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# СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



# 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 LXXIX. Ч. 19 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1972 ЦЕНТІВ 20 CENTS No. 19 VOL. LXXIX.

# MOOD OF PROTEST MARKS INDEPENDENCE FETE

### UKRAINIANS IN THE FREE WORLD DEMONSTRATE AGAINST ARRESTS, REPRESSIONS IN UKRAINE



ARCHBISHOP VEYCHKOWSKY

Archbishop Vasyi Velychkowsky, a monk-priest of the Redemptorist Order, was ordained on November 14, 1925, and celebrated his first Liturgy in the village Shuparka. He was a missionary in Byelobrusla until the end of World War II. Upon his return to western Ukraine, he was arrested by the Soviet authorities in 1946, tried and given a death sentence subsequently commuted to ten years of imprisonment. He was consecrated a bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in 1967 and later elevated (in secret) to the rank of Archbishop. He was again arrested on January 27, 1969, and sentenced to three years. He is reportedly incarcerated with ordinary criminals in a Donbas prison. Repeated appeals to UN for intercession have proven fruitless.



VALENTYN MOROZ

Born in 1936 in the Horokhiv area of Volhynia. Educated at the Franko University in Lviv, Moroz taught history at the teachers colleges in Lutsk and Ivano-Frankivsk. Arrested in August 1965, he was sentenced to four years at hard labor for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." While in prison, Moroz wrote the famous "Report from the Beria Reserve." Released in August 1969, he wrote other essays criticizing the Soviet regime for its repressive policies in Ukraine and for forced Russification of Ukrainian cultural life. Arrested again in June 1970, he was tried and sentenced to 9 years at hard labor and five years of exile. Currently kept in Vladimir prison, reportedly suffering from a liver ailment.



VYACHESLAV CHORNOVIL

Born in 1938 in the Cherkasy region, Chornovil graduated from the Kiev State University. A journalist and literary critic, he began writing articles and reviews in Kiev and Kharkiv magazines. He also wrote for Komsomol newspapers. Fired from his job in 1966, he was sentenced to three months at hard labor. He compiled material on trials of Ukrainian intellectuals in 1965-66, which were subsequently published in many languages in the West under the title "The Chornovil Papers." Arrested on August 3, 1967, Chornovil was sentenced to three years but was released after 18 months. Barred from writing, Chornovil was employed as a railroad worker. Last September he protested against desecration of Ukrainian soldiers' graves at a Lviv cemetery.

### Score Inhuman Treatment

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — An angry mood of protest in the wake of recent arrests in Ukraine pervaded the traditional observances of the 54th anniversary of Ukrainian independence proclamation held last weekend in the vast majority of Ukrainian communities in this and other countries of the free world.

### Concern, Indignation

The arrests of 19 Ukrainian intellectuals by the KGB for alleged "anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation" set in motion a series of protest actions in every center of Ukrainian life as the commemorative events departed from the traditional pattern in the light of new repressions in Ukraine.

Some of the Ukrainian communities have scheduled their programs for this weekend with an even more intense spirit of protest against the arrests in Ukraine, which included the incarceration of such noted dissidents as Vyacheslav Chornovil, Ivan Dzyuba, Ivan Svitlychny, and Evhen Sverstiuk, in addition to the young historian Valentyn Moroz, sentenced in 1970 to nine years at hard labor and five years of exile.

All major Ukrainian institutions and civic organizations are seeking ways to alleviate the plight of the arrested intellectuals, some by taking appropriate procedural steps on the national and international levels, others by staging demonstrations and conducting letter-writing campaigns to President Nixon and American legislators.

Last Sunday, New York community's traditional observance of the January 22nd anniversary turned into a mass demonstration of concern and indignation over the acts of Soviet repressions in Ukraine. Ukrainian churches were filled to capacity by veterans, youth, civic and women's groups during the morning services.

The same was true of Chicago, Newark, Jersey City, Brooklyn, Washington, Pasadenic, Detroit, Cleveland, Bos-

ton, Syracuse, Philadelphia, Hartford, New Haven, and many other cities.

The gubernatorial and mayoral proclamations, designating January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day," sustained strong statements against the persecution of Ukrainian intellectuals in Ukraine. The sermons by the clergy in churches and the speeches at the commemorative programs in halls filled to capacity were attuned to the recent developments in Ukraine.

In Chicago, where a capacity throng assembled for the Sunday afternoon concert at Chopin High School auditorium, a resolution was adopted to start immediately a letter-writing campaign to President Nixon and other American officials appealing them of the situation in Ukraine and asking for their intercession.

### N.Y. Demonstration

The Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky, which had earlier announced a series of protest actions for the week beginning January 22 through January 29, was the sponsor of a demonstration Friday, January 28, in New York at the UN building and at the Soviet Mission. The demonstration was endorsed by the UCCA, SUMA SUSTA and others. Auxiliary Bishop Basil H. Losten of the Philadelphia Catholic Archeparchy called on the clergy and faithful to support the action.

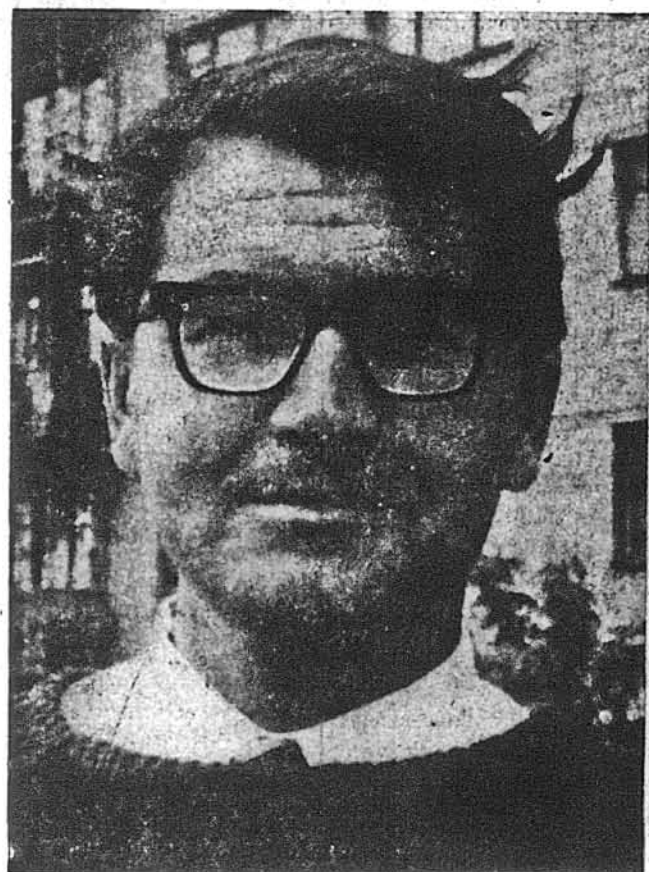
Assembled for the weekend in New York were members of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians for the fifth plenary session in the course of which a number of steps were contemplated to alleviate the plight of the arrested. The UCCA, in its turn, sent special memoranda to President Nixon and to Mrs. Rita Hayworth, representative at the UN Human Rights Commission.

Also, a number of protest actions were staged in conjunction with the arrival here of Russian poet Yevgeni Yevtushenko.

### "Day of Prayer" For Persecuted Set For February 6th

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — A "Day of Prayer" for "our persecuted brothers and sisters in Ukraine" has been proclaimed for the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy of Philadelphia by Archbishop-Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn in a special appeal issued Thursday, January 27, 1972. Signed also by Auxiliary Bishops John Stock and Basil Losten, the announcement sets the date for Sunday, February 6th.

A special prayer, authored by the late Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky, has been chosen for this special occasion "to be said after each Divine Liturgy" and closed with a threefold repetition of "Our Father" and "Holy Mary," instructed the appeal which calls on the faithful here to pray "for the sustenance of our Brothers and Sisters that they survive these cruel times and that they may live to see the Ukrainian national banner wave throughout liberated Ukraine." The appeal cites the recent wave of repressions in Ukraine, enumerating such people as Alla Horská and Mykhaylo Soroka, both recently murdered by the Soviets, as well as the arrested writers Moroz, Karavansky, Svitlychny and Chornovil, and "our bishops, clergy and faithful whose bodies are strewn all over our lands." "Yet the spirit of our people remains unbroken because of their strong and abiding faith in the teachings of Christ and God's justice."



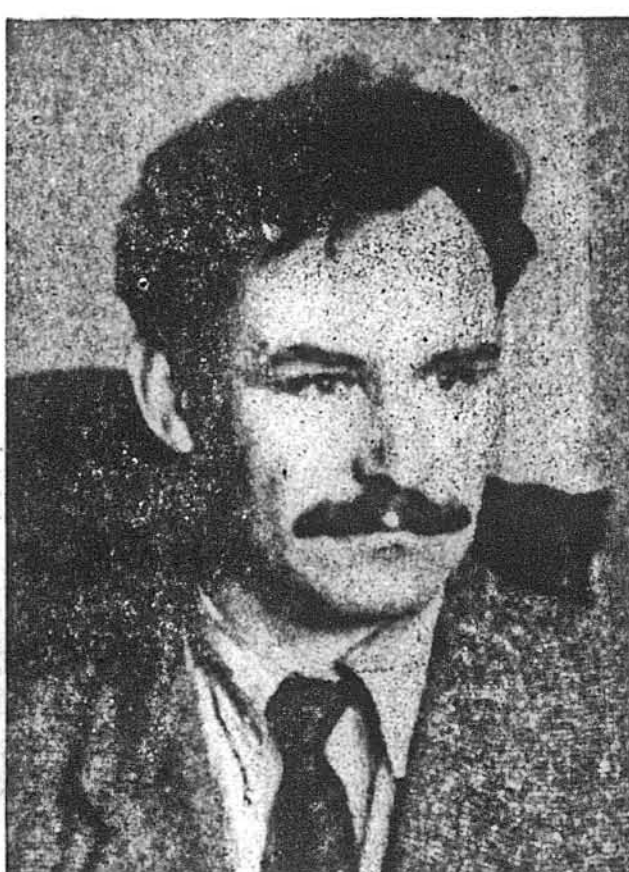
IVAN DZYUBA

Born in 1931 in the village Mykolaiivka. Graduated with a degree in philology from the Donetsk Pedagogical Institute and later studied at the Institute of Literature, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. Literary critic and writer, Dzyuba published a collection of articles on such literary figures as Skovoroda, Shevchenko, Ukrainka, and others. His famous treatise "Internationalism or Russification," addressed to the party and government organs of Ukraine, was subsequently smuggled to the West and published in several languages. One of the most articulate essayists in Ukraine's modern literature, Dzyuba is widely read in Ukraine and abroad. He was one of the 19 intellectuals arrested this month.



EVHEN SVERSTIUK

Literary critic and essayist. Born in 1928 in Volhynia, Sverstiuk first began to write in 1959. His literary critiques, essays and reviews appeared in Kiev magazines and newspapers. After the wave of arrests, repressions and general muzzling of many young writers in Ukraine, Sverstiuk's name disappeared from the pages of literary magazines published in the Ukrainian SSR. Some of his articles were published in the Ukrainian magazine "Dukla" appearing in Priarshiv. It was here that Sverstiuk published an essay on Mykola Zerov, eminent Ukrainian poet and literary critic who died in Siberia during Stalin's reign. Sverstiuk's article on Oles Honchar's novel "Sobor" was published in the West.



IVAN SVITLYCHNY

Born in 1929 in the Luhanske region, Svitlychny completed Kharkiv State University in 1952. A literary critic and writer, Svitlychny worked in the Institute of Literature of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. His articles and literary reviews, notably on such writers as Chumak and Symonenko, were published in magazines and newspapers of the Ukrainian SSR. Arrested and sentenced to 8 months of imprisonment in 1966-67, Svitlychny was barred from publishing his articles in Ukraine. Some of his articles were published in Poland and in Priarshiv. Recently worked as a translator of French poetry. Some of these translations appeared in Kiev in 1970.

# DEMAND FREEDOM FOR UKRAINIAN INTELLECTUALS !!!



Sign Proclamations

In Arizona...



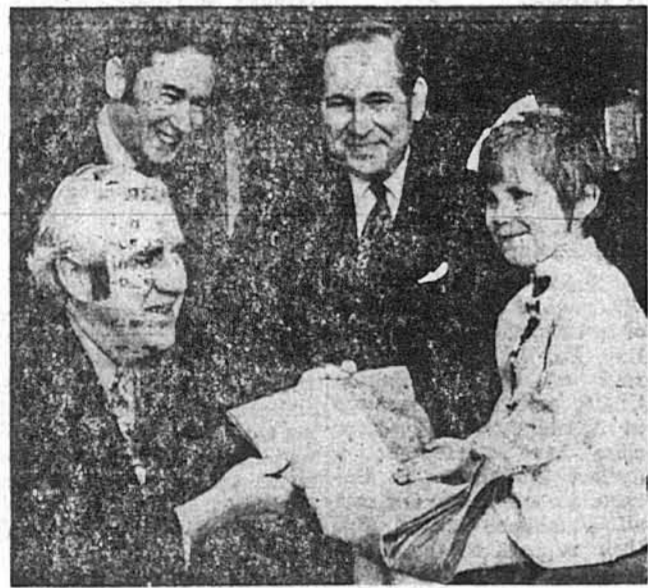
A sight familiar in many a state capitol and city hall across the nation, shows Arizona Governor Jack Williams signing the proclamation designating January 22nd as Ukrainian Independence Day...

In New Haven...



New Haven Mayor Bartholomew F. Guida (center) received a delegation of the local Ukrainian community recently, headed by UCCA branch chairman Michael Snihuruyev...

In Nassau County...



Deputy County Executive Joseph H. Driscoll of Floral Park and Yvonne Pohorecky of Uniondale display Ukrainian flag which will be flown outside the County Executive Building...

Unacceptable Analogy...

(Continued from p. 2)

sky and Slavko Nowytski's film "Sheep in Wood." "Sheep in Wood" is a vivid color presentation which explains without words how this artist creates his art...

Elegant Design

One "Goose" will steal your heart. The intricate patterns of Hnizdovsky's woodcuts will dazzle you...

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

UNA Offers Scholarships, Accepts Applications

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Applications for scholarships, awarded each year by the Ukrainian National Association for students who are members of Soyuz and are pursuing or intend to enroll in undergraduate studies...

Needs Considered

The scholarships, for the academic year 1972-73, will be awarded to students on the basis of their academic or scholastic performance, financial needs, activity in the Ukrainian community, and field of study.

The awards have been in effect since 1963. A committee consisting of UNA representatives and executive board members of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S. and...

AT CLIFTON HIGH

Palydowycz is New Vice-Principal

CLIFTON, N.J.—Severin Palydowycz, 33, started his new career recently as vice-principal of the sophomore wing at Clifton High School and he regarded the whole thing in a very positive light. "I believe the young men and women in this section will give CHS its finest graduating class ever," he said.

Firm But Fair

"My philosophy is to be firm, positive but always fair." By schooling, experience and predilection, Palydowycz is well prepared for his new post, which is comparable to the principalship of the average-size high school...

He holds a master's degree in administration and supervision from Seton Hall University, with 39 credits above that level now, which puts him well on the way to a doctorate. His bachelor of science degree was obtained from University of Bridgeport, Conn., in 1962...

Palydowycz continued in that post until last year, serving concurrently as soccer and tennis coach, and in 1970 was sent as a principal-interim to School 2 under a program inaugurated by School Superintendent William F. Shershin...

In February this year, he shifted to Christopher Columbus Junior High School in the same intern capacity, and it was his track record there that led to his recommendation for the high school vice-principalship...

With few exceptions, students like Palydowycz, because he has a colorful background that gives him a little dash and considerable understanding of human reactions in most situations.

Colorful Background

He and his parents fled their native Ukraine in 1942 to escape Russian persecution, and he spent some years in Germany, getting his basic education in a small school...

Rochester Spells Success For Amsterdam Girls



Irene Zenici

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—For Irene and Ann Marie Zenici, a pair of Ukrainian girls who hail from Amsterdam, N.Y., a move to Rochester, N.Y., five years ago proved wholly successful.

The sisters — daughters of Peter and Anna Zenici — have not only garnered outstanding achievements in their education but have also enriched the life of Rochester's youth community.



Ann Marie Zenici

The family, who had been brought into the UNA fold by Wasyl Trufyn, the energetic secretary of Branch 266 in Amsterdam...

Irene, who was born in Amsterdam, graduated from Benjamin Franklin High School in Rochester and will be attending Cornell University on a scholarship which she won for scholastic achievements.

Ann Marie is a graduate of Buffalo University. She spent one semester at Sienna University in Italy where she studied Renaissance art and Italian language and culture.

Successful Team

The soccer team won the Passaic Valley Conference championship in 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969, a state championship in 1967, runnerup status in 1964 and 1965.

In addition to English and Russian, Palydowycz speaks Ukrainian, Polish and German fluently, and flirts with several other languages, largely because one of his other great interests is traveling...

Melnik Named to Planning Board



Peter Melnyk

IRVINGTON, N.J.—Peter Melnyk, a successful Ukrainian businessman, has been named to Irvington's Planning Board, it was announced here January 13th by Mayor Harry Stevenson.

Mr. Melnyk, long active in local and state politics, will fill the unexpired term of Edward Aimutis, which expires on August 27, 1976.

Active in Ukrainian community affairs in northern New Jersey, he is a member of many organizations. For years he was director of a Ukrainian radio and television program in New York.

Ruins of St. Olha's Palace Found in Kiev

KIEV, Ukraine.—A recent expedition of the Archeological Society of the USSR, which is continuously active here, has found the ruins of the ancient tower-palace of Princess Olha...

upon a wall eighteen meters in length and one and a half meters thick. The construction was original, composed of huge stone blocks, with ceramic tiles on clay mix.

The foundation was covered with a thick layer of burnt matter which contained many fragments of frescoes in orange, red, green and deep red colors and long iron spikes which fastened the stucco to the wooden walls of the second floor.

SEMI-ANNUAL PIANO RECITAL

PRESENTED BY OLEH S. LEWYTYZKY

SUNDAY, JANUARY 30th, 1972, at 2 P.M. UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

Listed, in their orders of appearance, are following participants:

- Vladimir Korenovsky, Andrei Bidlak, Christine Leishman, George Hozsko, Wolodymyr Kocur, Natalie Hozsko, Marie Korenovsky, Pierre Stymirer, Angie Lin, Peter Hlushko, Darin Genza, Michael Kocur, Mark Hozsko, Oksana Kuryovych, William Kocur, Roman Kanluga, Jaroslav Kuryovych, Myron Moroz, Zenon Kulynych, Olha Genza, Larissa Stasiw, Jangle Lin, Nadia Myskiv, Andrew Moroz, Mary-Martha Hnizdovsky, Nestor Porytko, Ludmila Kanluga, Lesia Duma, Martha Iwaneczyszyn, and Lydia Stasiw.

TRAVEL TO UKRAINE:

NOW BEING PREPARED FOR 1972 Departures to Western Europe and Ukraine Departures to Ukraine and Poland Persons wishing to visit relatives in Ukraine should start to process their documents at least six months in advance.

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THE CHORNOVIL PAPERS

by Vyacheslav Chornovil with an Introduction by Frederick C. Barghoorn. Published by McGraw-Hill.

The Chornovil Papers, 246 pages in hard cover with a portrait of its author, usually sells for \$6.95, but now at SURMA you can get it for only \$3.00, or 3 (three) copies for \$7.50 plus postage and handling.

11 East 7th Street New York, N.Y. 10003

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

SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zwaduk



Skiing For the Hardy

Skiing is definitely for the young and those who are young at heart. But skiing, when it's 16 degrees below zero, can safely be called "for those who had taken too many falls — not necessarily all on the bottom portion of their anatomy."

Be it as it may, however, that is what the thermometer showed as we got off the chair lift at Spruce Peak in Stowe, Vermont. It should be noted that Spruce Peak happens to have a southern exposure — the sun was out — and it was 1 p.m. Mt. Mansfield, the largest mountain in the area was in shadow, but we had no desire to find out the temperature there.

Frostbite

We had made the trip to the top of Little Spruce (we had little desire to go to the top of Big Spruce for the same reason) to find out what the temperature was, just a little over an hour before, it had stood at 12 below and our curiosity got the best of us.

As we got off the chair, I noticed a little white spot on my companion's cheek. Pointing to it I said "it looks like frostbite." He looked at me and said "Oh really?" then added, "you have one too." Within seconds both of us were furiously rubbing our cheeks to get the blood circulation back.

Upon returning home we checked medical dictionaries on frostbite. According to "The New Illustrated Medical and Health Encyclopedia" the old theory that frostbitten areas should be rubbed with snow or ice "is completely false." The encyclopedia also warns: "do not under any circumstances rub the frostbitten area..."

Bad Weather

We had gone to Stowe for a three-day weekend in hopes of finding some snow. Weather conditions on the eastern coast were less than satisfactory for most of December and January. Just a few days before our trip, the New York area basked in 60 degree temperatures.

It was raining on the day we arrived at the premier ski area of the east and it didn't look like we would be able to ski at all. That night it turned cold, however. In the early morning hours temperatures reached as low as 22 degrees below zero.

We skied anyway realizing that another such trip would not be forthcoming very soon. We had all kinds of weather. It snowed, there was a beautiful sunny day and finally a very sunny but also very cold day.

On our last run the slope was almost empty. We were coming in to the chairlift area. My friend was ahead of me and to the left. The cold wind suggested that I bend down with the poles under my arms. This position, however, made my skis go faster and as I approached my companion, he suddenly decided to turn slightly left — in to my path!

On the way home in the car we discovered that our hardy wives, who had skied everywhere we did, were victims of similar "frostbite." It would not have been worthwhile mentioning if it had not been for the fact that one of them had the frost bite her on the tip of her nose. She was last seen rubbing the spot vigorously.

INSURANCE FEEDS AND CLOTHES YOUR FAMILY WHEN YOU NO LONGER CAN!

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1972-1973

The scholarships are available to students of an accredited college or university. Awards will be made by U.N.A. Scholarship Committee which includes representatives of N.T.S.H., U.V.A.N., SUSTA and UNA to members for at least two years of Ukrainian National Association...

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**Chornovil Protested Razing Of Soldiers' Graves in Lviv**

LONDON, Eng. — Vyacheslav Chornovil, the Ukrainian journalist who was among the 19 Ukrainian intellectuals arrested last January 12th, protested to the Soviet Ukrainian authorities against the destruction of graves of the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen at Lviv's Yaniv cemetery.

One of the first Ukrainian dissidents whose accounts of Soviet trials in 1965-66 reached the West and were published in "The Chornovil Papers," the journalist wrote a letter of protest, dated September 16, 1971, to the "Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Ukrainian SSR, comrade Liashko, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Ukraine, comrade Ovcharenko, and to the first deputy prime minister of the Ukrainian SSR, comrade Tronko."

The letter, widely distributed in Ukraine, found its way to the West and has been published in Ukrainian by the Ukrainian Central Information Service based in London. The letter, titled "A Declaration" reads as follows in English:

"It is difficult to imagine something more savage, inhuman and horrible than a mockery of the dead. It is perhaps 'more human' to shoot a man rather than raze his grave with a bulldozer and dig up his bones from the earth...

"That which is happening now at the Yaniv cemetery in Lviv — almost in the center of Europe — can only be measured by the most savage standards of medieval Asia. Under the supervision of specially assigned individuals, a bulldozer is razing the graves of the Sich Riflemen while the shovels of the laborers are turning over human remains. It is said that this has been sanctioned by chairman Telishevsky of the Lviv oblast executive committee. I do not know what kind of administrative abilities this man possesses to have been entrusted with such a responsible job, but this single instance of savagery suffices to demote this perverted official to a swineherd.

**Sacrilege**

"Let us examine what is happening. First of all, to dishonor graves of a direct enemy is a sacrilege lone rejected by the civilized world. Death equates all views and ideologies. And death demands respect. Article 212 of the Criminal Code of the Ukrainian SSR provides criminal sanctions for the desecration of graves. Secondly, are the Galician youths who lived and died late in 1918 in the struggle against the Polish legionnaires, defending Galicia from colonial domination by the lordly Poland — are they enemies of the Soviet government? Who knows where they would have been had they not died in those days. Perhaps they would have been in the Army of the Ukrainian National Republic, or perhaps in the Red Ukrainian Galician Army. As a matter of fact, fanciers of quotations have found favorable words about the Sich Riflemen in Lenin's works. Why is revenge being taken against them now, fifty years after their death? For having defended Galicia from Polish oppression? We, who can hardly profess solidarity with the Pilsudchys, with pacification, with Bereza Kartuzka, must see that even the Poles, having occupied Galicia and hating the Riflemen as their enemies, did not desecrate the Riflemen's graves. Even during Stalin's reign we did not think of openly destroying the graves even if we did desecrate them. And what are we doing now?"

**Silence No More**

"I have tried to refrain from personal appeals to party and Soviet leaders since I was justly reprimanded for violating the norms of Soviet legality in 1967, whereupon I was first thrown behind bars and then turned into a railroad worker from a critic and journalist. But I can no longer remain silent. In the name of humanity, I appeal to you to intervene in the actions of stupid provincial tyrants and stop the mockery over the Riflemen's graves, restore those that have been destroyed and transfer the bodies buried on the remains of others. Set yourself apart from the crime now being perpetrated in Lviv."

The letter was signed "Vyacheslav Chornovil, City of Lviv, Spokiyina street 13."

**Students Pester Reds, Confront Yevtushenko**

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A group of young Ukrainians from New York has initiated an impromptu organized protest action here immediately after news reached these shores of new arrests in Ukraine.

**Form Committee**

The youths formed a "Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners," spread leaflets listing telephone numbers of Soviet establishments in New York and Washington and urging people to call the institutions to protest the arrests.

**Call Direct**

The young people again distributed leaflets critical of Yevtushenko and handed one of them to the Russian poet. On Sunday, January 23, members of the Committee distributed another set of leaflets listing the telephone numbers of Soviet institutions in Kiev, Lviv, Kharkiv

my of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR in 1964 and subsequent political arrests for open expression of views, it is difficult to think of an act that so heavily undermines the authority of the Soviet government as the current excesses in Lviv. Its implications are quite apparent. Thousands of Galicians have already passed by these desecrated and mutilated graves. There is consternation and indignation among the people. There are rumors — equally far from humaneness and possibly provocations — that graves of party and military figures will be mutilated in return. Will we ultimately lay siege at cemeteries?

**Cost Same**

The contract called for the creation of three chairs of Ukrainian studies — history, literature, language — by the end of 1972 at a cost of \$600,000 each. The endowment would remain the same, despite rising costs of education, through 1972.

**Repressions Cited**

"Let the completion of our project at Harvard be our demonstration against the inhuman acts of persecution of Ukrainian intellectuals and our determination here

**Students Form Club in Binghamton, Hold Teach-in**

BINGHAMTON, N.Y. — In the Binghamton area there are two institutions of higher learning — Harpur College of the State University of New York and Broome Community College. The Binghamton area has a small but active Ukrainian community clustered around two parishes, that of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of St. John the Baptist.

**Receives TUSM Group**

Bishop Losten, who received a TUSM delegation at his offices in Philadelphia Friday, January 22, called on the clergy and laity to "give the protest action your consideration" and take part in the New York demonstration as well as "rallies... to be activated in large cities throughout the United States."

**Day of Prayer**

Among other topics discussed was the proclamation of a "Day of Prayer" by the hierarchy of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the U.S. in conjunction with the new wave of repressions in Ukraine.

**New Book on Catholic Patriarchate**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — "The Quest For an Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate" is a 75-page study on one of the most burning questions in the Ukrainian community. It was published on January 1, 1972, by the Ukrainian Publications of Philadelphia.

**Sarchuk Cited**

WINNIPEG, Man. (ME) — The New Year's honors list of the Canadian Department of Justice carries the name of Alexander A. Sarchuk of Winnipeg, Man. Mr. Sarchuk, the former member of the Attorney General's Department of Manitoba and now director of the Federal Justice Department regional office in Winnipeg, has been made Queen's Counsel.

**Interested in New Book**

Senator Robert Byrd, Jr., of West Virginia (right), a legislator who is well versed on the Ukrainian problem, shows interest in Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky's latest book, "U.S.A. and the Soviet Myth." The UCCA president presented the Senator with an autographed copy of the book during a recent meeting in the nation's capital. Senator Byrd stressed the need to advance American understanding of the non-Russian nations in the USSR, especially in the light of the growing mood of dissent and resistance to the Communist regime.

**TO LAUNCH INTENSIVE DRIVE FOR HARVARD STUDIES**

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A mood of determination coupled with a sense of urgency characterized the meeting of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund executive board and representatives of various Ukrainian youth, professional and civic organizations, held Saturday, January 22, at the offices of UNWLA Branch 64 in the Ukrainian National Home here.

This year has been designated by the USCF as one of intensive drive to raise \$2.8 million dollars, the sum needed to establish three chairs and Center of Ukrainian Studies at Harvard University.

**Transfer Seat**

Established in 1967 at the first World Congress of Free Ukrainians, held in New York, the Secretariat and its Presidium were organized on a rotational basis — two years in Canada, two in the U.S. and the remaining two of the six-year term in Europe. This session ends the Secretariat's tenure in the United States. Its presidium consisted of Joseph Lesawyer, president, Ignatius M. Billinsky, secretary-general, Prof. Bohdan T. Hnatyuk, treasurer, and Dr. Matthew Stachiw, member. Michael Sosnowsky served as executive director.

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**World Congress Secretariat Holds Plenary Session**

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Dominating the proceedings is the action in behalf of the arrested and persecuted Ukrainian intellectuals, currently incarcerated in Soviet prisons following recent KGB raids in Kiev and Lviv.

**Transfer Seat**

Established in 1967 at the first World Congress of Free Ukrainians, held in New York, the Secretariat and its Presidium were organized on a rotational basis — two years in Canada, two in the U.S. and the remaining two of the six-year term in Europe. This session ends the Secretariat's tenure in the United States. Its presidium consisted of Joseph Lesawyer, president, Ignatius M. Billinsky, secretary-general, Prof. Bohdan T. Hnatyuk, treasurer, and Dr. Matthew Stachiw, member. Michael Sosnowsky served as executive director.

**Form Committee**

The youths formed a "Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners," spread leaflets listing telephone numbers of Soviet establishments in New York and Washington and urging people to call the institutions to protest the arrests.

**Receives TUSM Group**

Bishop Losten, who received a TUSM delegation at his offices in Philadelphia Friday, January 22, called on the clergy and laity to "give the protest action your consideration" and take part in the New York demonstration as well as "rallies... to be activated in large cities throughout the United States."

**Day of Prayer**

Among other topics discussed was the proclamation of a "Day of Prayer" by the hierarchy of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the U.S. in conjunction with the new wave of repressions in Ukraine.

**New Book on Catholic Patriarchate**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — "The Quest For an Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate" is a 75-page study on one of the most burning questions in the Ukrainian community. It was published on January 1, 1972, by the Ukrainian Publications of Philadelphia.

**Sarchuk Cited**

WINNIPEG, Man. (ME) — The New Year's honors list of the Canadian Department of Justice carries the name of Alexander A. Sarchuk of Winnipeg, Man. Mr. Sarchuk, the former member of the Attorney General's Department of Manitoba and now director of the Federal Justice Department regional office in Winnipeg, has been made Queen's Counsel.

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