

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

СВОБОДА  СВОБОДА
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

ENGLISH-LANGUAGE WEEKLY EDITION

VOL. LXXXIV

No. 222

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1977

25 CENTS

Bishop Schmondiuk Named Metropolitan Of Ukrainian Catholics in U.S.



Metropolitan-designee Joseph Schmondiuk

STAMFORD, Conn.—Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk, head of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Stamford, has been selected by Pope Paul VI to be the new metropolitan for Ukrainian Catholics in the United States.

Bishop Schmondiuk, who was raised to the rank of archbishop, succeeds the late Archbishop-Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn, who died Saturday, September 11, 1976.

The announcement of Bishop Schmondiuk's appointment was made in the Vatican by the Pontiff.

Bishop Basil Losten, Apostolic Administrator for the Philadelphia Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy, will take over the Stamford Eparchy, the announcement said.

The installations of both exarchs are expected to be held before the end of the year.

News of the selections was announced in various Ukrainian churches.

Bishop Schmondiuk is currently in Rome, attending the Synod of Bishops.

Fear Drives KGB to Increase Repressions Against Writers

Rudenko, Berdnyk Appeal to PEN Club for Help

HELSINKI, Finland.—Two Ukrainian dissidents have appealed to an international literary organization for support against what they feel will be an increasing wave of repression of Ukrainian writers, reported the "Smolodskyp" Ukrainian Information Service.

Mykola Rudenko, chairman of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, and Oles Berdnyk, a member, wrote to the PEN Club on January 5, 1977, that fear is driving the KGB to step up its harassment of writers in Ukraine.

Citing examples of recent attacks on writers, Rudenko and Berdnyk wrote: "The future has become an ominous pretext for the security organs — in it they feel a threat to their high-handed rule."

The two Ukrainians appealed to writers to "raise their voices against this Middle Age persecution of writers."

The open letter was written one month before Rudenko and Oleksiy Tykhy, another member of the Kiev group, were arrested by the KGB and subsequently sentenced to a total of 27 years of incarceration and exile.

Rudenko and Berdnyk wrote that normally they would not bother their colleagues with their problems, but they explained that "our problems today may become your problems tomorrow."

"You most assuredly have already heard of the longtime repressions against noted publicists and writers like I. Svitlychny, V. Moroz, Y. Sverstiuk, V. Stus, V. Chornovil, S. Karavansky, and other Ukrainians or representatives of the other Socialist republics," they wrote. "Today, the activity of the organs of state security has entered a new period."

Rudenko and Berdnyk said that the

KGB is now focusing its attention on combating futurology, fantasticism, and writings which formulate the opinions of future generations and stimulate evolutionary changes.

They said that a secret KGB circular ordered that some 30 titles of works by Berdnyk be moved from libraries and burned. This was compared to the burning of books by the Nazis in 1933.

Berdnyk was expelled from the Union of Soviet Writers five years ago, and forced to live a beggar's life.

Rudenko also experienced harassment by the KGB and expulsion from official literary circles.

Rudenko's home was searched by the KGB twice, and Berdnyk's quarters were searched three times. Many original manuscripts and articles written by both of them were confiscated by the secret police.

"It is impossible to work creatively, because every day (more precisely every night) we expect brutally savage guests," they wrote. "You, dear colleagues, probably never even dreamed of such a situation, where in a socialist country ignorant policemen paw with their filthy hands the works of fantasticists and poets, where their ideas about the world, unity, humanity and brotherhood are attacked by the shadows pitiless present."

Rudenko and Berdnyk said that it is impossible for them to keep their thoughts within the confines of official prohibition.

"Prison walls, and even death, will not be able to restrict the flight of our burning thoughts," they wrote.

Calling their situation very critical, Rudenko and Berdnyk appealed to free world writers for help, saying that the "Cosmic Era demands free contacts, free thoughts, the unification of efforts by all creators in the building of a single human world of happiness and love."

UCCA Executive Board, National Council Hold Sessions

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special).—On Saturday, September 23, the UCCA Executive Board and the UCCA National Council held meetings at the UCCA headquarters in New York.

Morning Session

Twenty-six members attended the session of the Executive Board in the morning, which was presided by UCCA Executive Vice-President Joseph Lesawyer.

Special tribute was paid to three outstanding members of the Ukrainian community who passed away recently,

namely, Prof. Borys Martos, former Prime Minister of Ukraine, Prof. Dmytro Levchuk and Ivan Shabelsky, all of whom were outstanding Ukrainian patriots.

After the minutes of the last meeting were read by UCCA Secretary Ignatius M. Billinsky, Administrative Director Ivan Bazarko proposed new members for UCCA organs for approval first by the UCCA Executive Board, and then by the UCCA National Council: Dr. Achilles Chreptowsky and Dr. Peter Mociuk, both from the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, to the UCCA Executive Board and the National Council, respectively: Dr.

Roman Drazhniowsky, head of the UCCA Educational Council, to the Executive Board; Dr. Roman Trach and Dr. Lesya Tkach to the National Council.

Even Ivashkiv, President of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York, reported on the manifestation in defense of the rights of Ukraine, held on Sunday, September 18, in New York City, in which over 20,000 persons took part, and which drew extensive coverage in the American press, and on radio and TV.

Mr. Bazarko reported on the visit of Dr. Mikhail Stern, a Jewish Ukrainian physician, who was released recently

from a Soviet concentration camp near Kharkiv. Dr. Stern took part in the manifestation and will go on a speaking tour through some 12 Ukrainian communities in conjunction with his appearances at American universities relative to the promotion of his book, "The USSR vs. Dr. Mikhail Stern."

UCCA Treasurer Mrs. Ulana Diachuk reported on the finances of the UCCA, including a special fund-raising drive for the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, which netted a total of \$24,000. She also dwelled on the preparation for this year's campaign for the Ukrainian National Fund,

(Continued on page 2)

NATO Assembly Issues Firm Stand on Human Rights

Sen. Yuzyk Named Rapporteur

PARIS, France.—Parliamentary delegations of 15 NATO countries, including France, which participated in the 23rd Annual Session of the North Atlantic Assembly at the French National Assembly and the Senate in Paris September 17-24, unanimously approved a strong stance on human rights for the democratic countries in dealing with the Soviet Union at the Belgrade Review Conference in October.

Sen. Paul Yuzyk, was unanimously elected as the rapporteur to submit the annual report to the 24th Annual Session of the Assembly, which will be held next fall in Lisbon, Portugal. He was highly praised for his work in the field of human rights, which he regards as the strongest weapon in defense of freedom, democracy and peace.

Resolutions fully supporting the Helsinki Principles came from the Committee on Education, Cultural Affairs and Information as well as the Political Committee, which did provide some latitude for negotiations to prevent a possible breakdown of detente. Full endorsement was given to President Carter, who was greeted as a new champion of human rights.

The North Atlantic Assembly has been urging all governments since 1975 to monitor the Helsinki Final Act. At that time the Committee on Education, Cultural Affairs and Information was authorized to establish a Sub-Committee on the Free Flow of Information and People. This special sub-committee has been meeting two times a year to carry out its task of monitoring the Helsinki Accords. So far it has published four issues of "The Bulletin," which reports comprehensively on developments relative to Third Basket issues of the Final Act of the Confer-



Sen. Paul Yuzyk

ence on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE).

Several NATO countries have been actively pursuing the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act. Among these are Canada, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States. The most comprehensive report was produced by the United States Commission on CSCE, composed of nominees of the Senate, the House of Representatives and the President, which was issued August 1, 1977, the second anniversary of the Helsinki Act.

The NATO Assembly urges all governments to include parliamentarians in their delegations to the Belgrade Conference. The U.S.A. and Canada have agreed.

The Sub-Committee on the Free Flow of Information and People received a fresh mandate to carry out its task of monitoring the Third Basket of the Helsinki Declaration.

Dissidents Fast Across USSR

MOSCOW, USSR.—Several groups of dissidents, religious activists and political prisoners have begun hunger strikes in different areas of the Soviet Union to mark the start of the Round Two of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe which opened in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Tuesday, October 4, reported the Associated Press.

The conference is scheduled to review compliance with the 1975 Helsinki Accords.

In Moscow, reported the AP quoting dissident sources, 48 persons began a one-day hunger strike to protest against the arrests of members of the Public Groups to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords. They also declared that their act was a sign of solidarity with those persecuted for their religious beliefs.

Some 60 Pentecostals from Ukraine, the Far East and Lithuania began a vigil in the Far Eastern city of Nakhodka last Tuesday, as well. The participants would strike in a ten-day shifts throughout the week.

Mykola Kunitsa, from the Rivne region of Ukraine, said that Pentecostals fear that the new Soviet Constitution, with its provision that parents should bring up children as worthy members of the society, would lead to children being taken away from them.

Boris Perchatkin from Nakhodka said that Pentecostals had moved across

all of the Soviet Union to escape persecution, but now there is nowhere to go but abroad.

The Pentecostals began their fast despite official warnings that they would be jailed.

Political prisoners in the camps in the Ural Mountains said in statements smuggled out of the camps that they would stage hunger strikes and work strikes to mark the opening of the Belgrade conference.

Minnesotans Support HURI, UFU

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Minnesota Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. Michael J. Kozak, after the successful completion of its activities, donated its remaining financial savings to two institutions of higher learning: \$1,000 went to the Ukrainian Studies Fund at Harvard University and \$1,000 to the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, West Germany.

With this gift, Minnesota Ukrainians wish to inscribe in history their participation in the 1976 Bicentennial celebration.

Exile Does Not Always Offer Relief For Political Prisoners

It is safe to assume that political prisoners in the Soviet Union ironically look forward to the day when their miserable prison sentence would end, and the hopefully easier life of exile would begin.

One Ukrainian political prisoner found that his 15-year prison sentence was bearable compared to the harsh environment of his exile.

Writing to a member of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords in Kiev, Dmytro Chuyko revealed that the severity of his exile, coupled with his long list of ailments, could very well kill him.

The letter is currently being clandestinely circulated in Ukraine, and a copy of it was received in New York City by the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Not much is known about his past from the letter except that he completed a 15-year prison sentence on December 3, 1976. Chuyko concentrated the letter on his present life in the Bachkar region of the Tomsk oblast.

Despite an earlier ruling by Soviet medical officers relieving Chuyko from hard labor exile because of his invalid status, the penal authorities ordered him to be sent to Bachkar at the end of the year.

His wife, relatives and lawyers attempted to have this decision reversed, but they were unsuccessful.

Prior to his transfer from prison, Chuyko submitted to the censor the file on his case. This was not returned to him.

During the night of December 29-30, Chuyko was driven by car to Bachkar in minus 50 degrees Centigrade weather. Being a sick man (he suffers from at least eight ailments) Chuyko said the severe cold aggravated his condition.

Chuyko wrote in the letter that among his illnesses are: hypertonia of the second degree, high blood pressure, general arteriosclerosis, arteriosclerosis and cardiosclerosis of the second degree, frostbite, deformation of fingers on the right hand, double pneumonia, and others.

He arrived at his destination in Bachkar penniless. Chuyko spent

several days with some of the local former inmates, but once the area population learned that he was a dangerous prisoner the charity stopped. He was forced to pay 1.56 karbovantsi at the town hostel for a day's stay.

On December 31st, he was taken to the infirmary, where he was cured of pneumonia with 137 injections. His other ailments were not tended to.

Living in utter poverty, his friends recommended to him that his wife send him money. Chuyko said that his wife is retired and lives off a meager pension, his son is in the Red Army, and his daughter is still in school.

In March of this year, a special commission ruled that because of his dangerous crime and his past record in prison, he would be placed under constant surveillance and house arrest.

The decision was made on the basis of the following alleged transgressions: "entering without permission the barracks of another inmate; refusing six times to work; living in harmony with his fellow inmates, who were blatantly dangerous to the existing system; influencing young inmates; believing in his innocence and protesting his sentence; possessing nationalistic convictions; not confessing to his crime; and not showing reform."

Chuyko was confined to his quarters from 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. The house arrest makes it impossible for him to attend concerts, lectures or see movies, because they all begin at 9:00 p.m.

His isolation is further reinforced by the lack of newspapers, books and magazines, which were not sold in the kiosques because of the cold weather.

"In a word, the re-education of a political offender follows the party program exactly, except in the opposite direction," wrote Chuyko.

He did not ask the Ukrainian Helsinki watchers for any help, but at the end of his letter he wrote that enclosed they will find a photo of him, and that they should be frightened by it because it was taken only a few days after his release from the infirmary.

СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY

УКРАЇНСЬКА ДІЛОВА ДІЛКА

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc., at 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302, daily except Mondays and holidays.

TELEPHONES:

Svoboda

(201) 434-0237

(201) 434-0807

from New York (212) 227-4125

U.N.A.

(201) 451-2200

from New York (212) 227-5250

(212) 227-5251

Subscription rates for THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
UNA Members -----

\$6.00 per year
\$2.50 per year

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
P. O. Box 346, Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editor: Zenon Snylyk
Ass't Editor: Ihor Dlaboha
Editorial Ass't: Roma Sochan

President Carter Addresses U.N. General Assembly

by Boris Potapenko

"Visit" International News Service

President Carter addressed the 32nd General Assembly emphasizing U.S.-USSR cooperation while avoiding issues that continue to strain East-West relations. The SALT negotiations are within sight of a significant agreement in limiting the total number of nuclear weapons and in restricting certain categories of weapons, President Carter told the overflow crowd in the General Assembly Hall. He also declared that on the basis of reciprocity the U.S. was ready to reduce its nuclear stockpile by 50 percent.

On limiting the spread of nuclear weapons, Mr. Carter announced that the U.S. and USSR have moved closer toward agreement and that negotiations for a ban on testing nuclear explosives have also gained ground. He claimed that such agreements demonstrate to the world that the major nuclear powers take seriously their obligations to reduce the threat of war.

Under the heading of "regional conflict," the President called for detente among the major powers as well as among smaller states, particularly those involved in armed conflict. While briefly touching on problems in Africa, President Carter reiterated U.S. support for rapid transition to majority rule in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and for the Security Council's efforts to bring about independent rule in Namibia (South-West Africa).

On the Middle East, the President

defended the U.S.-USSR declaration on the convening of the Geneva conference and said that the declaration was the result of close consultation and shared responsibility. Along with the re-emergence of the USSR as a major force in Middle East negotiations, Mr. Carter called for the recognition of the "legitimate rights" of the Palestinians as stated in the joint declaration. He also confirmed that the U.S. will never retreat from its commitment to the preservation of the state of Israel.

The only reference to human rights came when the President indicated that Israel, like the U.S., has a long tradition of human rights and therefore should recognize Palestinian rights.

President Carter's speech was in marked contrast to his first address to the General Assembly when he forcefully urged universal implementation of human rights, charged the USSR with human rights violations and refuted Soviet contentions that the principle of non-interference in internal affairs applies to human rights as well.

The President made no mention of the Helsinki Accords Review Conference, convened this same day, which embodies some of the most forceful human rights language.

As one satisfied Soviet diplomat remarked: "The U.S. President delivered a well-balanced address."

By stressing detente and cooperation between the U.S. and the USSR the President seemed to be answering his critics who claim that his human rights campaign had adversely affected disarmament negotiations and impaired relations with Moscow.

Other observers believe that the President's earlier pronouncements on the non-linkage of human rights and other international issues, such as

Rep. Antonovych Initiates Human Rights Petition

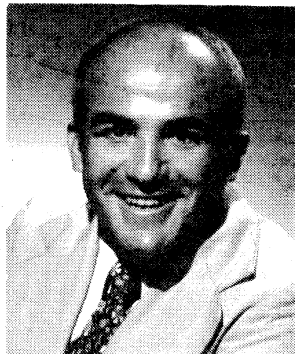
CHICAGO, Ill.—Boris R. Antonovych, Republican State Representative of the 19th Legislative District in Illinois, announced that his office is initiating a petition and letter drive for the "human rights" issue, which will be forwarded to President Jimmy Carter.

"The purpose for the petitions," Mr. Antonovych said, "is to indicate to the President that he and the State Department should remain steadfast in their resolve to support human rights to be discussed by the American delegation at the Belgrade Conference beginning on October 4, 1977."

Over sixty percent of all political prisoners in the USSR are Ukrainian, explained Mr. Antonovych. The Soviet Union has committed cultural and political genocide through its policy of Russification, religious persecution, and imprisonment of people who seek to express their basic, inherent individuality, he said.

The recent arrest of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy is one blatant example that the USSR is unconcerned in facing the issue of human rights. Both Rudenko and Tykhy were members of the Kiev Helsinki Accords Monitoring Group.

Mr. Antonovych urged all persons to sign the petition or write a letter to the Department of State. Mr. Anto-



Boris R. Antonovych

novych's office at 2232 West Chicago Avenue is available from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The petitions will also be circulated at local parishes, organizations, clubs, etc.

Mr. Antonovych concluded by emphasizing that people should be aware of the extreme timeliness for voicing their support on behalf of human rights during this time, regardless of what occurs during the sessions of the Belgrade Conference.

disarmament and the Middle East, have been effectively undermined by the USSR.

Mr. Carter's shift to a low-key approach on human rights was in evidence again on Wednesday, October 5, when he signed the two International Covenants on Political and Civil Rights and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in a ceremony in the chambers of the United Nations Economic and Social Council. Both Covenants are subject to Senate approval prior to

ratification.

In his brief remarks the President spoke of the American tradition of freedom as exemplified by the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights comparing these documents to the United Nations Charter.

The two international covenants were adopted by the General Assembly in 1966 and were brought into force in 1976 upon ratification by 35 states. The USSR was one of the first to sign both Covenants.

UCCA Executive...

(Continued from page 1)

which should bring a minimum of \$150,000.

Mr. Bazarko also reported on the financial support given by the State of New York to Ukrainian youth organizations through the UCCA for the upkeep of summer camps. Mrs. Yaroslava Rubel, UCCA Youth Coordinator, reported briefly on planned activities by youth organizations, including a number of panels on the Belgrade conference, on youth and the UCCA.

At the close of the session, Messrs. Lesawyer and Billinsky were designated to represent the UCCA at the forthcoming Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC) in Winnipeg early next month, while Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk and Dr. Alexander Bilyk will attend the "sobor" of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A. in Philadelphia, during which the "Shevchenko Freedom Award" will be presented to Archbishop-Metropolitan Mstyslav Skrypnyk of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A.

The session of the UCCA National Council was opened and presided by Mr. Lesawyer, who is head of the body. The Council unanimously approved the personnel change in both the UCCA Executive Board and the National Council, as proposed by the Executive Board.

The assembled conferees heard three basic speeches relative to the economic, educational and informational aspects of UCCA activities.

Omelan Pleshkevych, head of the newly established Ukrainian Economic Council, spoke about the necessity of preparing economic foundations. He said that Ukrainians in America have about \$500 million in their cooper-

(Continued on page 4)

Detroit Daily Scores Soviet Abuses, Urges Firm Stand at Belgrade

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit Free Press in its Saturday, September 24th edition, scored the USSR for its abuses of psychiatry and its violations of the human-rights provisions of the Helsinki Accords in two editorials entitled "Soviet Psychiatric Abuse Debases Human Rights" and "Taking Tally on Helsinki!"

Citing the case of Leonid Plyushch, who spent two and a half years in a "psykhushka", as typical, the first editorial stated that "Soviet officials still subscribe to the Nikita Khrushchev premise, enunciated in the late 1950's, that 'there are no political prisoners, only persons of unsound minds' in Soviet institutions."

The editorial went on to say: "But as the World Psychiatric Association narrowly resolved at its Honolulu convention earlier this month, 'the systematic abuse of psychiatry for political purposes in the USSR' is cause for international condemnation."

It also said that according to Mr. Plyushch, President Carter's human rights stand has not hurt the cause of the dissidents, as some parties contend. The latest crackdown on dissidents started before the Carter administration took office, and is not the Soviet response to Carter's policy, said the former political prisoner.



Leonid Plyushch addressing the Wayne State University audience.

Mr. Plyushch spoke at Wayne State University in Detroit on Saturday, September 10, at the invitation of the Committee in Defense of the Persecuted in Ukraine.

In the second editorial, the Detroit Free Press called attention to the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms pledged by Helsinki Accords signatories, and pointed out Soviet violations.

"It would be totally unrealistic to convene the Belgrade conference with-

out focusing on this blatant widespread denial of human rights. If anything, the repression has increased since the signing of the Helsinki Accords," stated the editorial.

"The violators of these accords must be held to account if the fine words of Helsinki are to mean anything at all. For if they are not, all the signatories — including the United States — must share the guilt of arousing in Eastern Europeans the false hope of a better life that will never be fulfilled."

Book Tells Story of N.J. Ethnic Groups

NEWARK, N.J.—(dr) The long-expected publication of "The New Jersey Ethnic Experience" was introduced by Governor Brendan T. Byrne in a special ceremony at the State House in Trenton on July 21st. The book covers the history and development of 31 major ethnic communities in the state of New Jersey, including the Ukrainian, with an introduction by the editor, Barbara Cunningham.

The project of the ethnic history was submitted by the New Jersey Bicentennial Ethnic Council and for this purpose a special book committee was elected under the chairmanship of August J. Molnar, with Barbara Cunningham as editor to coordinate this collective work. Mrs. Dora Rak of Maplewood, N.J., wrote the essay on the Ukrainians.

The book was sponsored by the New Jersey American Revolution Bicentennial Celebration Commission and its publication was made possible by the grant from the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration in Washington, D.C. Hopefully this book "will stimulate interest and encourage further research in the ethnic history of the Garden State", as Robert B. Meyner wrote



New Jersey Governor Brendan T. Byrne (seated, center) announces the publication of "The New Jersey Ethnic Experience", a book on the history of the state's ethnic communities. Some of the authors and representatives of the ethnic groups were on hand for Mr. Byrne's presentation of the book.

in the foreword.

It should be noted that the project of the ethnic book received the support of New Jersey Governor Brendan T. Byrne, whose friendly attitude to ethnic groups is well known, and his understanding of Ukrainian problems in particular was confirmed by the proclamation of Ukrainian Human Rights Day on September 18, 1977, the day of

the New York manifestation.

"The New Jersey Ethnic Experience" was published by Wm. H. Wise and Co., Inc. (336 Mountain Road, Union City, N.J. 07087) and is available for \$15.70 in hardcover edition or \$7.60 in softcover edition (including postage). It also contains numerous illustrations depicting various aspects of ethnic life.

UCCA Executive...

(Continued from page 3)

atives, savings banks and other financial institutions.

Dr. Roman Drazhniowsky, head of the UCCA Educational Council, spoke on "Ukrainian Schools at the Present Time," presenting a detailed analysis of Ukrainian-language schools in this country. He stressed the importance of the Ukrainian language for students beginning their classes and qualified teaching personnel.

George Nesterchuk, head of the UCCA Branch and acting director of the Ukrainian Information Bureau in Washington, D.C., reported on the Information Bureau. He said that a three-room office was rented in the National Press Building as of October 1, 1977. He also reported on the extensive plan of operations, including sectors to be covered by the Bureau, such as the U.S. government, Congress, the American and foreign press as well as various American organizations, both in the capital and throughout the country. Mr. Nesterchuk stated that some 14 young men and women would work in the Bureau, most of them on a volunteer basis.

Secretary Andrus Supports Gov. Byrne, Brings Good Tidings To Jersey

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—U.S. Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus flew in here from Washington Wednesday, September 28, and gave a boost to both the state of New Jersey and its Governor Brendan T. Byrne.

With the Statue of Liberty providing a picturesque backdrop, Mr. Andrus touched down in a helicopter at the flag-adorned Liberty State Park and announced first that a grant in the amount of \$3 million has been approved by the federal government for the continuing development of the site here and then went on to give a ringing endorsement to Gov. Byrne in his bid for re-election amid applause of some 300 persons gathered for the occasion.

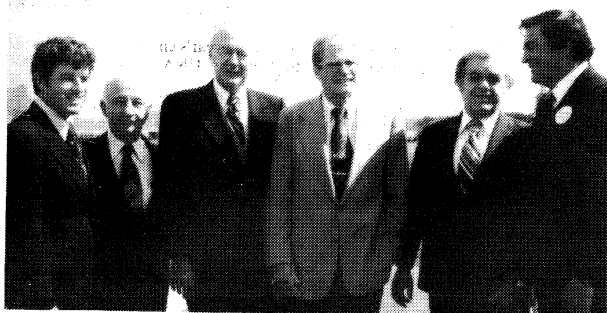
Mr. Andrus, who said that he gladly accepted Gov. Byrne's invitation to acquire "onsight briefings to see what we can do to protect vulnerable areas

from pollution and deterioration," also announced that New Jersey will receive a total of \$9.1 million from the federal government in fiscal 1978 within the program of enhancing the environment. This more than doubles last year's appropriation of \$4.5 million.

The former Governor of Idaho, who befriended Gov. Byrne at a governors' conference, Mr. Andrus said he wanted to boost the latter as someone he has worked well with.

In introducing Mr. Andrus, Gov. Byrne presented him with the book "Cleaning Up America" and said he was showing him New Jersey's beaches in the hopes that they can be preserved "against the risk of oil spills from offshore drilling". Gov. Byrne also thanked Congressmen Robert Roe, Joseph LeFante and James Florio for

(Continued on page 5)



At Liberty State Park. Left to right: Congressman James Florio, UNA President Joseph Lesawyer who is also a member of the Park's Study and Planning Commission, Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus, Gov. Brendan Byrne, Congressman Joseph LeFante and Mayor Thomas Smith.

Sen. Bateman Pledges Close Contact With New Jersey's Ethnic Communities

Hopes to Be "Strong Voice" in Defense of Human Rights

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—New Jersey GOP gubernatorial candidate State Sen. Raymond Bateman got his first taste of the needs and desires of the Ukrainian community when at a meeting with UNA and Svoboda personnel here Wednesday, September 29, the Garden State legislator delved into far-ranging questions of ethnicity, human rights, education, state finances and crime.

Sen. Bateman, who was invited to the UNA Headquarters by Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan, set the tone for subsequent questions by saying in his opening remarks that his administration will make a "real attempt to get acquainted with ethnics in the state."

He said that contacts with the various ethnic groups in New Jersey is important, and that he wants a government that will "reflect all groups in New Jersey."

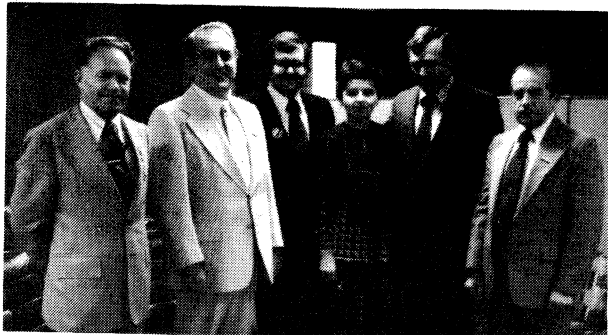
"We have always had a very strong group of civic-minded, community-minded Ukrainian people, who have lived through the area and have participated in the life of my county and in the life of Franklin Township," said Sen. Bateman. "They have been great citizens, who have a burning desire to be positive in the community."

Sen. Bateman said that because of his close relationship with Ukrainian Americans in the state, he has developed "a great feel for the kinds of things that those of your background have participated in."

He said that through his acquaintance with Rep. Millicent Fenwick (R-N.J.), he learned of Ukrainians' aspirations for freedom for their ancestral land.

Sen. Bateman's later reply to question about gubernatorial support for

(Continued on page 5)



UNA Executives meet with New Jersey politicians. Standing, left to right, are Stefan Hawrysz, Supreme Organizer; Irvington Mayor Robert Miller; Oleh Myskiw, candidate for the N.J. State Assembly; Ulana Diachuk, Supreme Treasurer; State Sen. Raymond Bateman; and Walter Sochan, Supreme Secretary.

UNA N.Y. District Holds Organizing Meeting

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The autumn organizing meeting of the UNA New York District Committee was held Friday, September 9, at the Ukrainian National Home here. Besides branch representatives, present were UNA supreme officers: Vice-Presidents Dr. John Flis and Mary Dushnyck, Treasurer Ulana Diachuk and Auditor Iwan Wynnyk, as well as New York field organizer Wasyl Orichowsky. The chairman of the New York District Committee, Mykola Chomanczuk, presided, while secretary Mykhailo Juzeniw took the minutes:

The speaker from the home office, Treasurer U. Diachuk, gave a detailed report on UNA finances, with assets close to \$41.5 million, the rented office building expected to earn a net income of \$350,000 or more and promissory notes close to \$4.5 million. Soyuzivka enjoyed a good season — its 25th. Touched upon also were UNA aid to Johnstown, Pa., flood victims, scholarships and other matters. Mrs. Diachuk also explained three new classes of insurance to be issued by the UNA in the near future.

Dr. Flis contended that while the UNA is doing well financially and income from dues is increasing, due to larger policies, we must put our minutes in proper perspective as regards the three-year trend of annual loss of membership and seek a remedy. Although this year is better, to date, than last year, Soyuz must strive to cover all losses and show increases if the organization is to continue to grow. He appealed to all to participate in the membership drive.

Mrs. Dushnyck noted that Maria Kulchytyska of Branch 8, Yonkers, was in the forefront of New York women organizers, with 17 new members. She appealed to women secretaries to seek members among women's organizations. In this respect she had written an article which appeared in "Our Life," organ of "Soyuz Ukrainok," in which facts were presented as to why women should be insured and the various UNA

plans of coverage available. She appealed to women to participate in the human rights manifestation in New York City.

Mr. Wynnyk spoke briefly about the appeal of UNA promissory notes and the forthcoming semi-annual audit of the UNA. He emphasized that organizing new members is the most important facet of UNA endeavors.

Mr. Orichowsky gave a concise presentation of the organizing progress of the New York District. His good news was that a new branch had been formed in Flushing, the Lesia Ukrainka Branch 212, whose secretary is Mrs. Anne Barankewicz. He stated that New York Branches must strive to increase their membership in order to qualify for the maximum number of delegates to the 29th Convention in 1978. Also, delegates to the last convention have a responsibility to organize at least 10 new members. Mr. Orichowsky suggested several selling points for organizers, and commended Mrs. Dushnyck for her article.

He enumerated the Branches which are leading in New York: 1st is Branch 88 in Kerhonkson, with 25 new members, its quota; followed by Branch 204, N.Y.C., with 22; Branch 8, Yonkers, with 17; Branch 489, N.Y.C., with 15; Branch 325, Brooklyn, with 10; Branch 194, N.Y.C., and Branch 200, Ozone Park, each with 9 members. Eleven branches have organized no members to date but it is expected they all will before the year's end. He appealed to all to help the UNA attain its quota in 1977.

Mr. Chomanczuk called on all 35 Branches, constituting the New York District, to help New York realize its quota within the next three and a half months. He also urged all UNA'ers to take part in the parade and rally on September 18th in New York.

A question and answer period ensued regarding the new classes of coverage, with Mrs. Diachuk answering queries. She stated that there would be briefing courses for secretaries and organizers.

Secretary Andrus...

(Continued from page 4)

helping to obtain the grant for Liberty State Park. He said that the state will tack on an additional \$510,000 for the development of the site.

Liberty State Park is located in the vicinity of the Statue of Liberty and is being developed into a multi-faceted project. The 800-acre park will include housing, small industry, recreational facilities, exhibit areas and accommodations for tourists.

It is situated in the vicinity of UNA's new headquarters building. UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer is a member of the Park's Study and Planning Commission and he was on hand for the brief ceremonies along with other area civic and political leaders. In addition to the three Congressmen,

attending the event and taking part in the subsequent boat ride to Liberty Island were local freeholders and mayors of neighboring cities.

Jersey City Mayor Thomas Smith, who called the site "the most beautiful vista in the world," presented Secretary Andrus with a key to the city, adding that he hopes "it will also serve to unlock the federal treasury." Calling it a "proud day for Jersey City," Mr. Smith voiced hope that they just announced grants will help speed the development of the Park.

Brief statements were made by Congressmen LeFante, Roe and Florio, the latter drawing attention to South Jersey Pinelands where he later took Mr. Andrus.

St. Basil's Youths Compete for Scholarships

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Seniors from St. Basil Academy are joining thousands of other fourth year high school students in Pennsylvania in competing for scholarships administered by the National Association of Secondary School Principals and funded by the Shell Oil Company.

Two students from Pennsylvania will win \$1,000 scholarships. They will

join winners from other states to compete for a \$10,000 scholarship, and will talk with national leaders during a conference at historic colonial Williamsburg, Virginia.

The competition involves taking a current events examination and writing a brief essay on what the senior thinks is a particular issue that America is likely to confront in the future, and how such a challenge should be met.

Newark UNA District Committee Meets

NEWARK, N.J.—Ways of stepping up the current membership drive and the current status of Soyuz as a whole were the principal topics of discussion at an organizing meeting of the local UNA District Committee Saturday, September 24, at the Ukrainian Community Center in Irvington. The principal guest speaker was UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer.

Opening the meeting was Bohdan Mak who welcomed Mr. Lesawyer and 12 representatives of Branches 14, 76, 133, 371 in Newark and Branch 459 in Hillside. Mr. Mak then went on to report on the District's activity, stating at the outset that progress during the summer months was limited and that five Branches have yet to organize a single new member. He said that less than half of the secretaries take an active part in community affairs.

Mr. Mak complained that the District is not kept informed of actions taken by the Home Office pertaining to the District. Scholarships and loans are granted without consultation with the District chairman. No supreme officers were present at the previous District meeting. He said that Svoboda ignores the District and that none of the editors ever attend the District Committee meetings. The last New Jersey UNA Day was not covered by a Svoboda editor. He also complained that many articles in Svoboda are uninteresting and of little value to UNA members. He contended that Soyuz information should have priority in Svoboda and The Weekly and that printing errors, which are numerous, should be eliminated.

Mr. Mak emphasized that unless increased attention is devoted to the District by the Home Office and regional organizers, Soyuz membership would continue to drop. He further stressed that better coverage of the

District's activities in Svoboda and The Weekly was paramount and that more participation in the District and Branch activities by the editors was necessary.

In his address, Mr. Lesawyer reported on the overall status of the UNA as of the end of August 1977. He pointed out that the assets had increased by over a million dollars as compared to the same period last year, income from dues was stable, investment yields had increased, new members organized totalled over 2,000, the rental income from the new building would approximate \$1.5 million, and that Soyuzivka was having an excellent year.

The President reported also on the assistance given to members who suffered damages in last summer's flood in Johnstown, Pa., on the re-opening of the Canadian office and the erecting and blessing of a monument in honor of the Rev. Nestor Dmytriw near Dauphin, Man. Mr. Lesawyer also summarized actions taken in defense of Ukrainian dissidents.

In reviewing the organizing results in the District, Mr. Lesawyer commended the following secretaries who were responsible for organizing the bulk of the 90 new members: J. Leskiw of Branch 133, Julia Demtschuk (133), Sophie Orichowsky (340), J. Baraniuk (371), Anna Twardowsky (214), Olha Kalynowych (459), and M. Otrok (14).

Taking part in the ensuing discussion were: M. Otrok, J. Demtschuk, J. Baraniuk, J. Leskiw, B. Mak and J. Kalynowych.

Mr. Mak concluded the meeting by urging all officers to step up the organizing efforts in the next three months and try to reach the quota for the District. He also stressed the need to make a good showing before next year's convention which will be held in May in Pittsburgh.

Sen. Bateman...

(Continued from page 4)

human rights defense programs reflected a hesitation to make a strong commitment to that cause. He explained that state governors do not have enough impact to alter international affairs. The New Jersey lawmaker also admitted that he was "not an expert in foreign policy."

"But I will tell you that I will give encouragement wherever I can to the efforts, such as the efforts of Millicent Fenwick, to be sure, that there is monitoring of the Helsinki accords and things like that," he said.

He said that governors should add "their voices when human rights are involved, and when they involve citizens, and involve those who are part of the ethnic life of the state like New Jersey."

"Yes, I will add my voice, I will add a strong voice," he declared.

In reply to a follow-up question on the same subject, Sen. Bateman said that he did not want to leave any impression that he was "evasive," but added that he wanted to "point to the frustration of a state executive, who can make his voice heard."

"I will be a voice in every way I can," said Sen. Bateman.

The GOP gubernatorial candidate said that while contact with ethnic groups is important to him, he would not establish a post of special assistant for ethnic affairs, similar to the one held by Dr. Myron Kuropas in former President Gerald Ford's administration.

He said that representatives of ethnic groups should get involved in the government, and this would pave the best road for the closest cooperation.

Sen. Bateman said, in answer to a question about state funding for ethnic programs, that "the first year will not leave room" for such appropriations. He will, however, attempt "to provide incentives to preserve ethnic neighborhoods." This, he said, "makes great sense."

Sen. Bateman also said that he does not now see the possibility of state financial support for parochial schools or Schools of Ukrainian Subjects, but he does support the idea of accrediting the Saturday classes.

He admitted that he did not know any of the gubernatorial proclamations issued on behalf of the Ukrainian community, but when he was told of the annual Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation, Sen. Bateman said that since the inauguration is on January 21st, such a decree would be his first official act.

Sen. Bateman was introduced and welcomed at the UNA Home Office by Joseph Lesawyer, who called him an "experienced legislator."

The GOP candidate was met here by Irvington Mayor Robert Miller, whose visit at the Soyuz headquarters was a first, and Oleh Myskiw, Ukrainian American GOP candidate for the State Assembly from the 28th District in New Jersey.

EDITORIALS

Scare Tactics

Even as the gavel was striking the table heralding the opening of round two of the Helsinki review conference in Belgrade, a diversity of voices began emanating from behind the Iron Curtain, some pleading and some scornful, but all deeply concerned.

From Dr. Sakharov on down to a group of Pentecostals, from Christians in Ukraine to the martyred souls in the Mordovian and Perm concentration camps, the voices sound one theme: they call on the West not to renege on its pledge to demand truth from the Soviets and their satellites on the question of human rights, to insist on the implementation of the Helsinki provisions in this area, to press for the release of thousands held in prisons and concentration camps. They are appealing to whatever is left of conscience on this side of the Iron Curtain, reassuring us at the same time that their cause is irrevocable and their course irreversible. They shall fight.

But there are other voices as well, angry, harsh and ranting, revealing deep-seated fears and insecurity. There is Brezhnev, who made himself president even before the new constitution was adopted, sermonizing the West on the lack of rights, on unemployment and crime in the streets, while extolling the Soviet paradise and the reams of paper that is the new constitution. Even while he was speaking, however, the KGB posted guards around some 20 homes in Moscow, putting virtually under house arrest some of the dissidents and their families.

There is the Soviet press admonishing the Western leaders not to mingle in the USSR's internal affairs. And there is the "official state visit" of KGB chief Andropov in Yugoslavia at the very time the review conference is opening. Perhaps Andropov forgot that his satrapy is the Soviet Union and that he will hardly scare the Western delegate.

The fact of the matter is that the ravings are those of scared men who, like cornered animals, growl in fear. Hopefully, in the Belgrade conference halls, the voices of courageous men will drown out those of ranting tyrants.

Make Your Choice And Vote

In four weeks the voters of this country will go to the polls in states and cities across the nation to elect local officials to various public posts.

As the campaigns assume momentum and their impact penetrates the Ukrainian American community, it is well worth to remind ourselves that the right to vote constitutes one of the most fundamental tenets of democracy. When we speak of the voice of the people, it is not only the free expression of opinion, but the mark on the ballot for a given candidate and the views he represents. Without the right to vote and without people voting representative democracy could not work.

Regrettably, awareness of this aspect of democracy has yet to germinate in our ranks. We have yet to evolve strong political organizations, not to speak of a voting block, that could carry some leverage in American politics, first of all on the local level, because that's where it all starts. Even if we do get some action going, it is usually just before election time. Consequently our vote becomes dissipated into ineffectiveness to our own and the candidates' regrets.

The knowledge on the part of various candidates that our people do vote would go a long way in getting our own political organizations off the ground and thus join the mainstream of American politics. It is important, therefore, that we follow the various campaigns, make our choices and go to the polls come November 8th. While we do not endorse any specific candidates, except those of Ukrainian descent, we endorse the right and the duty to vote.

News Quiz

(The quiz covers the two previous issues of *The Ukrainian Weekly*. Answers to questions will appear with the next quiz.)

1. How many persons marched in the manifestation in New York City on September 18th?
2. Who was the principal speaker at the rally in Bryant Park?
3. Who was chosen Miss Soyuzivka 1978?
4. Who most recently conducted a hunger strike near the U.N.?
5. Who was Borys Martos?
6. Who is the new Canadian Minister of State for Multiculturalism?
7. Who is Heli Snehiriiov?
8. Which U.S. legislator most recently scored Soviet human rights violations?
9. What are the names of the two Soviet troupes which opened in New York City last month?
10. Which UNA Branch marked its diamond anniversary?

(Answers to previous quiz: Andrew Chaikovsky; Bohdan Artymyshyn; "The Ukrainians in America" by Dr. Myron Kurovas was one of nine books barred by the Soviets; prize-winning chicken breeder; the West's; Denise Nankivell; Fresh Meadows, N.Y.; Argentina; Bohdan Zorych; Dr. Halyna T. Danylenko.)

Sakharov: Decisive Support Of Human Rights is Absolute Necessity

(The following article, written by Dr. Andrei Sakharov, noted Soviet human rights advocate, deals with what he calls the "absolute necessity" for "decisive support by Western governments of the human rights provisions of the Final Act of the Helsinki Accords. It appeared in the Tuesday, October 4th edition of *The New York Times*, and it was translated from the original Russian by *The Times' Moscow bureau*.)

MOSCOW—Two years ago, the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference on European Security and Cooperation was signed. Its historical significance was the proclamation of an inseparable bond between international security and an open society — that is, the freedom of people to move across state borders, the free exchange of information, freedom of conscience.

Is the West prepared to defend these noble and vitally important principles? Or will it, little by little, accept the interpretation of the principles of Helsinki, and of detente as a whole, that the leaders of the Soviet Union and of Eastern Europe are trying to impose?

their fulfillment, or even simply belonging to such groups.

The monstrous cruelty of the sentences imposed this year on the Ukrainians Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy (given 7- and 10-years sentences, respectively, on charges of disseminating anti Soviet propaganda) out of sight of the public and in violation of their rights to a legal defense; the arrest of Yuri F. Orlov, Aleksandr Ginzburg and Anatoly Shcharansky (who formed a group to monitor Soviet compliance with the Helsinki Accords) and many other individuals — these are not simply routine violations of the right of freedom of conscience, but a defiant act by

"Every person serving a term in the hell of present-day Gulag for his beliefs, or open profession of them — represents a direct violation of the Helsinki Accords."

That the principles of Helsinki would have to be defended was clear from the very beginning. The Soviet and East European representatives have always tried to neutralize the humanitarian sections of the Helsinki Accords by emphasizing the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries. But the fact is that these allusions are out of place, and contradict the United Nations Charter and other pacts, as well as the declarations of rights in the Final Act itself, where violations of human rights, accepted international standards of civil rights, and the openness of society are concerned.

At the same time, the Soviet Union and other Socialist countries think it quite permissible to conduct their own impudent campaign against real and imagined violations of human rights in the West.

Such a one-sided understanding of detente is not limited to words (and I am only talking about human rights). Every person serving a term in the hell of

the Soviet authorities — a test of the West's resolve to insist on the fulfillment of the principles of Helsinki.

To ignore this challenge would be a faint-hearted capitulation to blackmail. It is hardly necessary to add that this would probably have further negative consequences in all but isolated aspects of East-West relations, including the principal questions of international security.

I believe that Western parliaments should insist upon instructions to their delegations to the Belgrade conference on the Helsinki Accords, convening today, which would make further capitulation impossible. It is necessary to insist on the rapid liberation of "refuseniks" and those arrested for expressing criticism, on a review of unjust sentences (including the Rudenko and Tykhy sentences), on the facilitation of emigration and foreign travel, and on the free distribution of books, newspapers and magazines published abroad, as a condition for the conclusion of the Belgrade conference.

"The monstrous cruelty of the sentences imposed this year on the Ukrainians Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy...are not simply routine violations of the right of freedom of conscience, but a defiant act by the Soviet authorities."

present-day Gulag for his beliefs, or open profession of them — every victim of psychiatric repression for political reasons, every person refused permission to emigrate or travel abroad — represents a direct violation of the Helsinki Accords.

I am referring here to persecution for religious activity, to the refusal to allow Pentecostals and Baptists, Germans and Jews, and people of other nationalities, to emigrate; to the reprisals for lawful and human activities that have been visited on hundreds of persons who are suffering for attempts to leave the country; and, especially, to the scandalous fact of repressions against those attempting to gather and publish materials on the violations of the humanitarian provisions of the Helsinki Accords, organizing groups monitoring

I particularly appeal to the United States Congress, and President Carter, supported by the enormous power and influence of his country, drawing on the clearly expressed will and tradition of a free people, to declare the defense of human rights in the whole world to be a fundamental moral policy of the United States.

We are going through a period of history in which decisive support of the principles of freedom of conscience, an open society, and the rights of man has become an absolute necessity. The alternative is surrender to totalitarianism, the loss of all precious freedom, and political, economic and moral degradation.

The West, its political and moral leaders, its free and decent peoples, must not allow this.

Book Review

Enough of Lifetime Left for Happiness

by Vera N. Marchuk

"Invincible Spirit - Art and Poetry of Ukrainian Women Political Prisoners in the USSR, Smolokyp Publishers, \$25.00."

Books, currently, are a luxury. Even the most inexpensive paperbacks drain one's pocketbook. Yet "Invincible Spirit - Art and Poetry of Ukrainian Women Political Prisoners in the USSR" is an exception. It is a volume that in format can compete with most expensive art volumes. It contains 37 full-color plates that illustrate one of the most basic folk art expressions of the Ukrainian people — their embroidery. It is concerned with subject matter that is current and timely — the question of human rights for Ukrainians, who have been dominated culturally and physically by the Soviet Union. But, most of all, it is a book by women, about themselves, for the rest of the world.

The book, "Invincible Spirit," offers excellent translations, by Bohdan Yasen, of poetry by Iryna Senyk, Iryna Stasiv-Kalynets and Stefania Shabatura, all who were or are Ukrainian political prisoners in the Soviet labor complex in Mordovia. The latter part of the book deals with biographical notes about the writers, samples of their art (Stefania Shabatura's tapestries) and finally, original letter fragments which give greater insight into the inhumane plight that these women have been subjected to. In conjunction with the poetry, there are photographs of miniature masterpieces of Ukrainian embroidery. This art, centuries old, has flourished and has constantly been a source of expression for the individual. Through implementation of colors, singular lines and general motifs, scenes are unfolded on the embroidery. They can be interpreted, by themselves, as a poem, where life, death and love images pulsate.

Juxtaposed with the exquisitely photographed miniature embroidery (photography done by Taras B. Horalewskyj) are poems that vibrate with the same scenes, but reflect art through a written dimension. The photographs, where possible, have been very well correlated with specific poems. The delicacy and strength of the poems is reproduced into the colors and patterns in the embroidery. There is a constant flowing harmony between the verses and the embroidery throughout the book. One reads Iryna Senyk's lines:

beloved
like a yellow sunflower
bloom
in my life...

and directly opposite is the visual pattern of the sunflower eternally captured.

The vernal equinox is presented in Iryna Senyk's poem:
down in the valley -
narcissus
higher up -
a line of white snow
and higher still
the Carpathians
of my sorrow...

Again, juxtaposed — embroidery in hues of delicate blue against the whiteness of winter.

The poems are basically lyrical — thoughts and feelings of sensitive women. Iryna Senyk, whose work forms the major portion of the book, writes with spontaneity filled with personal emotion. This emotion embraces the

individual and then projects into the macrocosm. Her poetry is filled with delicate colors — "yellow sunflower," "a carpet of white," "emerald of my heart," and "silvery dusk of day." Nevertheless, this delicacy gives way at moments to sensuous awareness of life's joys and despairs. She reflects on the horrors of alienation — from man, from nature:

to walk the edge of a precipice
'tis not an easy task...
the barbed wires swollen - budding...
In retrospect, she concentrates on universal themes — love and acceptance of herself as a totally free individual, "I write for myself."

The unidentified "you" reoccurs in many of her poems. This point of view gives her the strength to survive life's ordeals. It is a silent sensuous image, full of hope, desire and love:

Your eyes
a mystery to me...
for the caresses of your palm
would burn
before my time has come...
Nobody has ever loved you
as I did.
Nobody will ever love you
as I do...

One cannot help but share her experiences of feelings whether they be joy or grief.

The basic need for a home environment which is filled with love and warmth is beautifully captured in the poem:

A house without flowers
is not a house
a heart without love
is not a heart
beloved
like a yellow sunflower
bloom
in my life...

or
Like the swallow
...I long
to build a nest...

The second poem ends in mockery of the Soviet laws and imposed suppression of Ukrainian tradition and belief: sometimes urchins enjoy destroying swallows' nests...

Her writing reflects a sustained process of observation and meditation through which she tries to come to terms with emotional crises. The imagery of spring, of winter, of love offers a total description of the senses. Nature's elements of sounds, sights and touch are eloquently weaved into a tapestry of a woman's desires. Her need for tenderness, for affection, for sensitivity towards other human beings is reiterated throughout her poems.

By using stark free verse, which is more rhythmic, the effects she achieves become more subtle, especially where variation of pace, pause and time are essential.

Iryna Stasiv-Kalynets' strength of character penetrates her verses and touches the depths of the soul. Throughout her poems she strives for "a life of freedom," while ironically she is surrounded by the monumental structured dehumanizing regime of tyranny. The poems become a journey through life and love, reaching out and touching human awareness:

And each one know the eternal fable
about the edge of loneliness and the
flute's lament...

(Continued on page 13)

UKE-EYE

by Anisa Handzia Sawyckyj

QUESTION: What is your attitude toward "intermarriage" (between Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians)?

EUGENE IWANCIW, Washington, D.C., congressional aide: It's better to marry a Ukrainian — the fewer differences there are between partners, the better the chances of the marriage surviving. If intermarriage does occur, hopefully the Ukrainian partner will influence his or her spouse to become an integral member of the Ukrainian community. Assimilation will occur, but let's accept it on our terms: become Americanized, but remain Ukrainian in spirit. Youth and student organizations are an important forum for social interaction, so these Ukrainian organizations should emphasize social events, above all others.



STEPHAN TARANKO, New York, N.Y., sales manager: The decision to marry at all is a difficult one, even without the limitation as to nationality. It's very important to find an especially compatible person. I would have liked to have met the "right" Ukrainian girl, but it just didn't happen. I am culturally compatible with my German wife, since I grew up in Germany, worked there, and feel as comfortable with German culture as with Ukrainian. Of course, my parents would have preferred that I marry a Ukrainian, but it was my own decision.



LILY TODOR, Queens, N.Y., assistant buyer: Let's face it, we live in an American world. If you're born and raised in America, you're American first, and Ukrainian second. It's impossible to lead a Ukrainian existence 24 hours a day — the circumstances are just too un-

favorable. Whether at school or work, you deal with non-Ukrainians constantly, and it's almost inevitable that you'll meet your future spouse in the course of those activities. Yes, I do think it's worth making a special effort to meet someone who is Ukrainian, but if your efforts are unsuccessful, you've got to know when to stop trying.

MYRON SURMACH, SR., Saddle River, N.J., entrepreneur: I'm 84, but I'll have to try intermarriage before I can say too much about it! I had a Ukrainian wife for 47 years: we appreciated our culture and could raise our children as Ukrainians. But there are always two ways of looking at everything, and the decision whom to marry is up to the kids. Parents can't forbid it — it just makes matters worse. But if children of a mixed marriage don't learn the Ukrainian language, they will be lost to the culture.



STEPHAN PASH-KOVSKIY, Dumfries, Va., U.S. Capitol police officer: If I hadn't left Cleveland at age 17 to join the Marine Corps and travel all over the world, I might have married a Ukrainian girl back home and stayed in the community. But perhaps not. When I was young, there wasn't that much pressure to "marry Ukrainian." In our family, three of us married non-Ukrainians. My mother taught my wife three or four Ukrainian dishes, but that's about it. When you marry outside the group, you lose a lot of your heritage.

MARIKA CYMBALISTA, New York, N.Y., office manager: I feel that it's not so much a nationality difference as a religious difference that could cause problems. In a mixed marriage, to successfully raise kids to be Ukrainian requires understanding, agreement and cooperation of the non-Ukrainian spouse. But survival of a marriage has more to do with people's compatibility than with ethnic background. Ukrainian society could do more to help young Ukrainians to meet socially. Many teenagers leave their youth organizations and never come back because there's no appropriate group to return to. As for parents, they try but cannot always hold back their kids from intermarriage — we're just not in our homeland.



Letter to the Editor

A Matter of Transliteration

To the Editor:

In reference to the review of "Harvard Ukrainian Studies" which appeared in your issue of August 28, I wish to note that neither "the Ukraine" nor "Khmel'nyts'kyi" and "Xmel'nyts'kyj" as English equivalents for the name of the Ukrainian hetman appeared through inconsistent editorial policy.

The associates of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute are aware of the controversy within the Ukrainian community in the United States and Canada over the use of "the Ukraine." In personal preference, we are divided on the issue. Some associates believe that the article is unnecessary and therefore expendable; others maintain that "Ukraine" without the article is unacceptable English. The Institute's new journal, however, functions outside the realm of personal preference. In it, "the Ukraine" in English, "l'Ukraine" in French, and "die Ukraine" in German appear because the terms are standard literary usage. Questioning that usage is not a matter of editorial policy, but for study by linguists specializing in the given language.

In their introductory remarks, the editors of "Harvard Ukrainian Studies" state that authors may use either

of the two systems for the transliteration of Cyrillic into Roman letters most commonly used by scholars in the West: the Library of Congress System and the International Standard System. This duality reflects the interdisciplinary and international character of the journal, since scholars of various nationalities working, say, in history and literature may prefer one system, while those working in linguistics and related fields may prefer the other. Hence, "Khmel'nyts'kyi" and "Xmel'nyts'kyj," although perhaps puzzling to the non-specialist, are equally acceptable renderings of the Ukrainian name within the scope left to the contributors by the editors.

Let me close on a personal note. My work was a part of the considerable effort that has gone into making "Harvard Ukrainian Studies" into a forum for presenting new and substantive knowledge about Ukrainian studies. I was naturally disappointed, therefore, that your reviewer chose to address only two details of form, rather than the substance of the journal's scholarship.

Uliana Pasiecznyk
Assistant Editor
"Harvard Ukrainian Studies"

St. George's Church Nears Completion

Story and Photo by Roman S. Holiat

NEW YORK, N.Y.—An old desire of the Ukrainians of the Greater New York area was to have their own architecturally representative church in this world metropolis, the seat of the United Nations and center of Ukrainian life in the U.S.

On April 2, 1976, work began on the new church and most likely this almost century-old dream will be accomplished this year.

The new church has been designed in the traditional Byzantine style which predominated in Ukraine. The contractor as well as artists are working on several assignments inside the church. The first of the stained glass windows done by artist Petro Kholodnyj, Jr., is partially finished and will be placed in the dome. The first parts of mosaics which were done by artist Mykhajlo Dmytrenko from Detroit are also ready.

Four marble side altars, funded by Olha and Dr. Klemens B.H. Rohozynskyj, Maria and Julian Baczynskyj, owner of the East Village Meat Market and Delicatessen, Maria Kulynych with her children, Nadia and Volodymyr, and one anonymous donor, are also ready.

The work on the altars was done by Prof. Ugo Mazzei in Italy. He is a well-known expert in church art work and his firm is one of the best known in Italy. Prof. Mazzei has done several assignments for St. Sophia in Rome, and in the United States he constructed a memorial cross at the Holy Spirit Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery in Hamptonburg, N.Y., which was designed by Apollinare Osadca, architect of St. George's church. Appropriate drawings were prepared by the artist Petro Andrusiw.

Roman Huhlewych, chairman of the building committee of St. George's Church, who this month retired from his city job as a tax controller, believes that St. George's Church will be built without indebtedness. That goal will be achieved only by further cooperation of all parishioners and all Ukrainian organizations which are members of the building committee. Mr. Huhlewych feels.

St. George's Academy and the new church are multi-million dollar investments of Ukrainians in New York City. Special credit must go to the pastor, Very Rev. Dr. Volodymyr Gavlich, OSBM, whom St. Joseph's parish in Chicago cited last month as "Ukrainian of the Year".

Like a good homeowner who looks after his property, Rev. Gavlich diligently oversees the growth of the new church and in all of his weekly radio programs, every Friday from 7:00 to 8:00 p.m. he informs listeners on the construction progress, at the same time announcing names of new donors to the building fund of the church, valued at almost \$3 million, including interior installations. Only \$200,000 remains to be raised.

The committee reminds former parishioners, who have moved to various parts of the U.S., that their donations will also be appreciated. This church will be a tribute to the Ukrainian spirit which will remain as a reminder to future generations of their forefathers' faith and dedication.

Contributions to the building fund can be sent to: The Rectory of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Basilian Fathers, 33 East 7th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003.

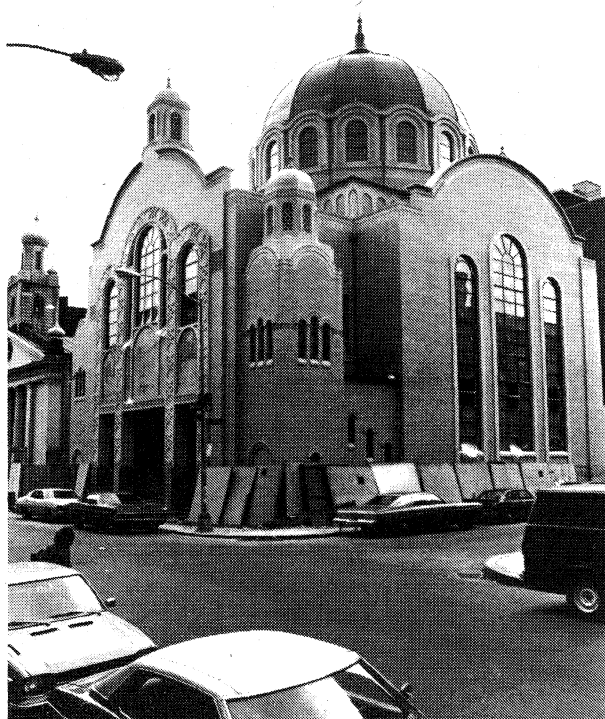


Photo above shows the new St. George's Church in New York City the way it looked Tuesday, September 27. The old church can be seen on the left.

Chicago Church Holds "Miss Ukraine" Pageant

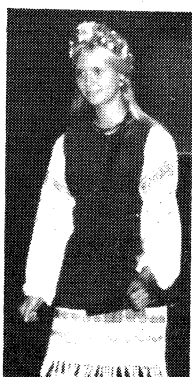
Irene Dragan Chosen Winner



Irene Dragan



Daria Andrushko



Katherine Baransky

CHICAGO, Ill.—Irene Dragan was chosen Miss Ukraine 1977 at the first annual Miss Ukraine Pageant sponsored by St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church here, Sunday, August 28.

Daria Andrushko and Katherine Baransky were selected first and second runners-up, respectively.

The pageant, which was to be held outdoors as part of the Ukrainian weekend of the Acre of Fun Festival, took place in the church hall because of rain.

The 12 contestants were judged on poise, appearance and dress — Ukrainian and formal evening gown. They

were interviewed in both Ukrainian and English by a panel of judges consisting of Mrs. Igor Kodelsky, Michael Bec, Dr. John Kucan, Paul Oleksiuk and Dr. Robert Sawchyn.

Miss Ukraine was presented a bouquet of roses, a gold pendant and \$200. The first runner-up received roses, a Ukrainian album and a \$100 U.S. Savings Bond. The second runner-up received roses, a Ukrainian book and a \$50 Savings Bond.

The contestants were presented by pageant committee chairman, Gene Bereza, and Lena Navarynsky, who also choreographed the program.

Ukrainian Girl is "Little Miss"

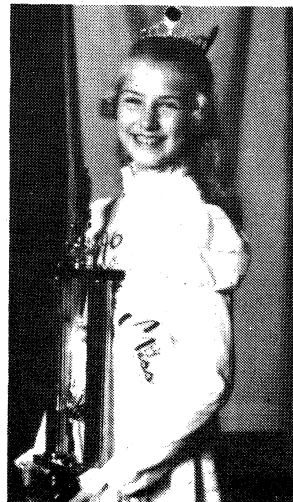
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Vitalia Bryn, 10, daughter of Andrew and Myroslawa Bryn, St. Anthony, was named "Our Little Miss Minnesota" at a pageant in the St. Paul Hotel, last June. She competed, along with 22 other contestants in sportswear, short party dress and a three-minute talent contest. She also had a five-minute interview with the judges.

In the talent competition, Vitalia played Vivaldi's Concerto in A Minor, first movement, on the violin, accompanied by Julie Ostlund of Columbia Heights.

In addition to a trophy and a \$50 cash prize, Vitalia was to compete in the national competition in Niagara Falls, and she was to play the Hungarian Rhapsody for the national competition.

She is a sixth grader at Silver Lake Elementary School, where she participates in the choir and band. Her interests include ballet and tap dancing, the violin and voice.

Vitalia and her parents are members of UNA Branch 345.



Vitalia Bryn

UNWLA Branch 72 To Mark 15th Year

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — UNWLA Branch 72 will mark its 15th anniversary with a dinner-dance here at Soyuzivka Saturday, October 15.

The branch has been very active throughout its history in raising funds for various Ukrainian charitable, youth, educational, religious and veterans institutions. In line with this, the

branch has sponsored many exhibits of Ukrainian culture, musicales and lectures.

The original members of the branch are Mary Lesawyer, Mary Dushnyck, Ann Bezkorowajna, Lily Bochonko, Dorothy Chupa, Stella Klawnsnik, Ann Kosciw, Olga Liteplo and the late Ann Roberts.

Boston SUMA Youths Are Hit With 2,000 at Performance



Boston SUMA dancers.

BOSTON, Mass.—The setting — ideal. The weather — just as perfect as it could possibly be.

On the vast estate of the well-known De Cordova Museum in Lincoln, Mass., on Sunday afternoon, July 10, before an enthusiastic audience of 2,000, gathered on the hillside overlooking a spacious stage, the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA) of Boston displayed a superb two-hour performance of Ukrainian songs and folk dances.

The dance ensemble consisting of over 40 young people — the teenage group under the direction of John Baryski, Jr., and the older group directed by Anna Nosal, — dressed in colorful and richly embroidered cos-

tumes, continued throughout the program to capture the awe of the overwhelmed and continuously growing crowd with their vibrant zest, agility, and gracefulness.

The girls' chorus "Halychanky", under the direction of Halyna Kurylo, enlivened the program with a variety of melodic Ukrainian folk songs, adding to the festive spirit of the entire show. Eugene Moroz, baritone, was outstanding in rendering traditional Ukrainian tunes.

The exuberance of the afternoon performance brought the audience to a standing ovation as the dance ensemble exerted their utmost energy and expertise in the final number, "Hopak".

Hnizdovsky Exhibits At Yale

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—An exhibit of woodcuts by Jacques Hnizdovsky opened at Yale University here Tuesday, September 29, and will remain on view through Thursday, December 15.

The Ukrainian artist was on hand for the opening of the exhibit and gave a demonstration of woodcut technique. A

lecture on Mr. Hnizdovsky's artwork was given by Alexis Rannit, curator of the Slavic section of the Yale Library where the exhibit is on view. It can be seen weekdays from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Some of the artist's works can also be viewed Saturdays and Sundays afternoon.

Dr. Stern Whiles at Soyuzivka



Shortly after his appearance at the September 18th manifestation in New York and meetings with representatives of the Ukrainian community there, Dr. Mikhail Stern and his wife, Ida, spent a few days relaxing at Soyuzivka as UNA's guests. Hosted and accompanied by Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas, Dr. Stern became acquainted with the life of the Ukrainian community in this part of the Catskills and also met with representatives of the area Jewish American community. The local press and radio gave coverage to Dr. Stern's visitation. Photo above shows Dr. Stern presenting Mr. Kwas with the English language book containing exact transcripts of his 1974 trial in Vynnytsia. Mrs. Stern can be seen between the two men.

Passaic's "Kobza" Ensemble To Release First Album



The "Kobza" vocal ensemble.

PASSAIC, N.J.—The "Kobza" girls' vocal ensemble of the Plast branch here has recorded its first long-playing album.

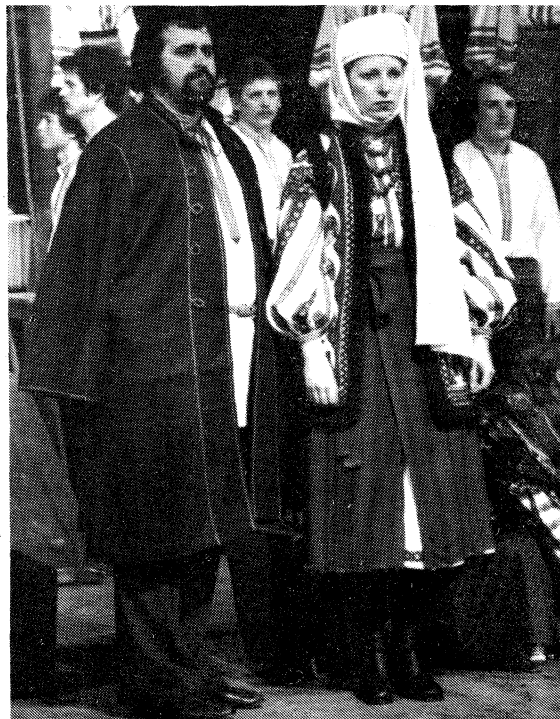
Some 30 girls — present and former members of Passaic's 38th Plast unit — comprise the ensemble, which is directed by Andriy Farmiga. The group has developed its own light style, re-

miniscent of a sing-along around a campfire.

"Kobza" was organized in 1969 with the goal of preserving and popularizing Ukrainian song.

Since then it has performed at many Plast events, and captured first place in the talent competition at the 1976 Ukrainian Festival held at the Garden State Arts Center.

Toronto Group to Stage Musical Show in Utica



Ukrainian immigration to the New World is dramatically portrayed in "Odessa Group's" "Song of Leaving."

UTICA, N.Y.(AHS)—If you like musical theater, jazz ballet or spirited Ukrainian folk dancing, you'll love the "Odessa Group", an award-winning young theatrical company from Toronto which will perform in Utica on Saturday, October 22, at 7:45 p.m. in the Stanley Performing Arts Center.

The group's 50 singers, dancers and musicians will reflect in a bilingual (English and Ukrainian) pro-

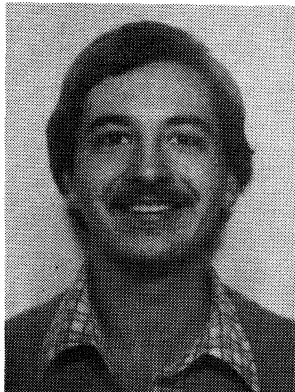
gram their dual heritage. They juxtapose Ukrainian folk music with rock-opera-style tunes, and traditional Ukrainian folk dancing with modern abstractions and multi-media effects, creating a dynamic and memorable theater experience.

The October 22nd performance is being sponsored by the Utica branch of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America.

(Continued on page 16)

1977 UNA Scholarship Winners

\$100



Roman Koszarycz

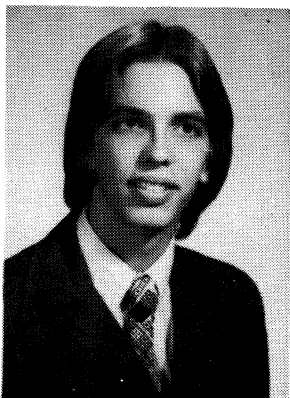
Twenty-two-year-old Roman is studying mining engineering at Mc Gill University's Faculty of Engineering. He was born in Caracas, Venezuela on May 20, 1955, and came to North America at the age of ten. He now resides in Montreal, Que. He graduated from Rosemont High School. Roman is a member of Plast, the Ukrainian National Youth Federation (MUNO) and UNA Branch 473.



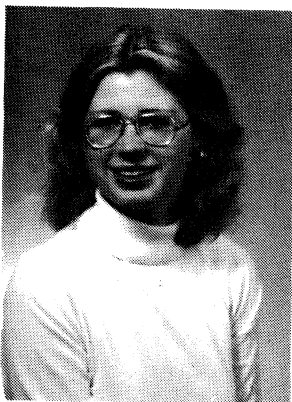
Borys Loza

Borys, 20, hopes to become a doctor. He is majoring in biology and minoring in chemistry and physics at the State University of New York at Buffalo. Borys was born in Buffalo on February 22, 1957, and now resides in Cheektowaga. He attended St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic School. He is a member of the Ukrainian Student Hromada, Plast's "Chornomorts" unit and UNA Branch 360.

Paul Lukianovich
Twenty-one-year-old Paul is majoring in biology and minoring in chemistry and physics at La Salle College in Philadelphia. He hopes to go on to study veterinary medicine at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine. Paul, who was born July 7, 1956, in Philadelphia, graduated from Central High School and the School of Ukrainian Subjects. He belongs to Plast, La Salle Ukrainian Club and UNA Branch 397.



Anne Mariak
Anne, who was born January 17, 1956, in Hudson, N.Y., hopes to become a teacher. She is studying elementary education at the State University of New York at Plattsburgh. She graduated from Hudson High School, where she was a member of the Honor Society and the Future Teachers of America. Anne is a volunteer at Champlain Valley Physicians Hospital and Daffodil Day chairman for the American Cancer Society. She is a member of UNA Branch 476.



Raissa Markiw

Born March 17, 1959, in New Haven, Raissa is now a freshman at the University of New Haven. She is majoring in business administration. Raissa was ranked first in her graduating class of 99 at St. Mary's High School, was a member of the National Honor Society, and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students". She is a member of Plast and a graduate of the School of Ukrainian Subjects. She belongs to UNA Branch 54.



Larysa Martyniuk

Larysa is working toward an M.A. in art at Montclair State College. She hopes to become either a biological illustrator or teacher. Born November 18, 1953, in Passaic, and now residing in Clifton, Larysa holds a B.A. in biology from Montclair State. She graduated from Pope Paul VI High School, where she was a member of the National Honor Society, and the School of Ukrainian Subjects. Larysa is a member of Plast's "Chornomorski Khvyli" unit and the Montclair State Ukrainian Student Hromada. She belongs to UNA Branch 42.

Bohdan Meusz
Eighteen-year-old Bohdan, a resident of Piscataway, N.J., was born January 16, 1959, in Somerville. He is a freshman majoring in business administration at Livingston College of Rutgers University in New Brunswick. Bohdan graduated from St. Pius X Regional High School, and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students". He is a member of Plast and UNA Branch 353.



Natalie Michaluk
Natalie is a junior majoring in psychology and minoring in elementary education at Rhode Island College in Providence, R.I. She wants to be a school psychologist. Natalie was born August 2, 1957, in Woonsocket, and continues to reside there. She graduated from Woonsocket High School, where she was a member of the National Honor Society. She is a Sunday school leader and member of the youth organization at St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, and an assistant Ukrainian dance instructor. Natalie is a member of UNA Branch 206.



1977 UNA Scholarship Winners

S100



Myron Mokey

Myron, 18, is a freshman at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Me., where he is majoring in chemistry in hopes of entering medical school. Myron was born February 22, 1959, in Troy, N.Y., and now resides in Watervliet. He graduated in the top five percent of his class at Shaker High School, and completed the School of Ukrainian Subjects. He is a member of SUMA and UNA Branch 13.



Barbara Mykulyn

Barbara is majoring in math at Mansfield State College in Mansfield, Pa. She was born in Wilkes-Barre on December 7, 1958, and now resides in Plains, Pa. Barbara attended James M. Coughlin High School, and while there was a member of the National Honor Society and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students". Through a special program Barbara attended courses at Wilkes College while in her senior year in high school. Barbara belongs to UNA Branch 223.

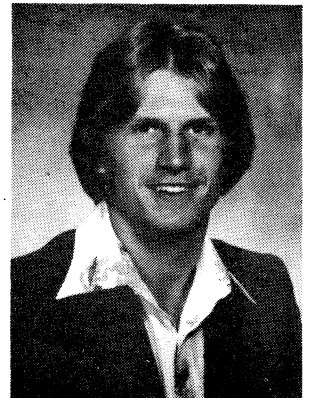
Joann Mykulyn

Joann is a senior majoring in political science and minoring in community service at Wilkes College. She works at the Citizens' Choice Coalition, under the college's year for action program. She was born November 12, 1956, in Wilkes-Barre, and now resides in Plains, Pa. Joann graduated from James M. Coughlin High School. While in high school she was a member of the National Honor Society, was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students", and attended courses at Wilkes College in her senior year. Joann is a member of the League of Ukrainian Catholics and UNA Branch 223.



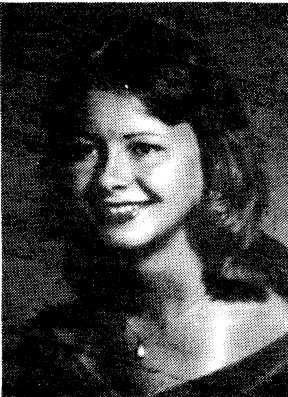
Taras Paluch

Eighteen-year-old Taras is a freshman majoring in accounting and minoring in computer science at Central Connecticut State College in New Britain. He was born in Hartford on March 22, 1959, and continues to reside there. Taras graduated from Bulkeley High School in June. He also attended the School of Ukrainian Subjects. He is a member of SUMA and UNA Branch 277.



Hildegard Paluk

Hildegard is a sophomore at Fairleigh Dickinson University. She is majoring in business and minoring in languages in hopes of becoming an international business representative. Hildegard was born in Irvington on May 23, 1958. She attended St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School, Archbishop Walsh High School and Frank H. Morrell High School. She was a member of the National Honor Society while in high school. Hildegard belongs to UNA Branch 43.

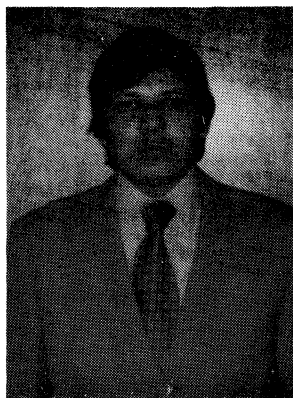


Jerry Rogowiy

Jerry, 21, wants to become a lawyer. He is majoring in political science and minoring in Russian studies at Rider College in Lawrenceville, N.J. Now a resident of Morrisville, N.J., he was born in Trenton on February 10, 1956. He graduated from Morrisville High School. Jerry is a member of SUMA, the "Moloda Ukraina" chorus and UNA Branch 362.

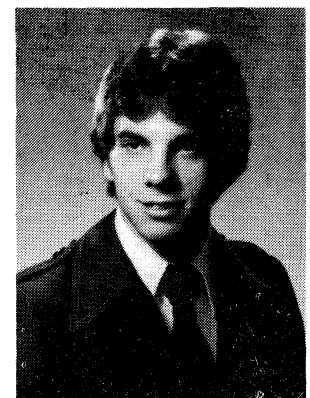
William Shatynski

William was born January 30, 1957, in Elizabeth, N.J. He now resides in Hillside and attends Rutgers University in Newark, majoring in accounting. He was selected to participate in the College Honors Program at Rutgers. William attended St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School and Hillside High School. He was a member of the National Honor Society while in high school. He is a member of the Ukrainian Student Organization at Rutgers, the Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church youth club and UNA Branch 43.



Michael Stasiw

Nineteen-year-old Michael attends Moravian College in Bethlehem, Pa. He is majoring in business and minoring in economics. Michael was born May 3, 1958, in Allentown, and now resides in Whitehall, Pa. He is a June 1975 graduate of Whitehall High School. Michael belongs to UNA Branch 147.



St. Joseph's in Chicago Crowned With Success

CHICAGO, Ill.—In the presence of over 2,000 people, Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of Chicago blessed the newly constructed St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church here Sunday, May 22. Colorful ceremonies preceded the time-honored Ukrainian religious rites. The day's celebration concluded with a grand banquet in the spacious Hall of Cities at the nearby Marriott Hotel.

A lengthy procession of Catholic and non-Catholic clergy together with nuns from various religious communities and a large contingent of Fourth

church under the patronage of St. Joseph, Guardian of the Holy Family. He was first to enter the church. In doing so, he sprinkled the interior walls, ceiling, floor and sanctuary area with the purifying drops of holy water. Ten resonant-voiced men sang the dedication and recited psalms under the leadership of parish cantor and choir director, Julian Pozniak.

As the throng poured into the church, the 125 voices of the combined Ukrainian choir of Chicago filled the stately church with song introducing

Shortly after the Liturgy, nearly 700 guests filled the spacious Hall of Cities for the banquet at the Marriott Hotel. Among scores of distinguished guests participating were: Msgr. Joseph Fedorek, pastor of St. Vladimir's Church in Elizabeth, N.J., home parish of Fr. Shary. Traveling from distant Clifton Heights, Pa., was Fr. Paul Harchison, Fr. Shary's classmate. Also present were members of Fr. Shary's and Fr. Korchinski's families.

Archpriest Msgr. Russell Danylchuk, pastor of the Holy Trinity Church in Carnegie, Pa., handled the functions of master of ceremonies. Mr. Presslak welcomed the guests in English; Walter Schweda did so in Ukrainian. Toasts were offered in English and Ukrainian by William Dale and Nicholas Bereza.

Children from "Ridna Shkola" gave a Ukrainian choral recitation "For the Glory of God and Future Generations", an original poem prepared by Mrs. Irene Dmyterko. Students from the parish project Christian Growth School rendered "A House of Prayer", a biblical narrative recitation specially composed by Mr. and Mrs. Vern Korchinski.

The "Kalyna" dancers under the direction of Mrs. Vera Korchinski, Nancy Barton and Ola Dworjanyan, performed the "Kolomyika" and "Wedding Dance".

In brief Ukrainian and English remarks, Mr. Presslak and Oleh Kuritza, both members of the parish board of directors, summarized the accomplishments of the parish. Then the pastor, Rev. Shary, presented awards to Ukrainian architect Zenon Mazurkevich for designing the beautiful church and to the contractor, Walter Bratkiv, for building it.

Prof. A. Hnatyshyn, who on the occasion of his 70th anniversary was honored in Chicago several days earlier at a testimonial dinner for his important accomplishment in the field of Ukrainian music, thanked the parish for giving him the opportunity to express his musical abilities through the composition of the Dedication Liturgy.

During the musical interlude that ensued vocal and instrumental solos delighted the guests. Mezzo-soprano Lillian Opychany-Ives was accompanied by Helen Fedorciw as she sang Gershwin's "Summertime" and Lysenko's "Oi Ne Svyty Misiachenku." Dr. Joseph Szandra captivated the crowd with his violin rendition of Kreisler-Gluck's "Melodie". His piano accompanist was Dr. Wolodymyr Kassaraba. Baritone Dr. Rudawsky sang two compositions by Prof. Hnatyshyn, "Zhyta" and "Mamo Moia".

Fr. Korchinski, co-pastor of St. Joseph's, ardently appealed to the people for loyalty to church and traditions. Pastor Shary expressed his gratitude to all committees of men, women and children who made the dedication of St. Joseph's possible and the construction of the church a reality.

Bishop Gabro commended the parishioners of St. Joseph's for their great accomplishments "for God, Church and our Ukrainian nation. I congratulate the architect Zenon Mazurkevich and builder Walter Bratkiv for applying their talents with great ingenuity to produce this architectural masterpiece, which the new St. Joseph's Church is."

Msgr. Danylchuk called upon Mitred Archpriest Marian Butrynsky, pastor of St. Volodymyr and Olha parish here, to conclude the dinner with prayer.

Prior to the Sunday celebration, St. Joseph's Church invited all of Chicago to pay tribute to Ukrainian composer, Prof. Hnatyshyn, at the Aqua Bella banquet hall Saturday, May 14. Several hundred Ukrainians attended the fete during which the 70-year-old composer was presented with a Hawaiian "ukulele" bearing the inscription: "To Prof. Andriy Hnatyshyn on his 70th anniversary for his contribution to the treasury of Ukrainian sacred and secular music. With the esteem of all the Ukrainians of Chicagoland and the parishioners of St. Joseph's parish. May 14, 1977." Organizing the program was a special committee chaired by Rev. Shary. Members were: I. Gorchynska, O. Tkaczuk, J. Pozniak, M. Nawarynsky, W. Bardygula, V. Korchinski, J. Jarymowycz and Rev. Korchinski.

On Friday, May 20, the Dedication Day Committee held a press luncheon to which came newspaper and television reporters and photographers from all major Chicago newspapers and television stations. Ukrainian style food was served in the old church hall by ladies dressed in Ukrainian attire. Reporters interviewed the pastor, the architect, the builder and individual committee members. High point of the day was the helicopter flight taken by reporters. TV cameramen and various photographers, all of whom made unusual aerial shots of the church.

An interesting prelude to the blessing ceremony on May 22, was the civic ceremony held at noon to which many dignitaries and all the neighbors of the nearby communities were invited for an open house. The program was under the hand of prominent television announcer and commentator Bill Hamilton. On the occasion a commemorative stainless steel spade was presented by Miss Georgia Rice of Polk Bros. to Fr. Shary. It bore the inscription: "Salute to: Rev. Joseph Shary, Pastor, St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church, a Builder...an Achiever, a Motivator, and...a Leader! 'One man with courage makes a majority: On the occasion of the dedication of your new church built for the glory of God and future generations. May 22, 1977.'"

The entire celebration was expertly organized by general chairman, Mr. Presslak. His co-chairman was Mr. Bereza. Working with them were some 20 persons in charge of specific phases of the festivities.

Interviewed after the dedication, Mr. Presslak commented: "This important dedicatory act was the culmination of twenty years of hard work by founding pastor, Rev. Joseph Shary, and the cooperation of all 250 families of our parish. Together with him we dreamed of building a most beautiful Ukrainian church for the glory of God and future generations. Today as Bishop Gabro's paternal hand blessed our endeavors, we were assured that God blessed our work and crowned us with success."

UMI to Hold "25th" Year Fete

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Music Institute of America will observe its 25th anniversary here with a banquet on Sunday, October 23, at the Ukrainian Liberation Front Hall.

The banquet, which is slated for 5:00 p.m., will include an entertainment program. Tickets are \$10.00 and \$3.00 for UMI students, and may be obtained by writing to Oksana Lutzyk, 39-26 65th Street., Woodside, N.Y. 11377.



Bishop Jaroslav Gabro, center, of the Chicago Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy, blesses the new St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church in the Windy City. Seen, left, is Rev. Dr. Volodymyr Gavlich, pastor of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church in New York City, formerly of Chicago.

Degree Knights of Columbus escorted the Bishop and his concelebrants who were all attired in liturgical vestments made by ladies of the parish in colorful cross-stitch patterns. Church flags and banners fluttered in the wind over the heads of society members and school children and youth who preceded them in the procession. The faithful gathered with their Bishop and priests under the circular canopy over the front entry of the magnificent concrete structure. There, amid the whirl of television cameras, the snap and flash of photographers, the lusty sounds of masculine voices in the liturgical choir and the buzz of 2,000 people, the dedication began.

After being officially greeted by two parish consultants, John Sawchyn and Walter Szulkowski, the Bishop blessed the threshold with the bread and salt presented to him. He accepted good wishes from Larissa Wandzura and Roman Mandzj of the parish "Ridna Shkola" and John Misko and Mary Tiahnyk of the parish project Christian Growth School.

Before the religious rites began, chairman Rudolph Presslak introduced Mayor Michael Bilandic of Chicago, who extolled the parishioners of St. Joseph's: "The builders of this magnificent edifice on the northwest side of our great city not only give glory to God but add another facet of beauty to our Chicago. I commend you Ukrainian Catholics of St. Joseph's and your wonderful Bishop, Most Reverend Jaroslav Gabro, the priests of the parish and the dedicated committees who made this day possible. God bless all of you."

During the solemnities the Bishop, his deacons and assisting clergy blessed the entrance, circled the church, and blessed the exterior concrete walls. After returning to the front again the Bishop touched the doors with a beautiful pearl-encrusted cross and recited consecratory words, dedicating the

the Pontifical Liturgy with "Let us come in awe" (V strasi i pokori), a religious hymn arranged by famous Ukrainian composer, Andriy Hnatyshyn of Vienna. Concelebrants at the Liturgy were the pastor, Rev. Joseph Shary; co-pastor, Rev. Leonard Korchinski; Rev. Demetrius Kowalchik of St. Procopius Abbey, and Rev. James Poorman, former assistant at St. Joseph's, now of St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ramey, Pa.

Deacons at the Liturgy were Msgr. Jaroslav Swyschuk and Rev. Bohdan Kocur of St. Nicholas Cathedral. Their rich voices dialogued brilliantly with the musical responses of the choir under the sensitive baton of Prof. A. Hnatyshyn, who composed the special dedication liturgy. This Liturgy is genuinely Ukrainian in feeling, triumphant in spirit, dynamic in expression and poignantly attentive to prayerful moments in the Liturgy. Highlights of musical emotion are clearly evident in the incarnation hymn "Only Begotten Son" (Yedynorodnyi Synu), the "Hymn of the Cherubim" (Kheruvymy), the "Creed" (Viriu) with Zenon Huk soloist, the entire Canon or Anaphora of the Liturgy with soloists Stephanie Shemechko and Nadia Huk. Noteworthy were the joyful strains of "We Glorify You" (Tebe ospivuemo) with Dr. John Rudawsky, baritone soloist.

The beautiful words and sounds of "May the Holy Spirit Descend Upon You" (Duk Sviatyi) prepared the hearts and minds of the faithful to listen to the moving words of homilists, Msgr. William Bilinsky (English) and Very Rev. Volodymyr Gavlich (Ukrainian). Liturgy concluded with the Polychron (Mnohaya Lita) for the Holy Father, the Patriarch, the hierarchy, clergy, the Ukrainian nation and the faithful parishioners of St. Joseph's who built the magnificent new church. Bishop Gabro then imparted a Papal blessing upon all those present.

*"When other children were making mud pies,
I was trying to mold a human face from the mud."*

Wasył Palijczuk Has Lifelong Love Affair with Art

WESTMINSTER, Md.—Art has always been a part of Wasył Palijczuk's life from his earliest remembrances.

One recollection is of creating his first mural at the age of 5. His choice of location, however, was unfortunate and his work was not widely appreciated.

"I was born in a simple peasant home in Ukraine. Everything — the walls inside and out — were white-washed. I didn't like them, so I took a piece of charcoal from the stove and decorated all of the walls of the house. It was the first beating I ever got," Mr. Palijczuk, smilingly told Patricia A. Rouzer, who later penned an article about him which appeared in the September 6th edition of the Baltimore Sun.

Undaunted by his lack of critical acclaim, Mr. Palijczuk, now 43, persistently pursued his art.

He came to the United States in 1950. In 1963, he graduated from the University of Maryland with a master's degree in sculpture and in 1965 earned a master of fine arts in sculpture from the Rinehart School.

He has exhibited widely in galleries and held shows on the East Coast. He now heads the art department of Western Maryland College and also teaches art at the Baltimore Museum of Art.

While preparing for a one-man show at the college, Mr. Palijczuk discussed his art career.

"It is strange to me," he said in soft-spoken, slightly accented English. "Being from a peasant background, I never saw an art book or gallery. I didn't go to school until I was 7. Yet it puzzles me, because as long as I can remember, in my early years, I was trying to do something with art. When other children were making mud pies, I

was trying to mold a human face from the mud," he said.

Mr. Palijczuk is primarily a sculptor, although watercolors and oils will be among his works on display at the college gallery.

His approach to sculpture, his attitude toward the stone he cuts, is one of liberation.

"I do what the stone naturally wants to do. I set free what is already there and often the results are much more puzzling to me than they are to the onlooker," he said.

In an office at the college, cluttered with plaster of paris masks — models for drawing students — and books, the tools of the academician's craft, he described his style and ever-changing outlook on art.

"My art is becoming more ethnically oriented. My ties with my Ukrainian background are coming out. I'm glad being ethnic is not considered to be a crime anymore," he said.

His color-filled paintings, by his own admission, are a kind of stepchild to his sculpture.

"I seem to be restless...I have gone through stages and I continue to go through stages. When I was younger, I was more strongly influenced by things that were happening.

"I had just moved to my house on Calvert Street, for instance, when the riots began after Martin Luther King was killed. I asked myself, 'What the hell are you doing here?' I painted a canvas — actually four pieces in the form of a cross — using black, red and orange and depicting the looting and the burning. It hung for a while in the Peale museum and I took it to some group shows. Eventually I took it apart and painted over it. I knew there was no possibility to sell it, but it was something I had to do. I had to say

something about that event."

Mr. Palijczuk strives to be a modern Renaissance man. Besides English, he speaks Ukrainian, German, Polish and Russian and has 12 hobbies, including his favorite — bonsai.

"Perhaps I am too scattered around — I love bonsai, I fix houses, I paint murals, I sculpt. But there are two things in life I do if I want to lose myself — go out in the yard and dig in the dirt to work with my bonsai or sculpt. They make me totally forget."

As he has established his name in the Baltimore art community he has found that the need to be commercially acceptable has taken a back seat to the need for self-expression.

"Unfortunately, for my sake, I am not commercially inclined. I am comfortable being a teacher and my living is assured. When I was younger, I found myself making art for selling's sake. Now if I can sell something, fine, but I feel a strong need to tell how I feel," he said.

"I suppose that a painter or sculptor has the same feeling as a poet or a writer when they create, and I think the

satisfactions are probably the same," he said.

Although he has exhibited widely in the past, he has made a conscious effort to cut down on his participation in shows.

"The problem is not to have shows, but to be selective. Eventually they become meaningless. You go — you break your frames or scratch your favorite piece of sculpture and get nothing out of it."

Aside from his teaching, Mr. Palijczuk, who is a member of UNA Branch 320, is helping with a book about Baltimore's Ukrainian community and hopes to write a few books of his own about art.

But his primary aim is to keep growing in his art.

"Michaelangelo's work I admire, but Leonardo is more the type of man I would like to be — to study the cannon because it was a necessity of life, to make water do tricks, to be interested in flight. I want to be multi-dimensional. I have no desire to come home from work, drink a can of beer and go to sleep."

Enough of Lifetime Left for Happiness

(Continued from page 7)

The poems are almost childlike fairy tales, yet at the same time, like symbolic fables, they contain the agony that comes with loving. Her symbols of the universe — the moon, the sun, the stars are "without beginning and without end."

Stefania Shabatura's despair lies behind "slimy wires." Nevertheless, the desire to fight for freedom and "your name" is explored in her thoughts. The will to live does not easily perish in this woman's heart:

There will yet be enough of lifetime left, for happiness:

In essence, the poetry of these three women prisoners is a dominant manifestation of courage, love of life and

strength in their own basic human beliefs and individuality. For these values they have sacrificed their freedom and their lives. The poems portray the many facets of a woman's mind and spirit passing through horrendous obstacles in life. It truly is an Invincible Spirit that is nurturing these women for now.

As Stefania Shabatura states, again: There will yet be enough of lifetime left, for happiness:

To come and die on one's own land. When one reads those words one cannot feel and hope that the invincible path of these poets does not end that way — but leads them toward a freedom of creativity and expression that they so justifiably deserve.

UNA SECRETARY-ORGANIZER TRAINING COURSE

FOR

PENNSYLVANIA UNA DISTRICTS

OF

PHILADELPHIA, ANTHRACITE — SHAMOKIN, LEHIGH VALLEY, ALLENTOWN, WILKES BARRE and SCRANTON

Sunday, October 23, 1977 at Motel "Natalia" Lehigh, Penna.

PROGRAM:

1. Importance of training and the qualifications and duties of a UNA Organizer.
2. Basics of Life Insurance (Withdrawal Equities on Insurance Certificates).
3. "Our Product": Classes of Insurance.
4. Processing applications and Insurance Service to Members.
5. Selection of proper classes of Insurance.
6. New Classes of Insurance.
7. How to obtain new members (Psychology of Selling Insurance).

LECTURERS:

WALTER SOCHAN
Supreme Secretary

STEFAN HAWRYSZ
Supreme Organizer

Branch Secretaries and Officers of Pennsylvania Districts listed below are obligated to attend. All Ukrainians, especially young adults who wish to work for the UNA are welcome to attend.

LECTURES will start promptly at 11:00 a.m.

LUNCH WILL BE SERVED.

FOR DISTRICT COMMITTEES:

Petro Tarnawsky
Philadelphia District
Anna Haras
Allentown District

Tymko Butrej
Shamokin District
Roman Diakiv
Wilkes-Barre District

John Holyk — Scranton District

UNWLA Branch 32 to Mark 10th Year

IRVINGTON, N.J.—This year marks the 10th anniversary of UNWLA Branch 32 in Irvington.

To commemorate this event, Branch 32 will hold a dinner and dance on Saturday, November 5, at the Holiday Inn

in Somerville, N.J. Food and drink, and plenty of dancing are the order for the evening. Tickets are \$15 per person, by reservation only, and can be obtained through Mrs. Walter Salabun, 117 Montrose Street, Newark, N.J. 07106, 373-8847.

- Where to buy gifts to send to Ukraine?
- Where is there a large selection of goods?
- Where is the best value?
- Where are the prices reasonable?
- Where is there a courteous and able sales service?

IN THE UKRAINIAN RETAIL OUTLET: DELTO EUROPA CORP. Roman Iwanyckyj

136 and 146 First Avenue
(Bet. 8th and 9th Sts)

New York, N.Y. 10009
Tel. (212) 228-2266

SOME GOODS ON SALE OTHERS EVEN BELOW COST!!!

We have in stock: kerchiefs and shawls of every kind and size. Sweaters — ladies', and children's, acrylic and wool, imported from West Germany. Blouse every kind. Our Specialty: SWEATERS AND BLOUSES WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGN. Leather and nylon jackets. Carpets and throw rugs for wall hangings, imported from Spain, Italy, and other countries. PANTS, SPORT JACKETS and JEANS. Thread. Various designed tablecloths, runners, and napkins. Printed cloth for drapes, pillow cases. Ladies' wool undergarments, Panty hose and stockings from Germany. Gold tridents with chains, bumper stickers, etc. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CERAMICS, AND INLAID WOOD DECORATIVE ARTICLES!!!

"PATRONIZE UKRAINIAN STORES"

Please visit our new store at:

146 First Avenue, (Between 8th & 9th Sts)

Manitobans Restore Ukrainian Landmarks To Keep Alive Memory of Pioneers

Traveling through mid-western Canada, many prominent, and some not so prominent, Ukrainian landmarks can be seen in the countryside. Ukrainian churches, cemeteries, farms, road signs and other artifacts of a bygone era dot numerous sections of Manitoba. Not only are there physical examples of Ukrainian settlements, but intangible ones as well. Ukrainian settlers named their new homes after Ukrainian themes, such as Ukraina, Seech, Olha, Horod, Marco, Dolyny, and others, which exist until today. Ukrainians first came here some 80 years ago, and many of these landmarks have considerably eroded as a result of weather and lack of upkeep. This past summer the Local Government of Park, just south of Riding Mountain National Park and Dauphin, initiated a project to restore the Ukrainian landmarks in and around Seech, Manitoba. Joining in this effort are university students, clergy and the Parkland Ukrainian Pioneer Association. Below is an article, written by Alice Aikman in the Saturday, August 13th edition of The Winnipeg Tribune, about their efforts to have a gravesite — "mohyla" — where 42 Ukrainian pioneer children and women are buried.

The mass grave of 42 children and three women — victims of a scarlet fever epidemic — stands in silent testimony to the courage of the first Ukrainian settlers to homestead in the Olha district just south of Riding Mountain National Park.

They came to Manitoba in the spring of 1898 after weeks of travel by ship and rail. After a stopover of several days in Winnipeg they boarded the train for Strathclair, the end of the rail line. Between Portage la Prairie and Minnedosa three children died and had to be buried by the tracks at Strathclair.

They were held up in Strathclair for several days, sheltered in two unheated buildings spread with hay for sleeping quarters. When several more children became ill and died, it was evident it was an epidemic.

The Wasyl Swistun's baby died at this time, but, not wanting to have to bury the child so far from where they would eventually settle, the parents concealed the death.

The mother carried the body in her arms from Strathclair to Patterson Lake in Olha district, where their land was still being surveyed.

The day they arrived at Patterson Lake, May 10, was cold and rainy and they were all drenched to the skin by the time their tent shelter had been raised. A stove was set up at each end of the tent but dry kindling was hard to find. Finally the fires were started and they were able to dry their clothes. That night they slept on hay spread over the frozen ground.

During the night two inches of snow fell. More children became sick and within the next two weeks 42 children and three adults would be dead of what they now realized was scarlet fever.

Many more adults and four small children recovered from the fever but the settlers had to remain in quarantine for three weeks before they could leave for their homesteads.

As the years went by, the land changed hands and all trace of the graves was lost until 1915 when it came into the possession of Jacob Maydanyk. He had the area fenced off and there is now a mound at the site, along with a monument erected in 1941 when Ukrainians celebrated the 50th anniversary of their settlement in Canada. Efforts are now being made to have the mass grave designated a federal historical site.

Wasyl Swistun was one of the first to choose his land. Eight other families were moved by wagon to his homestead and there they built sod huts for

shelter until their homesteads were surveyed and log houses could be built on them. The huts, or "budas" as they were called by the settlers, were made by digging a shallow pit over which poles were arranged, and covered with turf. The "budas" were used by a succession of families who migrated to the Olha district in later years. The remains of them can still be seen on Michael Swistun's farm today, with the trails leading off to where the other homesteads lay.

Other Polish and Ukrainian settlers who followed the first group at Olha, formed the districts of Horod, Seech, Marco and Dolyny. These now come under the Local Government District of Park.

Local residents, many of them descendants of the early settlers, have launched the Seech restoration project to develop the area's historical and natural resources. With the help of the Manitoba department of agriculture extension centre at Brandon and the federal government's multiculturalism program, they are hoping to add tourism as an income to supplement the losses the area has suffered with the low cattle prices of recent years.

For recreation there is the lovely rolling countryside with its lakes for swimming, boating, fishing and camping.

For history there are the old churches, schools and log homes of the pioneers.

Long-range plans are to restore these and, perhaps, to refurbish several of the log homes for the hardy vacationer who would like to try living the life of the homesteaders for a few days. It is hoped, too, that the "budas" on the Swistun farm can be recreated to give a modern world some idea of its past.

Michael Swistun, 78, on whose farm "budas" are located, is a highly skilled carpenter who is engaged in much of the restoration to the interiors of the old buildings.

Two students from the University of Brandon, Cindy Antonation and Diane Matkowski, have talked to the old-timers.

Their recollections will be organized into recorded interviews with slides so that visitors to the restored sites can push a button and see and hear the pioneers talk about their experiences.

This summer work is going on to restore St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church, the oldest standing building in the region; St. John Cantius Roman Catholic Church, attended by the Polish settlers, with its bell-tower



"Here Rest 42 Pioneers — R.I.P." — a telling tribute to Ukrainian immigrants who braved the unknown to tame Canada's western prairies.

which dates back to the original church, built in 1899; St. Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church; Zaporozha and Horod schools. As well, work is going on at Parklands Beach on Seech Lake to extend the campsite already there.

The labor this year is being provided by two university students and 12 high school students from the area, under the Student Temporary Employment Program of the Manitoba Youth Secretariat. The students are being supervised by Roger Lowe, provincial government rural development counselor at Shoal Lake. Bill Burgess, community affairs specialist with the Manitoba department of agriculture extension centre at Brandon, is also helping to guide the program, working with members of Parkland Ukrainian Pioneer Association.

President of the Association is Mrs.

Mae Chwaluk, the daughter of George Karasevich, who had the first post office at Seech. Joan Karasevich, well-known Winnipeg singer, is a granddaughter. Other officers are: Russel Novalkowski, vice-president; Tena Buternowsky, secretary; and Lena Nycek, treasurer.

The Seech plan calls for the eventual completion of a pioneer trail which will make use of existing provincial roads to provide visitors with a self-guided tour of the area. Local high school students have designed markers for the trail and the historic and recreational points along it.

By 1979 they hope to sponsor a homecoming celebration to mark the 80th anniversary of the area's settlement by Ukrainians and Poles, attracting many of the 10,000 persons who have roots there.

Rakotchyj Again Wins KLK Invitational

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Roman Rakotchyj, Jr., this year's Eastern and doubles titlist, retired one trophy donated by Dr. Yaroslav Rozankowsky and put his name on the brand new one in the course of the October 1-2 weekend spent only partially at Soyuzivka in what was a rainsoaked KLK invitational tennis tournament.

Having been limited to KLK players only for 15 years, the tournament was expanded this year to include several players from other clubs. Consequently, Rakotchyj retired the previous Dr. Rozankowsky trophy, having won it four times, including last year. It was presented to him Saturday night by the doctor's daughter, Taisa Rozankowsky-Klufas.

Taking advantage of the tourney's broadened format was national senior champion Alex Olyneec ("Tryzub" Philadelphia) who advanced to the finals in the 16-men field and had Rakotchyj on the ropes 5-2 in the pro set at the Crosscourts indoor arena in Poughkeepsie where the abbreviated matches were completed Sunday afternoon.

But Rakotchyj suddenly regained his serve, found his crosscourt backhand and smartened up to slow down the pace on the ball, throwing off Olyneec to

go ahead 6-5 and ultimately prevail at 8-6.

In the semis, Olyneec eliminated Ihor Lukiw ("Chornomorska Sitch" Newark) by a score of 8-1, while Rakotchyj took the measure of George Walchuk (KLK), 8-4.

The surprise of this group was 14-year-old Ihor Kupchynsky (KLK) who eliminated Ihor Hron in three 6-4 sets in the first round only to lose to the champion in the next one, which is no shame at all.

In the men's consolation round, George Hrabec (KLK) defeated Andrew Oleksiw (Soyuzivka) by a score of 8-5.

The national senior men's 55 and over champion, Constantine Ben (KLK), added yet another feather to his much adorned tennis cap by winning the senior men's title. He defeated in the finals Myroslaw Lomaga (KLK), 6-3, 6-1. Five men competed in this group.

Martha Nawrocky succeeded in defending her women's title in what was an all-KLK group of four. The final was a repeat of last year as Martha outstroked Vera Hrabec by a margin of 8-4.

All finalists received trophies from Roman Rakotchyj, Sr., and Jaroslaw

(Continued on page 16)

WORD JUMBLE

The jumbled words below represent the names of actors in Ukraine. Their names are spelled according to the system employed in "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia". They can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery word.

Actors in Ukraine

- SRUBKA _ _ _ _ _ = _ _
- COILEBTHYV _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _
- SNATKAZOVEK _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ =
- SALBAVYKT _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- RNIKIAH _ _ _ _ _ =
- YARKTVISK _ _ _ _ _ =
- SKROVAHHSASY _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- ZRIPYAD _ _ _ _ _ =
- KMYVASCHOMY _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

This was the final performance of the Young Theater:

Answers to last week's jumble: Mazurki, Sten, Evanko, Adams, Dzundza, Palance, Lauret, Hodiak, Shust.

Mystery words: The Mongols.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

Ukrainian National Association

announces

ORGANIZATIONAL CONFERENCE

OF U.N.A. DISTRICTS IN USA AND CANADA

TO INAUGURATE THE 1977 FALL

PRE-CONVENTION MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

THE CAMPAIGN, WHICH BEGINS IN SEPTEMBER AND ENDS IN DECEMBER, HAS THE FOLLOWING GOALS:

1. TO ORGANIZE 3,000 NEW MEMBERS UNDER LIFE INSURANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$5,000,000.00.
2. TO HAVE ALL BRANCHES AND DISTRICTS FULFILL THEIR MEMBERSHIP QUOTAS.
3. DURING THIS PRE-CONVENTION YEAR, ALL BRANCH OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF UNA SUPREME ASSEMBLY SHOULD TAKE PART IN THIS CAMPAIGN.

Schedule of Organizing Conferences and Secretarial Courses in the following Districts

Date	Meeting held at	Speakers
SUNDAY October 9	SYRACUSE - UTICA Ukrainian National Home 1317 W. Fayette Street Syracuse, N.Y. 1:00 P.M.	Wolodymyr Sochan Wolodymyr Zaparanuk Wasył Orichowsky
SUNDAY October 9	BALTIMORE Selfreliance Home 239 So. Broadway 3:00 P.M.	Mary Dushnyck Eugene Iwanciw
SUNDAY October 9	SHAMOKIN St. Michaels Club Hall Route # 122 Frackville, Pa. 2:00 P.M.	Stefan Hawrysz
SUNDAY October 16	NEW HAVEN Ukrainian National Home 961 Wethersfield Avenue Hartford, Conn. 2:30 P.M.	Joseph Lesawyer
SUNDAY October 16	PASSAIC Ukrainian National Home 240 Hope Avenue 1:00 P.M.	Mary Dushnyck
SUNDAY October 16	WOONSOCKET Ukrainian Orthodox Church of St. Michael 74 Harris Avenue 1:00 P.M.	Stefan Hawrysz

OCTOBER 22, 1977

TWO BANDS!
NOVA & CHIVILYA

FALL DANCE

STARTS -
AT
8:30 PM

HOLIDAY INN ~ SOMERVILLE, NJ

SPONSORED BY
THE UKRAINIAN STUDENTS' CLUB
OF RUTGERS UNIVERSITY



MARALKA
ZAVILOVSKY

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL WOMEN'S LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC.
BRANCH 86 in NEWARK, N.J.

INVITES YOU TO A

FUR SHOW

OF THE FLEMINGTON FUR COMPANY

Wednesday, November 2, 1977 at 7:30 p.m.

AT THE
Ukrainian National Home, 140 Prospect Ave., Irvington, N.J.

Tickets \$5.00 incl. refreshments.
For tickets call (201) 736-5609

Rakotchyj...

(Continued from page 15)

Rubel, who ran the tourney along with George Petrykewych.

The players did a lot of driving over the weekend, having been rained out at Soyuzivka Saturday at noon. The night was clear into dawn, but then the wet stuff came down again. Saturday's matches were played at an arena in Goshen, N.Y.

Saturday night, the tennis players and their families joined some 20 engineers for cocktails and dinner in what is a traditional autumn outing. Speaking briefly in the course of the evening were: KKK president Wlodymyr Hnatkiwsky, Engineers Society's New York chapter president George Bazylewsky, Alexander Soltysik, who

later during the dance read some humorous ditties for the guests, and R. Rakotchyj, Sr.

Mr. Rubel, marking his 40th year as a KKK member, presented Mr. Hnatkiwsky with a memento for the latter's 21 years of helping run the national swimming meets. He did likewise for the senior men's finalists, Messrs. Ben and Lomaga, with Volodymyr Hnatkiwsky assisting in the presentation.

Members of the women's Plast kurin "Pershi Stezhi", who held their annual "rada" here, also joined the engineers and the tennis players for the dinner.

After the dinner the guests danced to the tunes of the Soyuzivka orchestra with Oksana Tromsa vocalizing.

Toronto Group...

(continued from page 9)

The "Odessa Group's" musicals have been acclaimed at more than 60 performances on the North American continent. The ensemble has been awarded first prize for "best entertainment" at Toronto's annual International Caravan and its performances have been filmed for Canadian television.

"Odessa's" talented young artistic director and choreographer Taras Shipowick has worked professionally as a performer, choreographer and composer for the theater, television and cabaret. Educated at Canada's York University, the Royal Conservatory of Music and the Banff Center for the Arts, Shipowick, 26, has also studied at the Juilliard School of Music in New York City.

The three-part program on October 22nd will include: "Song of Leaving," a multi-media production showing the bitter-sweet experience of emigration; "The Offering," a re-

creation of pre-Christian summer solstice rituals once observed all over the world; and "Celebration," a spectacle of color.

Tickets at \$6, \$5 and \$4 may be purchased at the Stanley Performing Arts box office, 259 Genesee St., Utica, N.Y. tel.: (315) 724-1212 for reservations.

Humeniuk Material Sought

Biographical information on the Ukrainian fiddler, Pawlo Humeniuk (1884-1965), sought for a research project at Wesleyan University. Anyone who knew him, has recordings, pictures, letters, press clippings, etc., or knows the whereabouts of any of his descendants, please contact Judith Harway, 428 Wesleyan Station, Middletown, Conn. 06457.

LAST-MINUTE GIFT SUGGESTIONS

1. UOL Cookbook — Recipes. By Some Of Our Finest Cooks. \$3.75 Each. — Postage Paid.
2. UOL Beginners Ukrainian Cross — Stitch Embroidery Kit — Includes Everything Needed. \$3.25 Each.
3. Two-Record Set Of Pontifical Liturgy — A Perfect Gift For A Shut-In. \$11.50 Each.
4. Christmas Carols By Ukrainian Chorus "Dniipro" Of Twin Cities, Minn. One Record Set — \$6.00 Each.

All prices include all shipping cost; check should accompany order.

UOL NATL. GIFT CENTRE
1900 N.E. Johnson
Minneapolis, Minn.
55418

Latest catalog available on request.

Fifteenth Anniversary CHARITY DINNER AND DANCE

SPONSORED BY
**BRANCH SEVENTY-TWO
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL WOMEN'S LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC.**

TO BE HELD AT

Soyuzivka
Ukrainian National Association Estate
Foordmore Rd., Kerhankson, N.Y.

Saturday, October 15, 1977

Cocktail Hour 6:30 p.m.
Music by "TEMPO" Orchestra

Dinner 7:30 p.m.
Donation \$32.00

DINNER DANCE — Chairman — Dorothy Chupa — (212) 441-5534
Co-Chairman — Ann Bezkorowayna, Irene Czarnecy

1. Surprise Weekend for Two by Kobasniuk Travel, Inc. (Shumeyko).
 2. \$50.00 Bond by Dorothy & Wm. Chupa.
 3. Black & White 12" Portable TV.
 4. Weekend at Soyuzivka for Two by Ukrainian National Association.
 5. Painting by Norm Enamel Arts Gallery. Artist K. Szonk-Rusych.
- Plus Many Other Prizes.

**BENEFIT OF U.N.W.L.A. BRANCH 72, SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
AND OTHER NOTEWORTHY CHARITIES.**

Donation 5 for \$1.00

Raffle Chairman — Ann Malan

A GIFT OF LASTING VALUE

The following books are available at the Svoboda Bookstore:

BOOMERANG The Works of VALENTYN MOROZ
by Yaroslav Bihun
introduction by Dr. PAUL L. GERSPER
Unbound \$3.75
Bound \$5.75

HNIZDOVSKY—Woodcuts, 1944 - 1975 a catalogue raisonnee by Abe M. Tahir, Jr. \$25.00

A HISTORY OF UKRAINE by Michael Hrushevsky \$20.00

UKRAINIANS ABROAD—Offprint from UKRAINE:
A CONCISE ENCYCLOPAEDIA by Volodymyr Kubijovyc \$3.00

THE UKRAINIANS IN AMERICA by Myron B. Kuropas \$3.95

THEIR LAND—An Anthology of Ukrainian
Short Stories by Michael Luchkovich \$3.00

FATHER AGAPIUS HONCHARENKO—First Ukrainian
Priest in the United States by Theodore Luciw \$7.50

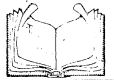
Ivan Franko. **POEMS** from translations of
Percival Cundy by Clarence A. Manning \$3.50

HETMAN OF UKRAINE—IVAN MAZEPPA
by Clarence A. Manning \$2.50

UKRAINE UNDER THE SOVIETS
by Clarence A. Manning \$2.50

**A STUDY OF VASYL' STEFANYK: THE PAIN
AT THE HEART OF EXISTENCE**
by D. S. Struk, with foreword by G. S. N. Luckyj Bound \$8.50

**INVINCIBLE SPIRIT. Art and Poetry of Ukrainian Women
Political Prisoners in the U.S.S.R.**
Poetry and text translated by Bohdan Yasen;
Ukrainian text by: Bohdan Arey Bound \$25.00



GESCHICHTE DER UKRAINISCHEN KULTUR (in German)
von Ivan Mirtschuk
Veroeffentlichungen des Osteuropa — Institutes Muenchen
Bound \$8.00

Ivan Franko: **HIS THOUGHTS AND STRUGGLES**
by Nicholas Wacyk \$7.75

CATARACT by Mykhaylo Osadchy \$3.95

FOLK ART OF CARPATHO - Ukraine by Emily
Ostapchuk \$15.00

SHEVCHENKO'S TESTAMENT by John Panchuk \$3.00

ENGLISH - UKRAINIAN Dictionary by M.L. Podvesko \$10.00

ETHNOCID OF UKRAINIANS IN THE USSR
The Ukrainian Herald issue 7-8
by Olena Saciuk and Bohdan Yasen
introduction by ROBERT CONQUEST
Unbound \$3.95
Bound \$6.95

SPIRIT OF UKRAINE—Ukrainian contributions
to world's culture by D. Snowyd \$1.50

DIPLOMACY OF DOUBLE MORALITY Europe's Crossroads
in Carpatho-Ukraine 1919-1939 by Peter G. Stercho \$15.00

REVOLUTIONARY VOICES—Ukrainian Political
Prisoners condemn Russian colonialism
by Slava Stetsko \$6.50

GRANITE OBELISKS by Vasyly Symonenko \$5.00

UKRAINIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA—
a contribution to the growth of the commonwealth
\$4.00 (softbound)
\$6.00 (hardbound)

FOR A BETTER CANADA by Senator Paul Yuzyk \$3.00

Please select the book or books you wish to have and send remittance by check or money order, including postage \$1.00 to \$3.00 (depending on the number of books) and a 5% sales tax for New Jersey residents, to:

SVOBODA BOOKSTORE
30 Montgomery Street
Jersey City, N.J. 07303