

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

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

PIK LXXVII. 4.39 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1970 ЦЕНТІВ 20 CENTS No. 39 VOL. LXXVII.

170 CRATES LEAVE FOR BANJA LUKA ABOARD SHIP

NEXT TRANSPORT SCHEDULED FOR MIDDLE OF MARCH; VOLUNTEERS NEEDED; LUFTHANSA OFFERS TO FLY MEDICAL SUPPLIES

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—One hundred and seventy crates, containing some 68,000 pounds of clothing, footwear and other articles, have left the Brooklyn pier last Tuesday aboard a Yugoslav transport ship in what was the first load of relief for the Ukrainian quake victims in Banja Luka.



Mr. Marian Kots is shown marking one of the huge crates destined for Banja Luka.

Marian Kots, the enterprising and seemingly untiring director of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee's warehouse in Jersey City, took advantage of the three-day holiday last weekend to package some 80 crates in an effort to meet the deadline.

Jersey City. Buffalo is also sending a truckload of clothing that will have to wait for the next ship.

The supplies will be purchased by the UUARC for the money donated by a Philadelphia firm. The concern, which prefers to remain anonymous, donated \$20,000 thanks to the efforts of Prof. Bohdan Hnatyuk, treasurer of the UUARC.

"We made it," said Mr. Kots Wednesday, already well on the way to preparing the next shipment scheduled to leave via the same route in the middle of March.

The Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., a Jersey City firm, donated 2,500 pencils for school children after Mr. Kots contacted the outfit and told them of the situation in Banja Luka.

In the meantime, the UUARC is seeking funds for the reconstruction of homes, schools and churches in and around Banja Luka. The committee hopes to raise \$100,000 which will purchase building material for the facilities destroyed by the quake last October.

Messrs. Roman Kachmak, Franz Kolodj, both of Jersey City, and Nicholas Hlah, Bayonne, N.J., Holy Name Society president, M. Fukas, M. Szkodyn, M. Holubec, W. Fesio, M. Kushnir and M. Dworsky, all from Bayonne, put many hours and quite a bit of strength into the effort. They are Mr. Kots's reliable corps of volunteers.

Mr. Anthony Shumeyko, director of the Kowbasniuk Travel Agency in New York, made arrangements with the West German airline company Lufthansa to deliver, free of charge, 10,000 pounds of medical supplies and baby food to Yugoslavia.

Both hierarchs gave their consent to this request and Father Hundiak submitted to the decision.

"We could use many more strong hands and willing souls to help us out with the stacks of clothing that has piled up in the warehouse," said Mr. Kots. He hopes for more volunteer help, especially young people.

Community response has been extremely good to the UUARC's appeal for assistance to the needy Ukrainians in Yugoslavia. Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia, Newark, New York, Elizabeth, Passaic, Perth Amboy, Jersey City, Syracuse, Staten Island, Amsterdam, Utica, Bayonne, Somerville have sent in cartons of clothing by the truckloads.

Father Hundiak has been serving St. Demetrius Church since Oct. 15, 1932. During his pastorate, the parish increased in membership and facilities.

Shortly before the departure of the ship, a truck from Detroit pulled in at the warehouse. It was driven by Yaroslav Fedorkiw, an aeronautics student, who virtually flew to Jersey City to make the deadline.

Mr. T. Szmagala reported on the preparations for the UNA convention, noting that efforts are being made to place a monument in honor of the Rev. Gregory Hrushka, first editor of Svoboda and founder of the UNA, in the city's Cultural Gardens.

The parish owns St. Demetrius Community Center, the Ukrainian Pavilion and four other buildings.

The "Soyuz Ukrainok" branches in Staten Island and Somerville brought in neatly sorted articles of clothing and footwear, also in time for the first shipment.

Mr. Krawchuk reported that the District Committee has contributed \$300 to the Banja Luka relief effort, in addition to individual branches which have contributed as follows: Branch 102 — \$500; Branch 364 — \$100; Branches 240 and 251 — \$50 each; Branch 222 — \$25. The combined total of \$1,025 has been sent to the UUARC.

Active in civic life, Father Hundiak was an adviser during the depression to the organization of Carteret unemployed people. He served on the Welfare Board during three administrations, was fire department chaplain and vice-chairman of the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

NOTICE TO UNA BRANCH OFFICERS

In accordance with the January 2, 1970 announcement of the 27th Convention of the UNA, the 60-day period for electing delegates and alternates will end on March 3, 1970. All Branches are hereby reminded of this deadline. Branches merging for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates must complete arrangements for the mergers and elections before the afore-said deadline. Credentials of Delegates and Alternates must be forwarded to the Home Office no later than 10 days after the election is held. UNA HOME OFFICE

ПОВІДОМЛЕННЯ УРЯДОВЦЯМ ВІДДІЛІВ УНСОЮЗУ

Згідно з проголошенням 27-ої Конвенції УНСОЮЗУ з 2-го січня 1970 року, 60-денний реценс для вибору делегатів і їх заступників закінчиться 3-го березня 1970. Тому пригадуємо всім Відділам про цей остаточний реценс. Урядовці Відділів, які об'єднуються для вибору своїх делегатів, повинні оформити такі об'єднання і перевести вибори делегатів і їх заступників до зазначеного реценсу. Витовнені повноважні делегатів і їх заступників повинні бути вислані Головному Канцелярні не пізніше, як 10 днів після виборів. ГОЛОВНА КАНЦЕЛЯРІЯ УНС

Rev. Hundiak Designated Bishop Of Ukrainian Orthodox Church

CARTERET, N.J. — Rev. John Hundiak, pastor of St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Church here, has been designated an auxiliary bishop of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the United States.



Rev. John Hundiak

Father Hundiak will be ordained and installed as auxiliary bishop on a date to be announced. The office was left vacant by the death of Bishop Alexander Novytsky of the Chicago Diocese.

Named by Synod
The designation was made by the Synod of Bishops headed by Metropolitan John Theodorovich, the primate, and Archbishop Mstyslaw S. Skrypnyk, president of the Consistory, at the request of the Supreme Council of the U.S. Ukrainian Orthodox Church. At the time, the Supreme Council was assembled in South Bound Brook for its annual session.

Both hierarchs gave their consent to this request and Father Hundiak submitted to the decision.

Active in civic life, Father Hundiak was an adviser during the depression to the organization of Carteret unemployed people. He served on the Welfare Board during three administrations, was fire department chaplain and vice-chairman of the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

Brig. Gen. Olenchuk Heads APSA

DOVER, N.J. — Brig. Gen. Peter G. Olenchuk, Deputy Commander of the U.S. Army Munitions Command (NUCOM) since February 1969, has been named to head the U.S. Army Ammunition Procurement and Supply Agency (APSA) in Joliet, Ill.



In 1945 he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the army chemical corps and served at the Army Chemical Center, Md., in various capacities from troop officer at the Chemical Training Center to student and instructor at the Chemical Corps School. He attended the advanced course of the Chemical Corps School in 1948, graduating with honors, and was then assigned to the faculty there until 1950.

Brig. Gen. Olenchuk assumed his new command on February 4. He succeeded Brig. Gen. Erwin M. Graham, Jr., who became Commanding General of MUCOM on February 1.

The Ammunition Procurement and Supply Agency is the center for inventory management of conventional and nuclear munitions, the production of conventional and nuclear munitions, the production of conventional ammunition and the direction of 27 ammunition plants. The APSA network utilizes approximately 4,300 government workers and 113,000 contractor personnel to accomplish its mission.

Gen. Olenchuk enlisted in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1943 after graduating from Lebanon Valley College (Pa.) in 1942 and served in North Africa, India, and Burma during WW II.

After completing graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, where he received

Kolasky Discusses Russification At Buffalo U. Lecture

BUFFALO, N.Y. (ZD) — Soviet solution of the nationality problem into three aspects, the first being the "Concentration of power over the republics in the hands of the all-union ministries in Moscow," thus depriving the individual republics even of the privilege of autonomy.

Resettlement

Next, drawing from the statistics he collected during his two-year stay in the USSR, Mr. Kolasky was able to prove that there has been a substantial influx of Russians into the non-Russian republics.

Cold Facts

After brief introductory remarks, Mr. Kolasky gradually presented the audience with the cold facts on the nationality problem in the USSR. The lecturer carefully traced the events leading to the formation of the Soviet Union in 1922. He underlined the fact that theoretically each republic within the union has the right of secession, but was quick to point out that in reality, no such right exists.

He stated that the Russians "come as intruders, as masters... bringing with them their language which they impose as the language of the government, the factory, the school... and which they make the official language of the republics as if they were conquered nations."

HARVARD EXTENDS UKRAINIAN STUDIES PROGRAM TO INCLUDE RESEARCH ON KIEVAN RUS'; FUND DRIVE SEEKS ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO MORE CHAIRS; REPRESENTATIVES MEET IN LORAIN

LORAIN, O. — Beginning next September, Harvard University students engaged in research on Kievan Rus-Ukraine will do so within the framework of the Ukrainian Studies program established at the university in 1968.

The announcement was made here Saturday, February 21, by Prof. Omeljan Pritsak, chairman of Harvard University's Faculty Committee on Ukrainian Studies, in the course of a day-long meeting of executive officers and representatives of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund.

112 individual representatives are continuing the collection of funds for the second chair of Ukrainian Studies at Harvard. The endowment for each additional chair will remain at \$600,000 despite rising costs of education. Plans call for the establishment of three chairs which would comprise a Center of Ukrainian Studies.

The change is being made on the recommendation of Prof. Richard Pipes, director of the Institute who is also vice-chairman of the Ukrainian Studies Committee. Other members are Prof. Ihor Shevchenko, Horace P. Lunt and Viktor Wientraub.

The committee plans a stepped-up drive beginning next September through the Ukrainian community in the U.S. The committee feels that the principal thrust of the effort should commence upon the conclusion of the current Banja Luka relief drive in view of the urgent need to help the Ukrainian quake victims in Yugoslavia. At the present time, close to \$100,000 has been collected to-

wards the second chair of Ukrainian studies. Ways of soliciting more funds and suggestions on how to conduct the campaign were discussed extensively in the course of the afternoon session.

Prof. Pritsak said that starting with the 1970-71 academic year, students working under the program of Harvard University's Russian Research Institute will pursue their studies of the ancient period of Ukrainian history within the Ukrainian Studies program.

The conference in Lorain, which brought together over 50 representatives of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund, heard reports by Prof. Pritsak, Stepan Chemych, chairman, and Orest Bedrij, treasurer.

Hosting the conference — the third of the USCF — was Bohdan Deychakiwsky. A reception was prepared for the participants by the ladies of UNWLA branch 69 here.

Presiding over the conference was Michael Korchnytsky from Pittsburgh, assisted by Stepan Chorpita from Philadelphia, as secretary.

The music, by Dankevych and Kyreyko, has been adapted and arranged by Oleh Lewytzky, talented young pianist who plays for Miss Pryma's ballet schools.

The stage decorations and scenery, which present a unique challenge, are in the hands of artist Volodymyr Bachynsky; Olenka Bohachevsky will be in charge of props. The two sets of costumes for the youthful performers are being done by the mothers of the ballet students.

The program is expanding, particularly in the area of publication. A series of original works on Ukrainian history, literature and language are being prepared for reprinting to expand the range of source material needed for research within the program of studies.

The Wilhelms Fink publishing house of Munich, West Germany, has been engaged by Harvard for this project. The first work to be reprinted is Fedir Savchenko's "The Prohibition of the Ukrainian Movement in 1876," a collection of archival documents and an essay, published originally by the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in Kiev in 1930. More than a dozen of original studies and reprints are scheduled to appear this year.

Three boys from the Oleh Genza SUMA Dancers — R. Strotzky, L. Strotzky and S. Blahy — will perform unusual dancing feats in the ballet.

The annual budget for the program, said Prof. Pritsak, is \$39,520 allotted by the university from the original \$600,000 endowment.

Messrs. Chemych and Bedrij reviewed the progress of the fund-raising drive, noting that the 12 committees and

headed by Dr. Roman J. Krawczuk. Secretary is Miss Nadia Mandrusiak and chairman of the auditing committee is Mr. Illia Karapinka. They and other members of the committee were elected at the meeting held last January at the Ukrainian Community Center.

Newark Committee Seeks Funds For "Church in Need"

NEWARK, N.J. — A special committee, formed at a January 11th meeting here, has launched a fund-drive to raise sorely needed money for the "Church in Need."

The announcement of the "1970 Annual Fund Drive" is contained in a circular letter mailed to all Ukrainian organizations of Greater Newark and vicinity in line with the recent appeal of Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyj for assistance "to our brothers in Yugoslavia and Ukraine."

Contributions, said the committee, can be sent to Selfreliance Credit Union in Newark where a special account (No. 719) has been opened for that purpose; or to Mrs. Daria Myndiuk, 96 Tuxedo Parkway, Newark, N.J. 07106.

Streamline Plans For UNA Bowling Tourney

Chicago will be the site of UNA's 5th National Bowling Tournament on May 2nd. The tournament committee, which also includes John Evanchuk (second left), UNA national sports committee chairman, and Mrs. Helen Olek, third left, secretary, is working hard to make the tourney the greatest yet. Mike Redosh (first left), tournament chairman, and John Evasiuk (first right), secretary, are streamlining rules and regulations for doubles, singles and team events. Program and social committees are also preparing interesting surprises for arriving bowlers.



СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays & holidays (Saturday & Monday issues combined) by the Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. at 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Second Class Postage paid at the Post Office of Jersey City, N.J. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for by Section 1120 of Act of October 3, 1917 — authorized July 31, 1918.

Subscription Rates for the UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$3.50 per year U.N.A. Members \$2.50 per year

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

EDITORIALS

We've Come a Long Way

By far, the most revealing news from last week's conference of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund was Prof. Pritsak's announcement that beginning next September Harvard University's students engaged in research on Kievan Rus-Ukraine will be working within the framework of the Ukrainian Studies program, now in its second year of operation.

Considering that the proposal was made by Prof. Pipes, who heads Harvard's Russian Research Institute, the change is one of far-reaching implications for the Ukrainian Studies program which is thus beginning to assume an ever increasing aura of respectability in the world of scholarship.

Of no less significance is the fact that this opens up the opportunity for a new generation of scholars to be trained in Ukrainian subjects, who will be well versed in Ukrainian history, language, literature and related disciplines.

This, of course, entails a number of prerequisites, the most important of which is the availability of source material for adequate research. Again, it is encouraging to note that the Harvard Series of Ukrainian Studies will produce as many as twenty titles a year, including reprints and original works.

The underlying assumption of everything that is being done at Harvard seems to point to the eventual establishment of a Center of Ukrainian Studies comprising three chairs staffed by well trained scholars.

There are all reasons to believe that the Ukrainian community in the United States recognizes the value of this truly historic project. We have come a long way from the first Ukrainian book published in this land to a full-fledged program of Ukrainian studies at one of the world's most respected institutions of higher learning. It is because of that that the way to an eventual Center does not seem as long and arduous. We believe that soon "it shall come to pass."

A Worthy Project

As reported earlier in The Weekly, a bill is now under consideration by the Congressional Committee on Education and Labor which seeks the establishment of a number of centers of ethnic heritage studies. Known as H.R. 14910, it was introduced by Congressman Roman Pucinski of Illinois and co-sponsored by sixteen of his colleagues in the House of Representatives.

If enacted, the bill would authorize the U.S. Commissioner of Education to make grants to public and private non-profit educational institutions for the establishment of centers which would develop curriculum materials dealing with the history and culture of individual ethnic groups comprising America's multi-cultural society. Moreover, the bill provides for the training of teachers and the distribution of materials to schools throughout the country.

Obviously, the Ukrainian community stands to benefit from the proposed bill. We can do our share to make it a law. And the way to do it is to let our Congressmen know that we expect them to vote for it.

A Revered Salute

On March 5th, twenty years will have passed since the death of General Roman Shukhevych, better known as Taras Chuprynka, the leader of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army which wrote a bright, if tragic, page in the modern history of Ukraine.

It was a severe blow to the revolutionary struggle of the Ukrainian people when the news reached the West that Gen. Chuprynka was killed in a battle with the Communist secret police which had overrun his headquarters near the village Bilohorshcha in Western Ukraine.

For more than six years the Ukrainian Insurgent Army under the helm of Gen. Chuprynka fought bravely against both the Nazis and the Communists, in a not entirely futile effort to reassert Ukraine's right to freedom and independence. Though unsuccessful, it left a legacy that cannot be eradicated by the most oppressive of tyrannies history has known.

As much for this as for his heroism and valor, Gen. Chuprynka merits a revered salute in commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of his death.

THE STATE OF THE WORLD MESSAGE

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

President Nixon's report to Congress on the state of the world is a ponderous and remarkable report which is quite in line with all of his official utterances since his inaugural address.

The report was prepared under the President's instructions by a number of special task forces whose reports were unified by the staff of Henry Kissinger, the Harvard professor who has become Nixon's adviser in the field of foreign relations.

There is no reason to believe, however that Kissinger's opinions except perhaps on details, are excessively influencing the thinking of the President.

Onset of Negotiation

From the time of his inauguration, Nixon has tended to go on the theory that the era of confrontation should now be ended and that a period of negotiation should succeed it.

That is why his administration has done much that it has done and why he has succeeded as well as he has in securing the passage of some legislation, and why the responsible Congressional leaders give a faltering response to his desires, even while they complain that he has not spelled out in detail what he wants.

The answer is that he is trying to start a conversation with the leaders of America's allies on the other continents and also with the leaders of America's enemies, including the Soviet Union and North Vietnam, both of which see the American policy as dishonest, opportunistic, and expansionist. They do not avoid any opportunity to increase their own demands, with substantial help coming from home-bred idealists who believe that they are active in accordance with conscience and in the interest of future peace.

Where President Johnson gave the impression of being impetuous and always in motion with the mathematical wizardry of McNamara at his elbow, Nixon and Kissinger have chosen in this message to apply the old but not antiquated method of the philosophical dissertation in outlining the nature of the problems confronting the world and the way in which America can hope to resolve them.

The result is a certain ponderosity about the whole work with the balanced tone of a piece of scholarship rather than a clarion call to action. But at the same time, no previous administration has ever presented to Congress such a resume of the world position, and we can predict that the state of the world messages during the rest of the Nixon administration will consist of commentaries on this statement rather than yearly reproductions of it and a repetition of its main features, unless they become

wholly irrelevant in some sections, which is quite unlikely. The substance of the document was derived from the travels of the President and his high officials, Vice-President Agnew to Asia and Secretary of State Rogers to Africa. Neither of these men could indulge in such nonsense as Senator McCarthy in his visit to North Vietnam and his meeting with the Vietcong delegates in Paris, and his unbridled criticism of the President as deliberately deceiving the American people.

Attitude Toward Reds

The real intent of the President is made clear when he discusses with the same calm tone the American concern with the proliferation of Russian nuclear missiles in connection with the ABM line of defense, and his belief that it will serve the discussions with the Soviet Union in the Salt series as against the cries of the idealists, and his discussion of the Middle East crisis between Israel and the Arabs.

On all of these issues, he notes that our relations with the Soviet Union do not show that the USSR is very helpful in pursuing the dialogue for peace, while Israel, proud of its virtue, is confident that the address will give her almost all that she wants. The Arabs, on the other hand, are equally confident that the United States is deeply hostile to everything for which they have always stood.

There are risks that such a document offers in the public arena when it is as all embracing as this.

All of those writers and thinkers who are trying either to reconstruct or to create a theory of world history are sooner or later face to face with the fact that those nations which they have made to be the carriers of their lofty ideals turnout sooner or later to be deficient.

It is so much more difficult to embrace the postulates in a public document for there is no nation in the world, friendly or hostile, which is not opposed to some of these the President has set forth. That was the significance of the remark of Secretary Rogers when he was asked why America was not as ready to sacrifice its men in Africa to wipe out white Fascism as in Europe and Asia. He remarked, "America wants to get rid of American cemeteries all over the world and have these questions settled by discussion and compromise to obtain a lasting peace."

Set of Principles

That is openly the motivation of President Nixon in launching such a document.

He has tried to show how the same set of principles can be applied to all American foreign relations, and he is

too keen an observer to believe that all of his hopes will be rapidly fulfilled.

He is fully aware that the forces of destruction are growing steadily and that another world war without some previous understandings, threatens to destroy all life on this planet, if not the planet itself.

He cannot fail to be aware of the way in which the League of Nations developed to a point where it was highly inadvisable for the United States to join it. He is aware of the continuous deterioration of the United Nations Organization and the impossibility of reforming it in the presence of the Soviet "Nyet."

The present document is rather the beginning, he hopes, of a new series of compromises and agreements that may in time start a new current of thought running through the minds of the leaders of different nations. For it is very clear that some agreement must be found to start a new trend in understanding, legislation and implementation. Without it, he, as President of the United States, cannot take the risk of a one-sided disarmament which would rely for its efficacy on the good will of America's enemies.

Recover Determination

The nation is plagued today by a rising sense of anarchy in the name of idealism. That must be controlled and America must strive to recover its morale, spiritual determination and the sense of purpose.

It may then be able to find other nations gradually willing to realize the significance of this document and proceed to satisfy the hopes of President Nixon and those to whom it is really addressed.

N.Y. Students Plan Third "New Directions" Conference

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The New York City Ukrainian Student Hromada is sponsoring a two-day "New Directions" conference the weekend of March 21-22, it was announced here last week.

The theme for this third conference is "The Role of the Church in the Ukrainian Community."

All day Saturday will be taken up by a series of informal seminars in several rooms, panel discussions and short talks related to the central theme. The Saturday events will be held at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

In addition, the Ukrainian Medical Society of the NYC area is coordinating one of their events with the Saturday events of the conference. The doctors are sponsoring a short panel discussion in the evening on the theme "QUO VADIS?" Panelists will include several young interns and older doctors whose discussion is expected to involve the Ukrainian community.

THE TWO FACES OF UKRAINE

(The article below was written by Holger Jensen from Kiev, Ukraine, and carried by Associated Press in many newspapers of the U.S.).

Ilya Pakhomov directs one of the largest electro-turbine plants in the Soviet Union. Oksana is unemployed and smokes pot.

A generation apart, both are products of strict Komsomol upbringing. Both were spawned by the sprawling wheat fields and fiery blast furnaces of Ukraine — the most densely populated and industrialized republic of the Soviet Union.

Pakhomov is a boss, an empire builder. His generation took the sleeping Ukraine of prerevolutionary times, shook it awake and propelled it from the cellar of industrial and agricultural output to the first ranks of developed European countries.

Devout Red

Pakhomov also is a devout Communist. He has made good in the party apparatus, it has treated him well and he is grateful. A son of peasants in northern Ukraine, his mother died young and his father was "always working."

"The Komsomol (young Communist League) was my family," he boasts.

In the 14 years since Pakhomov was promoted to director of the Electrotiazhmash plant in Kharkiv, he increased annual production from 18 million rubles to 100 million rubles worth of generators, turbines and other heavy electrical machinery. For this a grateful state named him a Hero of Socialist Labor and awarded him the Order of Lenin, the Red Star and the Sign of Honor.

He earns 400 rubles a month, with such fringe benefits as a car and a nice apartment. He has a married daughter, an engineer, and a son at the Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute. Both are in the Komsomol. Both are marked for success.

Oksana hasn't worked for two months. She quit her job as tour guide for visiting foreign cultural exchange groups when her agency director told her not to wear a Western hippie "love" button on her second day at work. She could not care less about productivity and the Order of Lenin.

She shares a room, a bed and a 400-ruble stereo with Mykola, a technical student in Kiev. The room rent is 30 rubles a month. Two other families live in the same apartment, sharing the bathroom and kitchen with the young couple. A ruble, at the official rate, is \$1.11.

The room is bare and cold. A Playboy magazine centerfold, an icon, a picture of Sophia Loren, a peace button and some love beads adorn the four walls. The word "love" is scrawled on the lampshade with fingernail polish. A frying pan with left-over scraps of cold potatoes sits on a small chest of drawers together with a reversed empty coke bottle and a copy of Tom Wolf's "The Electric Kool Aid Acid Test."

Treasured Relics

The book and the bottle are treasured relics of contact with Western visitors to Kiev. Both are unobtainable in the Soviet Union, as is their small collection of Western rock records bugged from friendly tourists.

"A long-playing record costs 100 rubles on the black market," explains Oksana. "We can't afford that. It is hard enough buying marijuana — 50 rubles for 100 grams about 7 ounces — and food. One needs a lot of friends to live like this."

The turned-on generation of Kiev calls marijuana "plan." Communist terminology is liberally sprinkled with reference to one or another plan, and the word is designed not to attract the attention of the militia.

Most "Plan" is sold by Georgian farmers or dealers from Uzbekistan, Tbilisi and Tashkent are the main Soviet funnels of grass from Afghanistan, Turkey and Iran. Pot sells better than oranges in some cities of Ukraine.

The only "plan" Pakhomov knows is the five-year one. He is brusque, gruff, straightforward and a tough disciplinarian. On one wall of his factory there is a "druk of the month" sign.

Tough on Slackers

Each month some hapless laggard at Electrotiazhmash is disgraced, his name prominently displayed before co-workers with the stern warning: "Drinkers and loafers what do you lose?..." Paid summer vacation, permits for holiday rest home accommodation, bonuses, your place in line for living space, all possible privileges.

Oksana is desperately thin, white faced with unshaven legs and straggly brown hair. She is not unattractive in a quiet way. She shyly asks a visitor to turn his back while she rummages in a drawer, because she does not like him to see her take out her only pair of rough, wooden party hose.

Mykola, too, is thin, white, unhealthy looking. He has rakish long sideburns and long hair plastered on his head with a part down the middle. He wears blue jeans and a wide belt.

Both are in their early 20s. They could have been Pakhomov's children.

Raises Voice

Pakhomov is short, stubby, red-faced and in his 50's. When he talks of turbine production he raises his voice and one gets the impression he is not above pounding a shoe on the table to emphasize a point. His plant has produced a one-million kilowatt generator of which he is very proud. He dreams of making a two-million kilowatt model.

"It will come," he says confidently. "There are only two other plants like this in the world, one at Novosibirsk and the other in Peking. And Soviet technologists helped build the one in Peking."

Every ruble spent by the Kharkiv plant earns three for the state. Pakhomov makes sure it stays that way.

The very air around was mute. And not an insect's shrill, small horn. Nor matin bird's new voice was born From herb nor thicket. (To be continued).

A NEW GOLDEN AGE FOR UKRAINE

By ARTHUR P. COLEMAN

(The following lecture was delivered by Dr. Arthur P. Coleman on Thursday, February 5, at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York. The presentation was made as part of the Ivan Franko series of lectures sponsored by the UCCA).

2

The poem "Roxolania," you will be happy to note, does not confine itself to soaring off into ecstasies of the imagination, but for most of its cantos comes right down to earth. It is rich in detailed descriptions of the customs and habits, the skills and beliefs of the people of Roxolania-Ukraine, of their forms of worship, even of how they make cheese from the milk of sheep — "bryndzia," no less!

And there is a rollicking yarn about a man in search of wild honey who gets stuck in a bee-tree, and is rescued by a bear, also seeking the golden sweet.

But of course Ukraine-Roxolania was doing much more on behalf of world culture in the sixteenth century than simply inspiring the poet or providing material for the ethnographer and folklorist. Here, I am sure, you do not have to be reminded, great things were going on in the

town of Ostrih, at the point where two rivers of Ukraine, the southern Villa and the Horyn, come together.

Under the patronage of the enlightened Prince Constantine Ostrozky, the Ostrih Academy was carrying on a program of education and publication unrivalled in Eastern Europe. It was in Ostrih, of course, that the Bible was first printed in its entirety in Cyrillic letters, the printer being a noted famous refugee from the wrath of Ivan the Terrible, Ivan Fedoroff.

Guiding the printer in his work, and supervising the editorial part of it, was the rector of the Academy, Herasym Smotrytsky. The date of the historic printing was 1581, and the year stands out in the history of biblical studies as a radiant star. Before coming to Ostrin, Fedoroff had produced, in his native Russia, a portion of the Bible in print, but only the Acts of

the Apostles and the Epistles. Now, at Ostrih, the Slavic world was at last given the Word of God, in its alphabet.

In the generation following, the inspiration of the Ostrih Academy was still found to be working as Smotrytsky's son carried on the work of his father in the field of Slavic enlightenment. Himself a product of the Academy, Smotrytsky in 1819 brought out the second in order of Slavonic grammars, and the one most often reprinted. This was the famous "Hrammatiki slavenskii pravilnoie syntagma," issued not from Ostrih but another of the famous early presses of the eastern borderland, the one at Yovie.

The first Golden Age of Roxolania-Ukraine had faded into an almost forgotten memory, when of a sudden, in the early nineteenth century, there arrived what may be called its second Age of Gold, and once again the borderland became the prime inspiration of poets and bards. The beauty of the Ukrainian countryside was rediscovered and proclaimed, even by the soberest of English travelers. Remember the "Travel" volumes of the Cambridge University mineralogist, Edward Daniel Clarke?

Clarke's prose report of

Roxolania was hardly less glowing than Klonewicz's poetic, both as to the people themselves and their homeland. The volume on Ukraine, published in 1811, described the people as "clean, honest, generous, courageous, hospitable, truly pious, and less superstitious than the Russians" whom he had just visited.

Finally, Clarke goes on, "In many instances they have converted the desolate steppe into fields of grain," a perfect forecast, if I may be permitted to interpolate at this point, of what their descendants were to accomplish a century later on the steppes of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

For the poets of the Romantic nineteenth century Ukraine proved a reservoir not only of lyrical inspiration, but of theme. Naturally the poets who were born in the region sang of its charm and employed its themes, — this we should expect, — but so also did poets of the world beyond, those living far from the Roxolanian scene, who had never beheld its landscape.

For the poet Antoni Malczewski to immortalize Ukraine was but natural — he was a son of the Eastern Borderland, sensitive from very birth to the uncanny spell of

the "trackless land," as he called it, "where the Steppewind is the sower, and Time ploughs out the fruits."

Where Greed reaps not the harvest, nor careworn labor stoops,

Where lone and still and blessed, the charm of that virgin land

Blooms in secret loveliness, undisturbed by mortal hand.

Malczewski had experience within his own soul the "ghostly silence of the Ukrainian land," and the "deep and mournful earning" of its landscape. "Billowing" Ukraine was an essential part of his make-up. And it was natural for Malczewski, as a son of Ukraine, to employ the great theme of that region, a powerful lord's vengeance on his son for the son's crime of loving a girl less highly born than himself. Landscape and theme Ukrainian were native to Malczewski, and he could be expected to employ them in the dramatic "ballad" that was to make him immortal, namely the unforgettable "Tale of Ukraine" which he called "Marya."

But poets from far beyond the borders of Ukraine turn-

ed as readily to the Borderland for inspiration and theme in the Romantic Era as did those native to the region, and of those England's Lord Byron is the spectacular example.

Many have employed the theme of Ukraine's Mazeppa in drama and verse, but none with more widespread acclaim than Byron. Naturally the idea of enshrining this son of Ukraine in verse did not occur to Byron in a vacuum. Some even contend that he got it from the very poet we have been speaking of above, named Antoni Malczewski. These tell us that Malczewski suggested the theme to Byron when the two met by chance as fellow-travelers, and fellow mountain-climbers, in Italy.

However this may be, the substance of the Mazeppa story as used by Byron was taken from a Mazeppa enthusiast who had gone before, and who described him in a language foreign to Byron's own. For Byron found his here, we know, in Voltaire, in his great biography of the warrior-king whom Mazeppa left the Russian service to follow, namely Charles the XIIth of Sweden.

And, of course, Byron, like Malczewski and all the others who have employed Ukrainian

themes, immortalized not only the dashing young courtier Mazeppa in his poem, but the land that produced Mazeppa, the land of Ukraine. Describing Mazeppa's flight, bound to the wild steed, Byron gives us a view of Ukraine:

Upon the pinions of the wind, All human dwellings left behind, We sped like meteors through the sky...

Town, village, none were on our track, But a wild plain of far extent, And bounded by a forest black...

We needed the wood; it was so wide I saw no bounds on either side.

'Twas studded with ancient, sturdy trees That bent not to the roughest breeze...

So thick they were... 'Twas a wild waste of underwood, And here and there a chestnut stood, The strong oak and the sturdy pine...

Nor dint of hoof nor print of foot Lay in the wild, luxuriant soil, No sign of travel, none of toil;

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zvadtuk



Another Chance For USC to Win the Cup

A game between Gottschee and the Greek-Americans this Sunday will decide the eventual opponent for the New York Ukrainians in a New York state final for the National Open Challenge Cup. USC reached the finals last Sunday by beating German-Hungarians 3-2.

Formidable Opposition

Whoever comes out on top in the Gottschee-Greek-American match this Sunday will present a formidable opposition to the Ukrainian side in the finals. With the Greeks, the game is certain to be emotion-charged (judging by tradition) and the outcome is not necessarily based on better performance on the field.

Gottschee, however, is a different story. Favored to beat the Greeks by some observers, the German team possesses enough "cool" to be able to maneuver for that odd goal and a victory. In either case, USC has its work cut out as it attempts to gain possession of the Challenge trophy again. The New Yorkers won the cup for the first time in 1965.

In the game last Sunday, USC's forward Wilberforce Mfum — who once played for Ghana's national team — scored three goals to give his team the victory. German-Hungarians were first to score at 26 minutes of play on a goal by Ronnie Theisz. Mfum tied the score four minutes later.

Two Goals

He scored two goals early in the second half to put the game on ice although the German eleven managed to notch another tally when Werner Roth scored.

This was the first game for the Ukrainian side since the winter break and, according to observers, the team performed very well. The New York Times reporting on the match in its Monday edition said that "the Ukrainians completely dominated the Metropolitan Oval contest."

Getting Its Due

Ever since the last World Cup tournament in England, Argentinian soccer has been coming under increasing criticism for its rough — some even say criminal — play on the field. Matters came to a head late last year when Estudiantes met Italian Champion Milan AC in the Intercontinental Cup (Milan won on a 4-2 aggregate), in Argentina.

Estudiantes apparently played their normal game — which meant kicking, spitting and willfully injuring opponents — the difference was that the match was being televised and as it happened the president of Argentina, Gen. Juan Carlos Onganía, was watching.

Afterward, he went on record, according to reports, with a few well-chosen words about his country's lost prestige and suddenly the press and public began to voice their "disgust" to the soccer officials who began to act. The story of the game is long but explaining some of the penalties meted out will also paint a picture of the affair.

Expelled For Life

Goalkeeper Alberto Poletti has been completely expelled from organized soccer for kicking an injured Milan player who was being attended to on the ground. He attacked another player after the game as he was congratulating an Estudiante teammate.

Defender Ramon Aguirre Suarez was suspended for 30 games and for five years from international games. He sent off two Italians on the stretcher with vicious fouls, before being sent off for attacking another. Defender Eduardo Manera was suspended for 20 games and three years from international games. He was sent off for kicking an opponent, but before that he had apparently spit at opponents at will.

The police arrested all three for 30 days on the charge of inciting disorder and causing injury.

The police did some arresting on the opposing team too, it turns out. Nestor Combin, a brilliant footballer with the Milan team was born in Argentina. He left the country when he was 17 and played in France and eventually was bought by Milan.

As World Soccer reported, Combin "didn't have a happy home-coming." During the match several Estudiantes players called him a traitor and spat at him. Finally Suarez's elbow sent him out of the game on a stretcher.

Charged With Desertion

Still groggy, says the World Soccer magazine, he was dragged off by the military authorities under the pretext of giving him protection against the fans. He was then charged with desertion because he did not serve in the Argentinian army. He was released only because of furious diplomatic activity that, according to some reports, involved also President Onganía.

Meanwhile the Milan players refused to leave the airport for home until Combin was released. His release came after it was learned that he had served in the French army which has an agreement with Argentina that recognizes this as valid.

TOURS TO UKRAINE

TOUR OF UKRAINE AND POLAND — 22 days
DEPARTURES: July 4 & August 1
PRICE: \$729.00 per person, double occupancy
INCLUDES: All meals; Transfers and Sightseeing; First-Class Hotel Accommodations; Jet Round-trip Air Transportation.

TOUR OF WESTERN EUROPE and UKRAINE — 22 Days
DEPARTURES: June 4 & July 16
PRICE: \$885.00 per person, double occupancy
COUNTRIES VISITED: England, Holland, France, Italy, Poland, Ukraine.

INCLUDES: All Meals (except London); Transfers and Sightseeing; First-Class Hotel Accommodation; Jet Round-trip Air Transportation.

IMMIGRATION SPECIALISTS

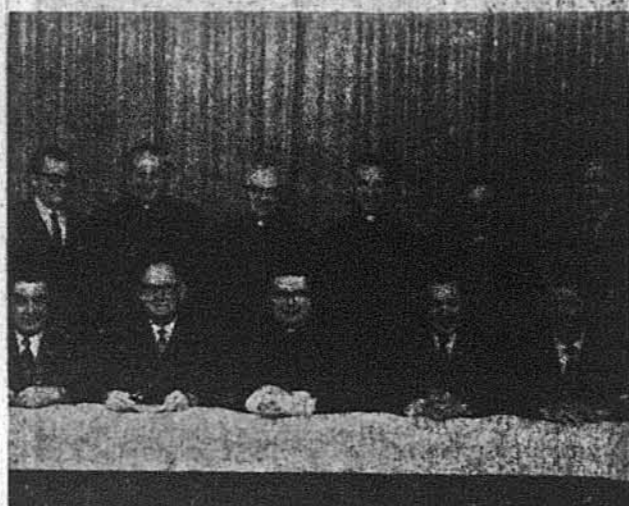
We will help you to bring your relatives and friends from the USSR for either a visit or for Permanent Residence in the USA.

For Reservations or Information and Brochures, please call or write:

CAPITOL TRAVEL

830 South Broad Street Trenton, N.J. 08611
(609) 599-3882

Shamokin Deanery Holy Name Societies Install Officers



More than 150 clergy and Holy Name Society members attended the annual Communion Breakfast and installation of officers of the Shamokin Deanery's Ukrainian Catholic Holy Name Societies, held in Frackville, Pa., Sunday, January 25. Seated, left to right, are: Andrew Hornyck, treasurer, Andrew Humetsky, president, Rev. Theodore Danusiar, spiritual director and pastor of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Maizeville, Pa., Joseph Prock, vice-president, Harry Postupack, secretary; standing, left to right, John Glowa, advisory committee chairman, Rev. Stephen Hofra of St. Michael's in Shenandoah and priest committee chairman, Very Rev. George Dubitsky, pastor of Transfiguration Church and Dean of Shamokin Deanery, Very Rev. Msgr. Joseph Batza, host pastor, Rev. Basil Zeleniak, spiritual director of the King HNS district of the Passaic Eparchy, who was the guest speaker, Eugene Yursha, host-master and chairman of the organization committee.

Newark Museum to Hold Ukrainian Folk Art Exhibit

NEWARK, N.J. — An exhibit of Ukrainian folk art, prepared by the regional council of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, will open at the community gallery of the Newark Museum, 43-49 Washington street, here beginning March 1 through March 29.

Articles of virtually every branch of Ukrainian folk art will be displayed at the exhibit along with a collection of books on Ukrainian art.

The New Jersey Regional Council, headed by Mrs. Dora Rak, comprises 13 UNWLA branches, located in Newark (3), Elizabeth (2), Passaic (2), New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Carteret, Manville, Bayonne and Whippany. The Council's committee in charge of the exhibit is headed by Mrs. Pelagia Kuchkuda. Other members are: Mesdames Dorothy Losowy, Lidia Hladka, Omelia Ciapka, Maria Turko and Olga Hnatyk.

Rev. Hudiak Designated...

his church and published a church "Home News" to maintain contact with the 315 parishioners in the armed forces during World War II.

Declined Office

Last August he was offered episcopal office in Western Europe, but declined, partly because of his age, but primarily because he did not wish to leave the United States. He has been a naturalized American citizen for 45 years.

He accepted the latest appointment, he said, because he is willing to serve his church "as long as God will keep me among the living."

Kolasky Discusses...

being "directed" out of their republics to other parts of the Soviet Union.

The third aspect of the nationality question was seen in the attitude of the Russians to the non-Russian intelligentsia and the nationally-conscious population.

Here the speaker cited many examples of how the Russians purge the population of their leaders. "Arrests, exile, and the firing squad" are the standard methods of extermination.

Chicago Parish Plans Spring Fashion Show

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Altar Rosary Society of St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church, here is sponsoring a Spring Fashion Show and dinner on Tuesday, March 3, at Ferrara Manor, 5609 W. North Avenue.

Unique, fast-moving entertainment featuring high fashions from the Faye Hoosin Shoppe, and sparkling music with singing models will be presented by the Singing Fashionettes. It will be a

Leo Mol: Portrait of an Artist

WINNIPEG, Man. — The Winnipeg Free Press of Saturday, February 14, 1970, devoted two full pages of its special art section to the outstanding Ukrainian Sculptor, Leonid Molodozhanyh (Leo Mol).

G. S. Robertson, in an illustrated article, describes his visit to the artist's studio (formerly a primary school) in Winnipeg:

"Behind Leo, on a box-like pedestal, is a larger-than-life figure of Pope Paul VI, seen from the waist up as though gazing down on you from a pulpit, the benign and troubled eyes shielded by the heavy brow from the glare of the studio lamps. The strongly veined right hand has just emerged from the folds of the vestments, the slender index finger touching the pendent crucifix, and seems about to be raised in blessing — a gesture from which some 500 million members of the human race would find it impossible to turn away unmoved. It is not the likeness of a human being merely that the artist has caught in bronze; it is a way of life, a longing and a benediction."

Went to Rome

"And there is Leo, smiling at you from across his swivel table, a man who went to Rome from Winnipeg and worked in the very rooms where Michelangelo and Bernini and Benvenuto Cellini worked, and captured there something of the essence of the Vatican and brought it back to Winnipeg."

"It is not a smile of triumph, though, that lights up Leo's wide-set, almost disconcertingly frank blue eyes and broad Slavic, still boyish features."

"He is speaking of the influence of the Church as a patron of the arts in Europe and of the curious personal parallel of that historical partnership in his own career in Winnipeg."

"There is the head of President Eisenhower done in bronze, the calm features somehow revealing at once both strength and diffidence, and modeled at the president's own request in his farm home at Gettysburg."

"There is Paul Varley of Canada's Group of Seven and his colleague A. Y. Jackson. It is the old Jackson, the beauty of a long life's fierce search for beauty etched deep in the rough bronze features."

"And there is a head of Dr. Ferdinand Eckhardt of Winnipeg's Art Gallery, shrewd and dignified in bronze; and a still unfinished half-length statue of Dr. Paul Thorlakson wearing the academic gown in which he entered the Royal College of Surgeons."

"Along the wall from the doctor stands a working model of the huge (14-foot high) statue of the poet Taras"

FOLK WEAR ON EXHIBIT

DUNMORE, Pa. — Ukrainian folk wear and food was displayed here along with articles of other lands in a woman's club sponsored "International Night."

Modeling a Ukrainian national costume was Mrs. J. Boland, as shown in a photo display in The Scrantonian of Jan. 25th. Mrs. Boland, who had baked a "paska," also shown in the exhibit, is secretary of UNA Branch 409.

IF YOU ARE UKRAINIAN and sincerely interested in communal living please write us
SCORLEOPI
P.O. Box 19989
New Orleans, La. 70119



Leo Mol-Molodozhanyh

Shevchenko that was unveiled in 1964 by President Eisenhower on Embassy Row in Washington.

Queen's Model

"At the other end of the studio is an 8 1/2-foot model of Queen Elizabeth II in fiberglass, waiting to be cast in bronze when the sculptor's foundry behind the old schoolhouse is completed and its twin smelting furnaces are in operation."

"On the far wall of this spacious, thoroughly professional looking studio, he is able to point to a huge paper banner fastened at the ceiling and lapping over itself on the floor: the almost completed master drawing for a stained glass window to be installed in the St. Vladimir and Olga Cathedral. It will be the 50th such window to become part of the atmosphere of worship in Winnipeg, the work of Canada's outstanding master of this ancient art."

"It can be a splendid and awesome thing to be an artist. And there is Leo Mol, small and dapper in his business suit and bow tie beside the towering figure of his heroic poet. And rows of oil and watercolor and charcoal sketches along walls that once displayed the first artistic strivings of small boys and girls whose desks once filled this room..."

Brig. Gen. Olenchuk

(Concluded from p. 1)

an M.S. degree in microbiology, Brig. Gen. Olenchuk was assigned in 1951 to the production development laboratories of Pine Bluff Arsenal Arkansas, as chief of production division, and later as deputy commander. From 1953 to 1955, he was executive officer of Fort Detrick, Md.

Brig. Gen. Olenchuk commanded the Chemical Supply Control Agency in France in 1955. In 1956, he was assigned to Headquarters, U.S. Army, Europe, in Germany, serving initially as a logistics staff officer and subsequently as the executive officer, chemical division, of that headquarters until 1958. He graduated with honors from the Army Command and General Staff College in 1959 and was assigned to the Army General Staff in Washington as deputy chief, chemical-biological division, in the office of the chief of research and development, until 1962.

In 1963, he completed a course of advanced studies at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces and also was awarded a Master's degree in business administration from the George Washington University the same year.

He was assigned as chief of chemical operations, in the headquarters of the U.S. Military Assistance Command in Vietnam. He returned to the United States in August 1964 and was assigned as an army member of the plans and policy directorate of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In February and March 1965, while in this capacity, Gen. Olenchuk returned to Vietnam on a special mission for the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In September 1965, he became the commanding officer of Fort Detrick and on July 1, 1968 was appointed Chief of Staff of the Army Munitions Command. He assumed his present position as Deputy Commander on February 2, 1969.

While in that position, he was appointed in April 1969 as the military advisor of the U.S. delegation of consultant

experts on chemical and biological warfare disarmament to the United Nations.

In September 1969, he was nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate for promotion to Brigadier General.

Colonel Olenchuk is the son of Mrs. Anastasia Olenchuk, 218 Avenue B, Bayonne, N.J. and the late George Olenchuk. He is married to the former Ruth A. Clement, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Hugh M. Clement, Sr. of Baltimore, Md. They have three children, Mary, 13, Jane, 16, and a married daughter, Mrs. Robert B. Shaw, who resides in Cambridge, Mass.

Parish Youth Stage Festival In Fresh Meadows

FRESH MEADOWS, N.Y. — The Holy Name Society of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary is sponsoring a "Ukrainian Festival of Word and Song" on Sunday, March 8, 1970 at 3:30 p.m. This cultural program will be the first of many such events to be held in the Church Hall at 171-21 Underhill Avenue, Fresh Meadows, New York.

Featured will be instrumental, vocal and choral renditions of various Ukrainian folk songs and dances, performed by talented members of the parish.

Since part of the program will be dedicated to Ukraine's poet-laureate Taras Shevchenko, readings will be included of several of his poems.

Some of the children of the parish who are second and third generation Americans of Ukrainian descent are actively participating in this program. In this way an appreciation of their Ukrainian heritage is being instilled.

It is hoped that people of the surrounding communities will be interested and attend.

Ukrainian National Association

FIFTH

NATIONAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Saturday - May 2, 1970
Chicago, Illinois

MUST BE ACTIVE UNA MEMBERS
Tournament governed by ABC and WIBC moral sanction

Holiday Lanes
4747 N. Harlem Avenue., Chicago, Ill. Phone: (312) 867-4747

Guaranteed prizes for men's and women's team events:
Men's Team \$500. 1st Place — \$300. 2nd Place
Women's Team \$200. 1st Place — \$100. 2nd Place
• Doubles, Singles and Team events all rolled — Saturday, May 2, 1970
• We will provide at least one prize for each 10 entries in each event
• April 10, 1970 deadline for all entries
• Awards will be made May 2, 1970 at the Banquet
• Make your banquet reservation early

BANQUET

Heuer's Restaurant
5591 River Rd., Rosemont, Ill.
7 P.M. — \$10.00 PER PERSON — INCLUDING COCKTAIL HOUR, DINNER, DANCING AND REFRESHMENTS

Bowlers from all UNA Branches in the United States and Canada are cordially invited to participate.

BOWLERS HEADQUARTERS
Caravelle Hotel, 5400 River Rd., Rosemont, Ill. Phone (312) 678-2525

For further information write to:
JOHN EVANCHUK, Supreme Auditor 9312 Sherman Rd., Morton Grove, Ill. 60053 (312) 966-4247
HELEN B. OLEK, Supreme Advisor 2151 N. Lorel Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60639 (312) 237-9662
ANDREW JULA, Supreme Advisor 15 Sands Avenue, Ambridge, Pa. 15003 (412) 266-2686
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303 (201) 435-8740

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
St. Basil Branch 161 in Ambridge, Pa.

PENN-OHIO UNA BOWLING TOURNAMENT

to be held at Fair Oaks Lanes, Fair Oaks, Pa. on SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1970

BOWLING
Teams of men, women, and youngsters 16 years of age and under; no handicap.

ENTRY FEE
\$4.00 for adults (\$20.00 per team) and \$3.00 for youngsters (\$15.00 per team) will cover all costs for bowling and buffet. Checks or money orders should be made payable to UNA Branch 161.

ALL ENTRIES
should be mailed no later than April 4th to: Stanley Prokopovich, chairman, UNA Branch 161, 600 Glenwood Avenue, Ambridge, Pa. 15003.

THE MOST POPULAR UKRAINIAN DANCE MUSIC

printed for orchestra and separate instruments suitable for professionals and music students.

ALBUMS No.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
EACH BOOK: \$1.50 PIANO ACCP.: \$2.00

INSTRUMENTATION
1st Violin, Flute, C Melody Saxophone, 1st-2nd Bb Clarinets or Bb Tenor Saxophone, 1st-2nd Bb Cornets, Eb Alto Saxophone, Celoo-Trombone, Bass-Tuba Piano, Accmp.

JOSEPH SNIHUR
1284 SALEM AVE. HILLSIDE, N.J. 07095

Annual Statement of Ukrainian National Association, Inc. — 1969

ASSETS		LIABILITIES, SPECIAL RESERVES AND UNASSIGNED FUNDS	
*Bonds	\$25,123,307.00	Aggregate reserve for life certificates and contracts	\$24,414,962.00
*Stocks	20,000.00	Aggregate reserve for accident and health certificates	4,651.00
Mortgage loans on real estate	9,032,216.87	Supplementary contracts without life contingencies	114,943.01
Properties occupied by the Society	34,400.00	Certificate and contract claims: Life	227,458.04
Properties acquired in satisfaction of debt	15,687.36	Provisions for refunds apportioned for payment to December 31, 1970	402,000.00
Certificate loans and liens	513,414.85	Premiums and annuity considerations received in advance less \$ 0 discount; including \$12,667.29 accident and health premiums	489,633.26
Cash and bank deposits	174,299.55	Commissions to fieldworkers due or accrued. Life and Annuity \$34,791.50, Accident and Health \$672.00	35,463.50
Cash and invested assets	\$34,913,325.63	General expenses due or accrued	3,981.70
Premiums actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet remitted to Home Office	26,761.96	Taxes, licenses and fees due or accrued	1,229.61
Life insurance premiums and annuity considerations deferred and uncollected	17,228.83	Unearned investment income	1,413.45
Accident and health premiums due and unpaid	421.67	Amounts withheld or retained by Society as agent or trustee (real estate taxes held in escrow)	9,400.25
Investment income due and accrued	362,689.75	Net adjustments in assets and liabilities due to foreign exchange rates	121,926.80
TOTAL	\$35,320,427.84	Liability for benefits for employees and fieldworkers if not included above	208,844.00
		Printing plant expenses due and unpaid	4,238.05
		Mandatory securities valuation reserve	257,998.00
		Unexpired subscriptions to official publication	14,819.00
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$26,312,861.67
		Unassigned funds	9,007,566.17
		TOTAL	\$35,320,427.84

GENERAL EXPENSES					
	Life	Accident & Health	Investment	Fraternal	Total
Rent	12,000.00				\$12,000.00
Salaries and wages	144,379.88	2,799.50	\$44,796.48	\$19,999.00	211,974.86
Insured benefit plans for employees	11,290.84				11,290.84
Uninsured benefit plans for employees	5,200.00				5,200.00
Legal fees and expenses	185.00				185.00
Medical examination fees	6,703.39				6,703.39
Traveling expenses	11,941.88		5,982.44	19,442.93	37,392.25
Advertising	3,720.44	1,488.17			7,440.88
Postage, express, telegraph and telephone	8,508.01		2,788.69	4,485.63	15,782.33
Printing and stationery	37,078.47			26,616.93	63,695.40
Cost or depreciation of furniture and equipment	2,916.34			6,491.54	9,407.88
Rental of equipment	3,925.91				3,925.91
Lodge supplies less \$ (none) from sales				5,853.35	5,853.35
Books and periodicals	799.70			533.13	1,332.83
Bureau and association dues				893.95	893.95
Insurance except on real estate	672.25				672.25
Collection and bank service charges	789.66		5,277.88		6,017.54
Sundry general expenses	6,799.06				6,799.06
Actuarial, auditing and statistical service fees	22,719.12				22,719.12
Donations and scholarships				16,985.18	16,985.18
Field expense allowance	12,973.03	682.79			13,655.82
Field conferences other than local meetings	4,573.93				4,573.93
Official publication				170,200.00	170,200.00
Expense of Supreme Lodge Meetings	8,290.42			5,853.48	14,133.90
Expenses of Canadian Office	1,136.25				1,136.25
Athletics				2,534.79	2,534.79
Real estate expenses			339,049.18		339,049.18
GENERAL EXPENSES PAID	\$306,568.58	\$4,970.46	\$397,894.67	\$282,122.18	\$991,553.89
General expenses unpaid December 31, current year	2,635.00		1,346.70		3,981.70
General expenses unpaid December 31, previous year	5,807.80		1,266.81	75.00	7,149.61
GENERAL EXPENSES INCURRED DURING YEAR	\$303,393.78	\$4,970.46	\$397,974.56	\$282,047.18	\$988,385.98

* (a) Charitable \$2,500.00; (b) Institutional \$2,000.00; (c) Recreational and Health \$2,534.79; (d) Educational \$28,341.92; (e) Religious \$4,500.00; (f) Membership \$25,296.28; (g) Other \$216,874.18; (h) Total \$282,047.18.

TAXES, LICENSES AND FEES					
	Life	Accident & Health	Investment	Fraternal	Total
Real estate taxes			\$29,959.49		\$29,959.49
State insurance department licenses and fees	\$850.87				850.87
Provincial insurance department fees	438.00				438.00
Other state taxes, incl. \$1,173.77 Social Security	\$927.07	\$46.85	176.07	\$58.68	1,173.77
Federal taxes, incl. \$9,537.74 Social Security	7,248.85	381.51	1,430.66	476.89	9,537.74
All other taxes			36.82		36.82
TAXES, LICENSES AND FEES PAID	\$9,426.82	\$428.46	\$31,603.04	\$535.57	\$41,993.89
Taxes, licenses and fees unpaid December 31, current year	981.50	49.18	184.45	61.48	1,276.61
Taxes, licenses and fees unpaid December 31, previous year	1,148.07	60.42	226.59	75.54	1,510.62
Taxes, licenses and fees incurred during year	\$9,218.05	\$417.22	\$31,560.90	\$521.51	\$41,717.68

RECONCILIATION OF LEDGER ASSETS		RECONCILIATION BETWEEN YEARS	
Increases in Ledger Assets		Amount of ledger assets December 31st of previous year	
Premiums on life certificates	\$2,779,618.30		\$31,876,138.51
Accident and health cash premiums, including \$2,176.50 certificate, membership and other fees	42,726.63		
Consideration for supplementary contracts without life contingencies including \$ 0 disability	4,458.34		
Gross investment income	1,973,519.99		
Fraternal Fund	57.00		
Income from operation of Printing Plant	225.05		
Group insurance premiums returned	1,280.48		
Mortgage Inspection Fees Received	783.00		
Donations Received	1,540.13		
From sale or maturity of ledger assets	587.45		
Total Increases in Ledger Assets	\$4,804,778.33		
Decreases in Ledger Assets		Increase (+) or decrease (-) in ledger assets during the year	
Certificate & contract claims (Life)	\$1,919,872.71		
Interest on certificate or contract funds	1,154.60		
Surrender values	200,843.83		
Refunds to members	681,282.20		
TOTAL paid Members and Beneficiaries	\$2,803,133.34		
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts without life contingencies	9,941.67		
Real estate taxes held in escrow disbursed	403.27		
Voluntary payments to indigent members	31,980.00		
Commissions to field workers: Life insurance (incl. \$ 0 commuted commissions)	289,879.67		
Accident and health (incl. \$ 0 commuted commissions)	3,852.31		
General expenses and fraternal payments	991,553.89		
Taxes, licenses and fees	11,996.69		
From sale or maturity of ledger assets	11,482.36		
By adjustment in book value of ledger assets	18,805.49		
TOTAL Decreases in Ledger Assets	\$4,263,025.65		

Valuation Exhibit as of December 31, 1969

(Signed by): DAVID SILVERMANN PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO. (Consulting Actuaries) JOSEPH LESAWYER, Supreme President PETER PUCILO, Supreme Treasurer.

ВЧИТЬСЯ ХОДИТИ ПО МІСЯЦІ



На світліні астронавт "Аполло 13", Джеймс А. Ловелл, у візорі якого відбивається терен, по якому він мандрує, — маніпулює фотокамерою під час того, як вчиться ходити по Місяці на терені Космічного Центру ім. Кеннеді. "Аполло 13" має відлетіти на Місяць 11-го квітня. В його залозі будуть астронавти, крім Ловелла, Фред В. Герал і Томан К. Меттінгл.

Михайло Литвин перевибраний на голову Горожанського Клубу міста Ірвінгтон

В понеділок, 2-го лютого 1970 року, відбувся в залі Укр. Нар. Дому в Ірвінгтоні, Н. Дж., Річні Загальні Збори відомого із своєї активності Українського Горожанського Клубу міста Ірвінгтон. Збори відкрили і ними проводив Михайло Литвин, секретаріо-вав Перо Мельник.

Як виявилось із звітів Управи, члени Клубу беруть активну участь в місійській політиці міста Ірвінгтон. В минулому році клуб вів завазту боротьбу в місійській Управі за номінацію свого члена Стефана Миська на становище заступника шефа поліції. Ця боротьба увінчалась повним успіхом. Стефан Мисько це становище заняв. І цей самий клуб владштував Стефанові Миськові величавий бенкет з участю 500 осіб, в тому всіх достойників Управи міста. Бенкет приніс моральний і поважний матеріальний успіх. Чистий дохід 2,500 доларів. Управа закінчила в розумінні з шефом Миськом призначила з того 1,000 дол. на будову Укр. Нар. Дому в Ірвінгтоні, а 500 дол. призначено на вакації п. Миська. Решта залишається в касі клубу для потреб недалекої кампанії за українського кандидата до міської Управи.

По звітах і дискусії приступлено до вибору нової Управи клубу. Одноголосно обрано на голову клубу Михайла Литвина. На заступника їмж. Миколу Семанішина, на секретаря — Анну Дубас і Петра Мельника. Секретаріо-м вибрано Ф. Гаснека. Вибрано також наступних осіб до Рад Директорів: Стефан Мисько, Адам Гординський, Маріян Корнелюк, Григорій Прове, Вілліам Берг, Богдан Воробець і Богдан Р. Бик. Контр-вольна Комісія: В. Горбас, Михайло Миський, Орест Лисинський.

Клуб має свій постійний офіс в Українському Народному Домі, якого модернізація почнеться в найближчих місяцях, і Клуб цю акцію повністю підтримує. Напевно попри інші зобов'язання, причиниться Клуб до успішного закінчення будови Народного Дому, якого Нью-Йорк Ірвінгтонський Громаді так потрібно.

П. М.

"Союзпечать" продовжує саботувати на Україні українськомовні видання

Київ. — Ось уже кілька років передплучемо "Молодь України", — пишуть читачі з с. Михайлівця, Мурованокуріловецького району, Винницької області. — Зміст газети нас задовольняє, але часом хтось і закине слово: мовляв, чи варто далі на цю газету сподіватися. А все через погану доставку: часом надходить кілька номерів одразу, іноді взагалі нема, а на пошти пояснюють — не додали мовляв, та й годі. За таких умов мусимо відмовитись од подальшої переплати, бо газету чекасмо не для того, щоб припічок заселити". Газета "Молодь України" з 17 лютого зазначає, що "ми подали лише один із тих тривожних сигналів про недоліки в доставці газет, які редакція одержує мало не щодня". На початку інформації під наг. "3 незалежних від нас причин" редакція газети вихваляє "Союзпечать", адміністрація з Москви, такими словами: "У щорічному зростанні читачів аудиторії значна заслуга працівників зв'язку і "Союздруку". Після різних прикладів про перебої в доставці журналів і газет до редакції, або дуже важкі пізнання доручень газети зв'язку поблизу Києва, сказав на адресу працівників зв'язку і "Союзпечать" наступне: "В переважній більшості це наслідок невмілої організації сортування кореспонденції і непередуманої системи її обробки". Доручення газет читачам — покладено на "Союзпечать", як відповідальному контролеру, на ту ж централізовану установу покладена й справа передплат неродичних видань в Україні.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DISTRICT COMMITTEE of ALLENTOWN, Pa.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING

will be held

Sunday, March 8, 1970

at the

UKRAINIAN PARISH CENTER

803 North Front Str., Allentown, Pa. at 3:30 P.M.

All members of the District Committee, Convention Delegates, Branch Delegates and Officers of the following Branches are requested to attend without fail:

44, 47, 48, 95, 124, 137, 147, 151, 288, 318, 369 & 438.

Meeting will be attended by:

JAROSLAW PADOCH, Supreme Secretary

STEPHEN HAWRYSH, Supreme Advisor & Field Representative

DISTRICT COMMITTEE

KOWBASNIUK AGENCY 50th ANNIVERSARY

1970 TOURS TO UKRAINE

Duration & Airline	Tour Name	Visiting (No. of nights in parenthesis)	Departure Date	Tour Cost From N.Y.C.
22 days via KLM Airlines	VYBIR 1	New York/Moscow New York * 20 days of your own planned itinerary in USSR	May 18	From \$556.00
22 days via KLM Airlines	CHAIKA	Moscow (2), Lviv (8), Kiev (3), Hydrofoil Cruise to Kaniv & Cherkassy (4), Rome (3)	June 1	\$810.00
22 days via Luffhansa	VYBIR 2	New York/Moscow New York * 20 days of your own planned itinerary in USSR	June 27	From \$620.00
22 days via Luffhansa 747 Jet	WANDERER	Leningrad (3), Moscow (2), Lviv (7), Sochi (3), Kiev (4), Frankfurt (1)	July 11	\$835.00
22 days via KLM Airlines	HOME-COMING	Kiev (4), Lviv (7), POLAND (9)	July 16	\$639.00
19 days via Aeroflot/Pan American	TREMBITA	Moscow (2), Kiev (4), Lviv (6), Uzhorod (2), Prague (3)	July 22	\$765.00
17 days via Pan American	CAVIAR CAPER	Moscow (2); Lviv (6), Kiev (4), Paris (3)	August 7	\$795.00
22 days via Luffhansa	MEMORY LANE	Kiev (5), Lviv (11), Munich (4)	August 27	\$799.00

Children 50% of adult rate.

Side trips to Ternopil, Chernivtsi or other Intourist Cities may be included at small additional cost.

Included in Tour Cost: Experienced Tour Conductor, hydrofoil trip on Dnipro River to site of Taras Shevchenko's grave, transportation, hotels, meals, transfers and sightseeing. EXCEPTION: No lunches in Rome, Paris or Munich. No Tour Conductor or Hydrofoil Cruise on Tours VYBIR 1 & 2.

* Cost of land arrangements for VYBIR 1 & 2 are determined by the class of service selected & transportation within the U.S.S.R. is additional.

50th ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL

\$50.00 CASH TO WINNER OF RAFFLE IN EACH GROUP DEPARTURE AT KENNEDY AIRPORT

\$100.00 deposit required which is refundable in event of cancellation of tour at least 6 weeks before departure date. INFORMATION ON GROUP TOURS TO POLAND AND IRELAND SUPPLIED ON REQUEST.

KOWBASNIUK TRAVEL AGENCY

ESTABLISHED 1920

286 EAST 10th STREET Proprietors: VERA KOWBASNIUK SHUMEYKO and ANTHONY SHUMEYKO

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10009

Telephones: (212) 254-8779/8780

Call or write BARBARA BACHYNSKY or VERA K. SHUMEYKO