинах гри. Боріс Шлалак зарував гарну позицію в 65-ій хвилині, стріливши м'яч понад німецькі ворота, а той його заступив в атаці Євген Андрущинський. Потім воротар Швабен оборонив свої ворота 70-ій, а Ванак в 71-ій хв. Цей же самий Вадим Мишалов вирішив рахунок змагань 2:0 в 75-ій хвилині з точної подачі Євгена Андрущинського. Потім його Швабен розбили в 76-ій хвилині й його місце зайняв Михайло Нога. Наступ німців, але Крат оборонив наріжних у 77-ій хвилині, а Нога перестрілив вільне в 87-ій, а Ванак зловив небезпечний м'яч у 88-ій хвилині твердих змагань. Відношення наріжних 2:1 в користь німців. Судював добре, Вілліам Джонс. Леви закаралізувалися до червоних змагань за Чашу з грецькою дружиною Геркулес.

Склад Левів: Ванак, Медина, Крат, Кіпка, Євген Мишалів, Ванак, Грін, Шлалак, Рой, Вадим Мишалів, Ансельмі, Андрущинський і Нога.

ЮНАКИ: ЛЕВИ — ГРІН
ВАПТ 1:3

Юнаки УАСТ «Леви», першу півгрі Дивізії, стрінувся з юнаками німецької дружини Грін Вайт, першою півгрі Дивізії Юнаків, за чемпіонат обох дивізіонів юнаків у передмаганнях Леви — Швабен. Скорші юнаки Грін Вайт перемогли юнаків Левів 3:1 та стали чемпіонами обох дивізіонів юнаків Національної Футбольної Ліги Чикаго. Одинокі ворота для Левів стрілу Голдзалес. Рекорд юнаків Левів в 1971-ому р.: 16 змагань: 14 перемог, 1 реміс і 1 поразка, відношення точок 29:3, а вороті 50:7.

Петро Головатий

СВЯТКОВИЙ ОБІД УАСТ «ЛЕВІВ» У КЛІВЛЕНДІ

Клівленд, Огайо. — (зрв) — Утрава Українського Спортивного Товариства «Левів» у Клівленді повідомляє, що в неділю для 12-го грудня 1971, о год. 2-ій після полудня, в залі Українсько-Американського Центру, 2255 West 14-та вулиця, відбувається святковий обід з нагоди здобуття чемпіонату «Лейк Ірі Джукіор Сакнер Ліг» юнацькими командами копаного м'яча СТ «Левів» — В, 4-Б-1 на 1971-ий р.

В програмі святкового обіду є відкриття з оглядом успіхів наших ланок копаного м'яча, шаків і відбиканки, презентація юнацько-переможців і вручення особистих нагород, як також висвітлення двох звукових колуторових фільмів про змагання копаного м'яча: Мехіко — Шотландія, та про українських Різдваїн Салта, Різдва біля Вінніпегу з українськими колядами, чудовими одягами і традиційними танцями (продукція канадського уряду). Обидва фільми триватимуть 45 хвилин.

ЗМАГАННЯ ЗА НАЦІОНАЛЬНУ ПРОФЕСІЙНУ ЧАШУ ЗСА
ЛЕВИ — ШВАБЕН
2:0 (0:0)

У неділю, 28-го листопада стрінувся Леви в першій рунді змагань за Професійну Чашу ЗСА з німецькою твердою й скорою дружиною Швабен на стадіоні Ганзон парк, та перемігши їх з рахунком 2:0, пімстився на них за поразкою 0:1 у фінальних змаганнях за Чашу Стейту Ілліной у неділю, 7-го листопада. Леви виступили до цих зма-

гань з Кратом в обороні й Андрущинським в атаці. Німці ставили Левам опір у першій півгрі й думали повортити свій успіх з неділі 7-го листопада. У першій півгрі не використали Леви замашання під ворота м Швабен вже в 8-ій хвилині, а Рой не використав порожній німецькі ворота в 32-ій хвилині.

У другій півгрі здобули Леви провадження 1:0 в 47-ій хвилині зі стрілу Вадима Мишалова з подачі Роя. Швабен старались вирівняти дефіцит 0:1, але наш воротар Орест Ванак оборонив свої ворота три рази в 50-ій, 56-ій і 63-ій хвилинах гри. Боріс Шлалак зарував гарну позицію в 65-ій хвилині, стріливши м'яч понад німецькі ворота, а той його заступив в атаці Євген Андрущинський. Потім воротар Швабен оборонив свої ворота 70-ій, а Ванак в 71-ій хв. Цей же самий Вадим Мишалов вирішив рахунок змагань 2:0 в 75-ій хвилині з точної подачі Євгена Андрущинського. Потім його Швабен розбили в 76-ій хвилині й його місце зайняв Михайло Нога. Наступ німців, але Крат оборонив наріжних у 77-ій хвилині, а Нога перестрілив вільне в 87-ій, а Ванак зловив небезпечний м'яч у 88-ій хвилині твердих змагань. Відношення наріжних 2:1 в користь німців. Судював добре, Вілліам Джонс. Леви закаралізувалися до червоних змагань за Чашу з грецькою дружиною Геркулес.

Склад Левів: Ванак, Медина, Крат, Кіпка, Євген Мишалів, Ванак, Грін, Шлалак, Рой, Вадим Мишалів, Ансельмі, Андрущинський і Нога.

УПРАВА ВІДІЛУ

Українського Конгресового Комітету Америки та Комісія Українського Народного Фонду у Філадельфії, Па.