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# СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



# SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

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

Richard M. Nixon

## The Ukrainian Weekly Section

PIK LXXIX. 4. 28 SECTION TWO SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1972 LIHTIB 20 CENTS No. 28 VOL. LXXIX

### UNA CONTRIBUTES \$5,000 TO FUND FOR ACTION IN DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN UKRAINE

CALLS ON MEMBERS, BRANCHES TO HELP RAISE FUNDS

**JERSEY CITY, N.J.**—The Supreme Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, responding to the urgency of the situation, has donated \$5,000 from its National Emergency Fund toward the action in defense of human rights in Ukraine.

At the same time, the Executive Committee called on all of its members and branches to support this initiative in the light of the already planned efforts to alleviate the plight of Ukrainian intellectuals arrested recently in Ukraine by the Soviet Secret Police.

### UCC Urges Premier to Protest Violations in USSR

**OTTAWA, Ont.**—The Presidium of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, headed by Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir, asked Premier Pierre Trudeau to lodge a protest with the Soviet government against the persecution of Ukrainian intellectuals, notably such men as Valentyn Moroz, who was arrested for the second time by the KGB in 1970 and subsequently sentenced to nine years at hard labor and five years of exile.

The memorandum cites the recent wave of repressions in Ukraine as reported by the press in the West and the reaction of the Ukrainian community in Canada, which is deeply concerned over the fate of Moroz and other intellectuals arrested, tried behind closed doors and sentenced to excessively long terms of imprisonment for alleged "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda."

The UCC's letter to the Premier pointed to the nation-wide demonstrations and protest actions, initiated largely by the Ukrainian youth, calling for the release of the arrested intellectuals.

Premier Trudeau is being asked to lodge an official protest with the Soviet government against continued repressions and persecution of the Ukrainian people in their native land.

### Senator Paul Yuzyk Honored by B'nai B'rith

A delegation of the League for Human Rights of B'nai B'rith called on Sen. Paul Yuzyk recently at his offices in Ottawa and presented him with a certificate in recognition of his services for the cause of human rights. The inscription on the plaque "certifies that Senator Paul Yuzyk subscribes to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and dedicates himself to the task of fostering and securing these rights for everyone... In recognition of his commitment he is designated Honorary Fellow of the Canadian Society of Fellows for the year 1971-72." Sen. Yuzyk, who is UNA Vice-President for Canada, heads the Human Rights Commission of the Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

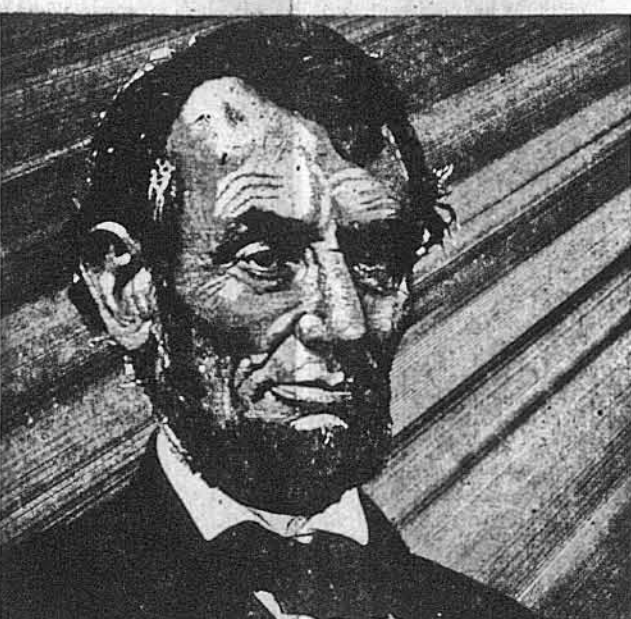
### Studio to Stage Benefit Show For Harvard Studies

A group of six members of Lydia Krushelnicka's Studio of Ukrainian Dramatics in New York called on the UNA and Svoboda offices Tuesday, February 8, to announce that all proceeds from the Studio's staging of Lesia Ukrainka's drama "Advokat Martian" and "Yohanna Zhinka Khusova" are designated for the Ukrainian Studies Chair fund, now in an intensive drive to raise \$800,000 by the year's end. The plays will be staged at New York's Fashion Institute of Technology, W. 27th street, on Saturday, February 26. Curtain time is 7 p.m. Another youthful group, the "Yevshan Zillia" all-girl chorus, plans a 14-city tour of concerts to help raise money for the USCF. Photo above shows representatives of both groups at Svoboda offices. Left to right are: Orest Wasyluk, chorus manager, George Wirt, UNA journalism scholarship winner, Borys Sadovsky, chorus director, and Studio members Vladymir Artymsyn, Lida Prokop, Natalka Chuma, Renta Safian, Marijka Goy and Ihor Rakowsky.

### Fund-Drive

Included in the UNA fund-drive committee are: Roman Slobodian, Stephen Kuropas, Dr. Walter Gallan, Dmytro Samagala, Walter Didyk, Mrs. Maria Demychuk-Chuchman, John W. Evan-chuk, Walter Hirniak and Ni-

### THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR



(FEBRUARY 12, 1809 — APRIL 15, 1865)

### SAY NUMBER OF ARRESTED IN UKRAINE EXCEEDS 100

**BALTIMORE, Md.**—The recent wave of arrests in Ukraine by the KGB has put more than 100 persons behind bars, said the "Smoloskyp" Ukrainian Information Service in a communique based on information from Ukraine.

In addition to the 19 intellectuals whose arrests were reported in the West by Reuters and the Associated Press, some 100 others are known to have been apprehended by the KGB, mostly young Ukrainian artists, writers and students.

Among those arrested last January, says "Smoloskyp," are two young women, Iryna Stasiv-Kalynech, a poetess and instructor of Ukrainian literature and language at the Lviv Polytechnical Institute until the summer of 1970

when she was fired and put in textile factory, and Stephanie Shabatura, a prominent rug designer. Iryna Stasiv is the wife of the Ukrainian poet, Ihor Kalynech. She is 31 years old and a graduate of the Lviv university. Her poetry is intended primarily for children and youth.

Stephanie Shabatura, a nationally renowned artist, is 33 years old. Her works were exhibited as recently as December 1971 in Kiev.

Both women are known to have requested to be witnesses at the 1970 trial of Valentyn Moroz. They are known to have been among the intellectuals who wrote letters of protest to the Soviet authorities in defense of Moroz.

### Prof. Pap Asked to Head City Agency in Cleveland

**CLEVELAND, O.**—Dr. Michael S. Pap, the widely known expert on the USSR at John Carroll University in Cleveland, has been offered directorship of the city department of human resources and economic development by Cleveland Mayor Riph J. Perk.

Dr. Pap said he was weighing the proposal, according to Edward P. Whelan of the Plain Dealer.

Perk's offer was made at a meeting between the two Friday, January 21. JCU city officials said, would have to allow the professor a one- or two-year leave before he could be hired by the city.

Acting director of the department is Jerry Sheehan. The department, which is operated partly with federal funds, was established by former mayor Carl B. Stokes.

It was organized to implement employment programs; spur industrial development and coordinate city programs sponsored by federal and state agencies.

### Irvington Vets Score Discrimination

**IRVINGTON, N.J.**—The Ukrainian American Veterans Post 6 of Irvington, N.J., asked Senator Clifford P. Case and Congressman Joseph Rodino, both of New Jersey, to amend their bill, proposing admission of 30,000 Jews from the USSR to the U.S., to include other minorities in the Soviet Union under the same provision.

In a letter to Sen. Case, the Ukrainian veterans requested

### Warvariv Receives Promotion, Citation

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**—Constantine Warvariv, who has served during the last five years as social science officer at the State Department's Office of Multilateral Policy and Plans Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, was awarded the Department's meritorious honor award last November.

At a special ceremony on November 9th, Assistant Secretary of State John Richardson, Jr., presented Mr. Warvariv with a medal and a certificate which lists his contributions toward the achievement of the specific foreign policy objectives of the United States.

Executive Post

In October of last year, Mr. Warvariv was promoted to an executive position in the State Department. He was named deputy director, Directorate for UNESCO Affairs, Bureau of International Organization Affairs.

Mr. Warvariv, a recognized authority in his field, is the highest placed American of Ukrainian ancestry in the State Department.

### Washington Students Seek Action on Arrested Ukrainians

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**—Students for Civil Rights in the Soviet Union, an organization sponsored by the Ukrainian Student Hromada of Washington D.C., spent the week visiting Senators, Congressmen and departments of the U.S. federal government. The students are attempting to bring the recent arrests in Ukraine to the attention of the nation's leaders and to gain their support and action.

Other Congressmen visited include Senators Humphrey, Muskie, Jackson, Goldwater and Hruska and Representatives Pucinski, Sheuer, Bell, Flood and Rarick.

On Wednesday, January 26, a delegation of students spoke with Mr. Meyers, head of International Commerce at the Commerce Department. The students asked for guarantees that no political prisoners will be used in building or working in factories

that result from United States-Soviet Trade Agreements.

Mr. Meyers stated that only the President or Congress can issue such restrictions on trade. The students are presently seeking such restrictions, if the guarantees cannot be given, from both the President and Congress.

The delegation of students consisted of Oksana Klimko, Christina Sydor, George Stepanenko, Marie Kryworuk, Orest Petrenko, Yaroslav Stawnychny, and Eugene Iwanciw.

For the next few weeks, the organization will continue to seek Congressional support. In addition petitions are being sent to all Ukrainian communities. The students are asking that the petitions be signed and returned to them as soon as possible.

### Prof. Potichnyj To Head Yugoslav Program

**HAMILTON, Ont.**—Dr. Peter Potichnyj, a professor of political science at McMaster University here, will conduct a summer school at the University of Ljubljana this summer, according to the University's announcement.

Three other summer schools will take participants to Italy, Wales and Thailand, said the announcement.

The summer school in Ljubljana has been planned on a 45-day schedule to permit students to take advantage of 45-day group-affinity flights. Weekend excursions, academic field trips and cultural events are included in the program scheduled to last from July 3 to August 16, 1972.

### Students Demonstrate at Poet's Disrupted Recital

**PRINCETON, N.J.**—Fifteen Ukrainian students, members of the Hryhoriy Skovoroda Ukrainian Student Club at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J., demonstrated against Yevgeni Yevtushenko at Princeton University here Wednesday, February 2, prior to the Russian poet's recital, which was later disrupted by a telephoned bomb threat.

Ushers at Princeton's McCarter Theatre evacuated the building at 9:40 p.m. after a call to the theater office, said the paper, about an hour after Yevtushenko had started his readings.

No bomb was found and those attending — reported at some 1,000 — were told they could return at their own risk. Most did, said the paper.

### Distribute Leaflets

The Ukrainian students distributed leaflets accusing Yevtushenko of complicity in Soviet repression of Ukrainian culture, reported the New Brunswick Home News of Thursday, February 3rd.

The leaflets, said the paper, called on the audience to "confront him on silence regarding the inhumanity of today's Stalinists." The paper also reported that Yevtushenko's poetry recital at New York's Felt Forum Friday, January 28, went "without incident," but that a

### Apprise Public

George Wedmid, a Rutgers graduate student and member of the Ukrainian Club, said Yevtushenko "claims his works are cultural, but they are really political."

"We are trying to educate the American public to what is really happening," Olla Dobusz was quoted by the paper. "We want to get them off their rumps and have them start asking questions."

### Need Support

Thus far, the students have met with great success, but to continue this work, they need the support of the entire Ukrainian community. This includes writing letters, signing petitions, and financial contributions. For information write to: Students for Civil Rights in the Soviet Union, c/o Eugene M. Iwanciw, 1800 38th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007; tel. 202-338-4942.

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(Continued on p. 2)



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Equality in Unity

"Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."

This is the opening statement of Abraham Lincoln's famous Gettysburg address which he dedicated to the memory of the men who died so "that that nation might live".

It took a savage holocaust that almost tore the nation apart to preserve the heritage and the unity handed down by the Founding Fathers. It was President Lincoln's courage, foresight and determination which prevailed at a time when blood was being spilled on both sides in a raging civil war.

In honoring the dead, America's Great Emancipator said that "it is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, - that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion - that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain - that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom - and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Hardly did President Lincoln realize that his words would bring him immortality in history. "The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here." The world never forgot either.

In preserving the nation's unity in the name of equality, Lincoln set a pattern for this country's future course. And it is his dictum, as much as his deeds, that stand out repeatedly in time of crisis as his dream of equality under God comes ever closer to its ultimate realization. That it is nearest in America, the country owes to Lincoln.

An Urgent Call

The recent wave of repressions in Ukraine, resulting in arrests and incarceration of an ever growing number of Ukrainian intellectuals has aroused the Ukrainian community in the free world, which has reacted through demonstrations and other protest actions against these dastardly acts.

Particularly young people, born and raised in the free world, are indignant over these crass violations by the Russo-Communist regime and its police of human and constitutional rights of Ukrainians in their native country. It is difficult for a human being brought up in freedom to comprehend these arbitrary and high-handed acts that go unpunished and seem to affect little the presumably humanitarian minds of leaders in the West.

While the young people and the Ukrainian community at large is continuing that action, our leaders are knocking on the doors of international organizations and national governments to apprise them of the facts and demanding action.

This requires funds. And it was wholly appropriate that the largest Ukrainian organization in the free world, the Ukrainian National Association, appropriate immediately \$5,000 in support of these and other efforts. It has called on its membership to respond to this urgent situation and help raise the necessary funds. Other causes notwithstanding - least of all the current intensive drive for the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund - when the very life of our people is at stake, it rates priority. Let us all help meet this emergency.

Lenten Pastoral Letter

of the Ukrainian Catholic Hierarchy in the Metropolitan See of Philadelphia.

To the Very Reverend and Reverend Fathers, Venerable Monks and Sisters, and all our Brothers and Sisters.

PEACE IN THE LORD AND PASTORAL BLESSINGS!

The holy penitential season of Lent 1972 stands before us. His Holiness, Pope Paul VI, speaking to thousands of pilgrims and tourists in St. Peter's Square at the start of this new year said, "that time is man's most precious earthly possession. We must not lose time. Every hour is precious. Every day is unique. Time measures man's life and should not be squandered on the frivolous and trivial."

Sacred Scripture admonishes us to use the time allotted us here on earth to perform good deeds. In St. Matthew's Gospel we read, "now the axe is laid to the root of the trees. Every tree, therefore, that does not yield good fruit shall be cut down and cast into the fire." (Mt. 3:10).

Beloved in Christ! Following in the spirit of Our Holy Father's New Year's address, we add that, next to sanctifying grace, time is the most precious gift of God. Yet, how much of both we waste. Time is full of eternity; as we use time so shall we be. As a man soweth so shall he reap, both in quantity and in kind. All men without exception have their sowing and their harvest. If we lose the seed, we lose the harvest. True, another seed time and another harvest may be granted us. But it is another. That which is lost is lost forever.

Each year you celebrate many anniversaries, the anniversary of birth, of marriage. Yet, there is one anniversary that we overlook and that is the anniversary of our death. However, there will come a time when we will no longer pass over this anniversary. It will be then that the church bells will announce to the community that we are no longer numbered among the living.

When that date arrives, what will our fate be before the throne of God? God has promised great rewards to those who use their time on earth to store spiritual treasures for themselves in heaven. "Eye has not seen, nor ear heard, nor has it ever entered into the mind of man, the things that God has prepared for them that love Him." (1 Cor. 2:9).

Yesterday is gone, gone forever. Tomorrow may never come. Today is ours. Make the most of it.

In Ukraine, the beloved homeland of our forefathers that many were forced to reluctantly leave, our brothers and sisters cannot gather freely to worship God. To receive the sacraments from a priest or bishop of our Ukrainian Catholic Church in the catacombs entails the risk of life or imprisonment for the clergyman and the recipient of the sacrament.

Here, in the free land of America, we gather without fear of reprisal to worship God. We receive the sacraments as frequently as we desire with the knowledge that neither we nor the priest who administers them will go to prison.

Lent 1972 has been given to you by Almighty God. Pope Paul VI concluded his New Year's Day address with, "man should not let one day pass without doing one good deed nor should he let one night pass without judging himself and correcting his misdeeds."

What will be in eternity has its beginning now. If we are to live with God in the hereafter, we must live with Him now.

Each of our parish churches will list a schedule of Lenten devotions. Attend as many of these devotions as you can, offering your prayers, your acts of self denial for our silent, suffering church in Ukraine.

Embrace the cross of Christ that Our Blessed Lord carried and is now being carried by our clergy, our brothers and sisters in Ukraine. Let us unite our prayers and acts of self-denial with the sufferings being endured daily with our Ukrainian Church in the catacombs. Pray every day during this Lenten season for those bishops, priests and faithful who, rather than renounce their faith, are adhering to it under great mental and physical hardship.

In conclusion, pray for all our Ukrainian bishops and priests who, under the leadership of His Beatitude, Josyf Cardinal Slipyi, are striving to guide our Ukrainian people and Church through these most turbulent times, made more trying by radical elements who seek to divide our Ukrainian people of God.

Living Lent 1972 with the proper spirit of prayer and self denial will result in all of us becoming wiser and more charitable to our fellowman. The culmination of this proper disposition of our souls will be a closer union and love with Christ, who, before the conclusion of this Lenten season, will shed His last drop of blood so that one day He could have us forever with Him in Paradise.

The Blessing of God be with all of you!

Given in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at our Cathedral Church of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary on the feast of the three holy hierarchs, January 30, 1972.

† A. Senyshyn METROPOLITAN Archbishop of Philadelphia † John Stock Auxiliary Bishop † Basil Leston Auxiliary Bishop

\$3 Million Slated For Promotion Of Multiculturalism in Canada

OTTAWA Ont. - The Department of the Secretary of State has announced that \$3 million will be made available for the period ending March 31, 1973, to help finance the Federal Government policy on multiculturalism. The Department's Citizenship Branch and several federal cultural agencies will administer the funds.

The multicultural policy was developed in response to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism regarding the cultural contribution of Canadians of other than English or French origin.

Programs

Among the various programs to be undertaken in connection with this policy are:

• projects by the National Museum of Man, including the purchase of artifacts, research on the folk culture of ethnic groups and educational projects;

• the production by the National Film Board of some six films annually about Canadian ethnic groups; the dubbing of existing films into languages other than English and French; and the distribution of these films;

• the acquisition by the National Library of ethnic publications printed in Canada, and the creation by the library of a national ethnic languages literature centre;

• the initiation by the Public Archives of a program of acquiring the records and documents of ethnic organizations which are significant documents in Canadian history.

Of the money being made available for the multicultural policy, more than \$1 million will be in the form of

grants for various projects proposed by cultural and ethnic groups.

The Government has stated its aim to assist "the development of those cultural groups which have demonstrated a desire and effort to develop, a capacity to grow and contribute to Canada, as well as a clear need for assistance."

Groups presenting projects must be able to demonstrate their ability to develop their culture, their need for financial assistance, and their capacity to plan and manage the projects for which grants are requested.

Grants will be given primarily to support specific projects rather than to help meet organizations' operating expenses.

Priority will be given to original and innovative projects which are designed to share a cultural heritage with other Canadians, which promote awareness of Canada's cultural diversity, and which have received support and financial assistance from the community to which they are directed.

Prof. Pap

(Continued from p. 1)

Heidelberg University in Germany in 1948.

From 1952 to 1958 he taught political science at the University of Notre Dame.

Dr. Pap has written numerous articles on Soviet-American relations. He is a candid critic of Soviet domestic and foreign policies.

Perk confirmed he asked Dr. Pap to take the position, which pays \$24,900 annually.

"I regard Dr. Pap very highly," said Perk. "I certainly hope he is available to take the position. I also hope that John Carroll will allow him a leave of absence so he can serve the city."

"Where Have All the Poets Gone?"

(The lyrics below were written jointly by Tony Domaradzky, Orest Wasyluk and Borys Sadowsky in preparation for the "Yevshan Zillia" choir's participation in the January 28th demonstration in New York. The lyrics were structured to fit the melody of the popular American song "Where Have All the Flowers Gone?" The song was rehearsed by the 50-voice all-girl choir during the week preceding the demonstration and then rendered during the Hammarskjold Plaza demonstration).

Where have all the poets gone, long time passing, Where have all our poets gone, long time ago. Where have our intellectuals gone, Gone to prisons everywhere, When will you ever learn, when will you ever learn.

Writers answering freedom's call, long time passing, Trying to free the land they've known, long time ago. Will their minds so pure and free Be imprisoned ruthlessly, Or will they never be known, or will they never be known.

When will nine years end for them, long time passing, This unjust imprisonment, long time ago. All their cries for liberty Give us strength and unity Oh when will they be free, oh when will they be free.

Where is Dzyuba and Moroz, somewhere unknown, And Svitychny, Chornovil, gone to prisons against their will, When will you set them free, we demand you set them free!

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Who is Really Pitiful?

(The letter below was sent to David Frost immediately after his show, featuring Yevgeni Yevtushenko, was aired on New York's channel 5 on February 1st).

Dear Mr. Frost,

The lowest type of existing creature is the one who would stab its own kind in the back purely for material wealth. It is even more disgusting when done with a knowing smile.

In America, men who were guilty of betraying their country were put to death. Every American is taught to despise traitors, while Nathan Hale's immortal words are glorified: "I regret that I have but one life to give for my country."

Traitor Glorified

It seems that with such a policy, a traitor could not possibly be glorified in this country, much less publicly on television. Yet this is precisely what happened.

I am a Ukrainian college student who viewed your program on February 1, 1972, in which you interviewed the poet Yevgeni Yevtushenko. I was appalled at his gaul. The Russians state that Ukraine is a separate entity from Russia and therefore requires a separate seat in the UN. Yet when a poet comes to this country to be presented before the UN as a product of Ukraine, he calls himself "Russian." Before thousands of viewers he even recites a so called poem in the Russian language. The traitor.

Other, greater poets and writers before him had faced a similar decision: proclaim the truth and be punished, or write what is considered "legal" by the Russians and be paid for it. They chose the first proposition. Our greatest poet, Taras Shevchenko, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in Siberia without even being allowed the comfort of a pencil or paper, for merely trying to expose Russian lies. So many others died, were persecuted or professed to be insane.

Even now, this past month, nineteen intellectuals were arrested for no obvious rea-

son at all. Among them was Vyacheslav Chornovil who had been barred from writing when he protested the desecration of the Ukrainian soldiers graves. Another was Ivan Dzyuba who wrote against the forced Russification of Ukraine. Ivan Svitychny's work is barred from being published and he had already spent eight months in jail for writing the truth. Valentyn Moroz criticized the Soviet regime for its repressive policies in Ukraine. As a result he was arrested and sentenced to nine years of hard labor and five years of exile.

These are just a few. They live in a supposedly "socialistic" state whose constitution seems to be even more democratic than that of the United States.

Share Feelings

I think that the following words, taken from an editorial in the newspaper Svoboda, express my feelings exactly and those of the youth that disturbed your show!

"...That the Ukrainian community in the free world is in an uproar is understandable. From the oldest to the youngest, our people are protesting as much against these inhuman acts in Ukraine as against the passivity of supposedly humanitarian institutions in the West. And protest we must - peacefully, without violence - while seeking ways to alleviate the plight of Chornovils, Dzyubas, Sverstiuk and all of our people held in captivity. Their struggle is our cause, their striving for justice and freedom is our mission!"

Thus I think that it would be a very good idea to have the young people who tried to ask Yevtushenko a few questions be put back on the show to prove that they are not as "pitiful" as he stated. This idea of yours was fantastic. Thank you.

Yours truly, Alexandra Cebrij Ridgewood, N.Y.

Spotlight Arrests in Independence Day Fetes

NEWARK, N.J. - "The anniversary of Ukraine's independence serves to dramatize the need for our government to instruct our delegation to the UN to present the national, human and religious persecutions in Ukraine and other captive countries before the UN Commission on Human Rights for investigation."

Concern, Protest

This was the thrust of the letter, written by George Drebych of Scotch Plains, N.J., to the Courier-News, a Gannett newspaper serving parts of northern New Jersey.

Mr. Drebych's letter, published by the paper in its January 31st issue, was typical of the many forms of expressing concern for the fate of the Ukrainian people in the wake of recent arrest in Ukraine by the Soviet Secret Police. The arrests, reported widely in the West, preceded by two weeks the annual observances of Ukrainian independence anniversary.

Protest actions, demonstrations, coupled with the traditional concerts, proclamation signings, religious services, and the display of Ukrainian blue-and-gold flags atop city halls and state capitols, were the principal activities in centers of Ukrainian life in the U.S., Canada and other countries of the free world, over the past three weeks in conjunction with the January 22nd date.

Proclamations

In Trenton, N.J., Governor William T. Cahill signed a proclamation designating January 22nd as Ukrainian Independence Day in the state, as he received a large Ukrainian delegation in his offices, led by Dr. Stephen Woroch, president of the UCCA state branch here.

Day Observed

In Maplewood, N.J., a community densely populated by Ukrainians, Mayor Robert Grasmere issued a proclamation on Tuesday, January 18, and presented it to Andrew Keybida, UCCA representative. The Greater Newark, N.J., community marked the fete with a concert Sunday, January 23, at Irvington High School. The principal speaker was Prof. John Teluk, UNA Vice-President.

Treatment of Soviet Dissidents Protested

Worldwide protests have been stimulated by reports that political dissenters in the Soviet Union are imprisoned in mental hospitals where they undergo drastic psychiatric treatment.

The names and case histories of those imprisoned are provided by "A Chronicle of Current Events" which is published underground in the USSR. The original information is typewritten, copied, and passed from hand to hand. These documents are translated into English and published by "Amnesty International Publications" London, England.

Those protesting this inhuman treatment of Soviet dissenters come from a very wide spectrum of political opinion. They range from psychiatrists with a genuine devotion to civil liberties to the Trotskyite Communists.

"The Militant," which is published by the Socialist Workers Party, had an article in its December 10th issue. It reprinted a letter to the editor of the "London Times," signed by 43 psychiatrists, from England,

Scotland, Norway, Denmark, Canada, West Germany and the United States.

Assail Detention Policy

This letter protested the arrest of Vladimir Bukovsky on a charge of "anti-Soviet agitation." His crime was that he had written a letter appealing to western psychiatrists requesting them to investigate the official psychiatric reports of individuals who had been detained in prison mental hospitals because they had protested against actions of the Soviet Government. The letter published by the "London Times" was as follows:

Since March 29 Mr. Vladimir Bukovsky, a Soviet citizen, has been under arrest on a charge of "anti-Soviet agitation." On March 12, The Times had published an appeal by him to Western psychiatrists. He asked them to study the official psychiatric reports and other documents (which he enclosed) relating to the detention, mostly in prison mental hospitals, of persons who had protested

against certain actions of the Soviet Government.

In his letter Mr. Bukovsky said: "I realize that at a distance and without some of the essential clinical information it is very difficult to determine the mental condition of a person and either to diagnose an illness. Therefore I ask you to express an opinion only on this point: do the above-mentioned psychiatric reports contain enough scientifically based evidence not only to indicate the mental illness described in the reports, but also to indicate the necessity of isolating these people completely from society?"

The reports on Grigorenko, Yakhimovich, Gorbanevskaya, Fainberg, Borisov and Kuznetsov, and other materials relating to these people have now been translated by the recently constituted Working Group on the Internment of Dissenters in Mental Hospitals (which include psychiatrists, lawyers and people concerned with human rights), and are available.

ence contained in these reports, the undersigned psychiatrists feel impelled to express grave doubts about the legitimacy of compulsory treatment for the six people concerned, and indefinite detention in prison mental hospital conditions. Four of them do not appear to have any symptoms at all which indicate a need for treatment, let alone treatment of such a punitive kind.

As for Gorbanevskaya and Fainberg, according to the official diagnostic reports they had symptoms of mental illness at an earlier period in their lives. With Gorbanevskaya these were minor, involving only a two-week voluntary stay in a hospital, and there was apparently no recurrence of them for 7 years preceding the demonstration (against the occupation of Czechoslovakia) in Red Square on August 25, 1968 - for participation in which she and Fainberg were arrested.

Fainberg's earlier illness appears to have been more serious, but there was apparently no recurrence of it for at least eighteen years preceding the demonstration. So if there were, conceiv-

ably, any grounds for some kind of psychiatric treatment for these two people in 1968, prolonged detention in prison conditions would certainly have been quite inappropriate.

Insidious Danger

The current widespread anxiety could perhaps be mitigated if the Soviet authorities made available further evidence on these matters. The misuse of psychiatry for political and other ends is, of course, an insidious danger, not only in the USSR, but also elsewhere.

We also hope especially that the Soviet Government will reconsider the case of Vladimir Bukovsky, who acted with courage in making his appeal and who appears to have suffered in consequence. The information we have about him suggests that he is the sort of person who might be embarrassing to authorities in any country, because he seems unwilling to compromise for convenience and personal comfort, and believes in saying what he thinks in situations which he clearly knows could endanger

him. But such people often have much to contribute, and deserve considerable respect. As he has appealed to us to make some sort of statement on persons - outspoken like himself - whom he believes to be the victims of corrupt psychiatric practice, we feel that to answer with a stony silence would be not only wrong but also inhuman.

Finally, we should add that material on other cases in addition to those of the six people named, lend considerable extra weight to the grave doubts we have expressed above. As noted in your excellent editorial of July 12, a deeply disquieting pattern, sometimes involving the punitive and potentially dangerous use of powerful drugs, seems to be emerging in the treatment of dissenters in Soviet mental institutions.

Never Discussed

We therefore call on our colleagues throughout the world to study the voluminous material now available, to discuss the matter with their Soviet colleagues, some of whom we know to have

### Three-Year-Old Wins Cape May County Pageant



Tanya Osadchuk receives trophy from Mayor Charles Masciarella of Wildwood, N.J.

WILDWOOD, N.J.—Three-year-old Tanya Osadchuk won the Pee Wee Cape May County title in the Hemisphere 1972 pageant. She will represent the county in the national competition to be held in Wildwood, N.J., September 11-16, according to Maria Rybezuk, executive director of the national contest.

The Ukrainian girl won over more than 100 entries participating in the contest. Tanya will be competing for beauty, charm, poise and personality with little girls from throughout the U.S. and Canada. Over \$30,000 in cash scholarships and awards are presented annually. A week of parades, interviews and festivities will be highlighted with a star-studded show. The crowning ceremonies are slated for national television.

Tanya is the daughter of Roman P. Osadchuk and Yaroslava Yadzyn Osadchuk formerly of Whippany, N.J., and Philadelphia, Pa., currently residing in Wildwood. The family are members of UNA Branch 172.

### Philadelphia Citizens Association Calls For Release of Intellectuals

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Both resolutions, prepared by the Association's president Alexander Yaremko, were adopted unanimously.

In the light of the new wave of repressions in Ukraine, the Association resolved "that leaders of influence, in the cause of human rights and freedom of expression, do intervene in an effort to persuade the Soviet government in Moscow to refrain from harassing such learned men, and to immediately release those who have already been imprisoned in Kiev, Kharkiv, Odessa and Lviv."

Copies of the resolution were sent to the United Nations, U.S. government and to press media, said Mr. Yaremko.

### Lanes, Lodge Await Bowlers For UNA's Annual Tourney

CHICAGO, Ill. — Seventy-four modern lanes at the Thunderbowl Lanes in Allen Park, Mich., are awaiting UNA bowlers for the two-day national tournament May 26-27 in this suburb of Detroit, says John Evasiuk, tournament secretary.

The Allen Park Motor Lodge, with its 63 beautiful units, restaurant, conference rooms and heated pool will serve as lodging headquarters for UNA bowlers. It is a short distance from the bowling lanes and only 15 minutes from Detroit's metropolitan airport.

The new Continental room at the Thunderbowl Lanes has been reserved for the May 27th banquet at which awards and cash prizes totalling \$1,100 will be presented to the winners and runners-up. Entry blanks and leaflets have already been mailed to all UNA secretaries. They can also be obtained from Mr. Evasiuk, 5243 S. Seeley Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60609.

Deadline for entries is April 29, 1972. The tourney is open to all UNA members, including non-league bowlers. Banquet reservations at \$10.00 should also be sent along with entry forms.

### To Honor Sulima At J.C. Dance Festival

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Vadim Sulima, the choreographer and teacher of character dance, will mark his 35th year in dance with a "Festival of International Folk-dance," on Saturday, Feb. 19, at 7 p.m. in the main ball room of the Ukrainian Community Center in Jersey City.



Vadim Sulima

Premier Dancer

Mr. Sulima, who started his career over three decades ago as a student with the Academy Theatre of Opera and Ballet in Kharkiv, Ukraine, graduated with honors, the Leningrad School of Ballet. A premier dancer and choreographer with the Kirov and Bolshoi Ballet Companies he has appeared in many cities throughout Ukraine.

During World War II, Sulima spent time in Odessa, Bucharest, and Austria, where he was a premier dancer in the State Opera of Vienna. In 1944, while in Salzburg he was part of a ballet group that presented programs for the American "Rainbow" Division.

After emigration to Chile in 1947 he formed the National Ballet in Santiago de Chile and choreographed many outstanding works with the company. A decade later, in France, Sulima was a Ballet Master with the "Grand Ballet de Marquis de Cueraes."

In 1959, Sulima came to the United States with the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo as Regisseur General and choreographer. He is probably best known in this country for his participation in the Ukrainian Day programs at the 1965 New York World's Fair, for which he choreographed and directed the Ukrainian folk dancers who appeared there.

Dances of Many

Through his travels, Sulima has learned the national folk dances of many countries. These included Ukrainian, American, Byelorussian, Hungarian, Israeli, Italian, Polish, Russian, Moldavian, Uzbekian and others. Many examples of these various national dances will be featured in the upcoming festival.

Most recently, Mr. Sulima has been very prominent as a teacher of dance. One of his own dance groups, the Jersey Ukrainian Community Center folk dancers, won first prize in the New Jersey Knights of Pythias statewide talent contest last June.

### Start Radio Program



A Ukrainian radio program, beamed every Saturday from station WRYM in Newington, Conn., from 10:30 to 11:30 a.m., has been started here recently. Directed by Dick Kerry (above, left), with speakers Maria Velcinska and John Pawlak, the program airs Ukrainian news, commentary and music. It reaches most of Connecticut, some parts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. A special program devoted to the observance of the 54th anniversary of Ukrainian independence was broadcast Saturday, January 22, 1972.

### Syracuse Marks Anniversary Of Ukrainian Independence



RECEIVE PROCLAMATION: Mayor Lee Alexander of Syracuse presents the just signed proclamation to Msgr. W. Seredowych, pastor of the local Ukrainian Catholic Church. Looking on are, left to right: Dr. S. Kufas, Lida Kosiak, M. Tkach, and Prof. J. Hvosda.

SYRACUSE, N.Y. — More than 300 people gathered here Sunday, January 23 at the Ukrainian National Home to commemorate the 54th anniversary of Ukrainian independence and the 53rd anniversary of the Act of Union. An impressive program was prepared by the Syracuse UCCA branch under the presidency of Dr. Ivan Hvosda, professor at Auburn Community College, who acted also as chairman of the observance.

Congressmen President

Among the distinguished guests speaking at the commemoration were the Hon. John H. Terry, U.S. Congressman, the Hon. Lee Alexander, Mayor of Syracuse, and Prof. Anthony T. Bouscaren of LeMoyne College.

Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly and member of the Executive Board of the UCCA in New York, was the guest speaker. He dwelt on recent arrests of Ukrainian intellectuals by the Soviet government and urged the assembled to join nationwide protest actions endorsed by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America against the suppression of human rights in Ukraine by Moscow.

Attending the commemoration were also representatives of the Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian organizations, as well as the American Legion.

During the program, Miss Andrea Oleksiw of the University of Syracuse presented Congressman Terry with a petition signed by some 250 students urging the U.S. Congress to reject a resolution pending in the Congress to expel Ukraine from the UN, and to support another Congressional resolution calling for the establishment of a U.S. Embassy in Kiev, and that of Ukraine in Washington.

Included in the program were musical numbers by the Chorus "Surma" under the directorship of Zenon Miahlyk, the SUMA ensemble directed by Vasyl Zmur, and the reading of the Mayor's Proclamation on Ukrainian Independence by Myron Tkach, secretary of the UCCA branch. The observances were extensively reported on the Syracuse TV and in the local press.

### SPORTS SCENE

By Oleh Zozadub

### Ukrainian Skiers to Compete

While the winter sports season switches from Sapporo, Japan, to Lake Placid, N.Y., on the international circuit, Ukrainian skiers will be making tracks for the mountains of New York for their own competition.

Starting February 26, the Winter University Games will be taking place at Lake Placid. Although not as important in stature as the Olympic competition, the Games nevertheless will attract some top international athletes. But just a short distance away, the Association of Ukrainian Sports Clubs of North America (USCAK) will stage a two-day meet slated to begin February 26 and end February 27.

### Top Teams

The place is Snow Ridge and it is expected to attract some top Ukrainian teams from several metropolitan areas. Host of this annual meet will be the Syracuse Ski Club "Sokol." Among the other teams participating will be the Carpathian Ski Club of New York, teams from Toronto, Cleveland, Buffalo and Chicago.

The competition has been staged for the last 18 years and although it does not attract overwhelming attention in the press, it apparently attracts an impressive number of competitors. Last year, 105 skiers took part in the competition at Holiday Valley near Buffalo. Lack of press coverage is one of the complaints expressed by an official. Writing about the competition in a proposed article he decries the lack of publicity given to the events.

In the article he describes the enthusiasm of the competitors as well as the few spectators that turn out. He points out that all costs are paid for by the competitors themselves. That includes the lift tickets which are not cheap by any means.

### Continuity

He also goes into the tradition of the competition which had started in Ukraine, was continued in West Germany after the war and again renewed in the U.S. and Canada in 1954.

One of the most interesting descriptions concerns the sports development in West Germany after the war. It brings memories to those of us who had the opportunity to live near such areas as Berchtesgaden or Garmisch Partenkirchen where all that was necessary was to load your skis on your back, walk a few steps and there you were.

The equipment, of course, was something else again. Most was not suited by today's standards for skiing and was downright dangerous. But nothing could stop those who love the sport.

One remembers going for weekend trips — on foot — after walking up the mountain for several hours one made camp, cooked a meal and turned in for a night's rest with a tent for shelter and a heavy blanket for cover. But the next morning, there was beautiful snow, beautiful view and great companionship. It was all great.

Today one gets into the car, drives several hours, gets into a warm room, puts on perfectly fitted boots and perfectly balanced skis, goes to the lift, is taken up the mountain in comfort and then shoots down, picking his way through rocks, mud and bits of snow. At the end he calls it great. And it is.

### Irvington Vets

(Continued from p. 1)

... I am writing to the Attorney General to ask if his offer of the use of his parole authority would apply to other minority groups within the Soviet Union...

The UAV Post, at its recent annual meeting, elected Dr. J.B. Bemko as commander for 1972.

Also elected to serve with commander Bemko were: John Dragon, senior vice-commander Bemko were: da, junior vice-commander, Michael Popaca, finance officer, Vic Romanyshyn, adjutant, James Melnychuk, judge advocate, and Michael Lytwyn, Michael Skiro and Peter Ewaskiw, trustees.

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THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
ANNOUNCES

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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 NTSh, UVAN, SUSTA and UNA to members for at least two years of Ukrainian National Association, who apply on the basis of a scholastic record, financial need and involvement in community life. Applications are to be submitted no later than March 31, 1972. For application forms, write to:

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UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

**SEVENTH NATIONAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT**

**Friday - Saturday, May 26-27, 1972**  
**Thunderbowl Lanes**  
**4200 Allen Rd., Allen Park, Mich. 48101**

To qualify you must be an active member of the UNA.

This tournament is governed by the ABC and WIBC moral sanction. Guaranteed prizes for Men's and Women's Team Events are:

|              |                   |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Men's Team   | \$500 — 1st Place | \$300 — 2nd Place |
| Women's Team | \$200 — 1st Place | \$100 — 2nd Place |

Doubles and Singles will be rolled Friday, May 26, 1972 at 7 P.M.  
Doubles, Singles and all Team Events will roll on Saturday, May 27, at 9 A.M.  
We will provide at least one prize for each ten entries in each event.  
Awards will be made May 27, 1972 at the

**BANQUET**  
which will be held at CONTINENTAL ROOM, 4200 Allen Rd., ALLEN PARK, Mich. at 7 P.M.  
Please make your banquet reservation early.  
Bowlers from all UNA Branches in the United States and Canada are cordially invited to participate.  
Entry Form and Banquet reservation payable by Check to: UNA Bowling Tournament — must be mailed by April 29, 1972 to: John P. Evasiuk, 5243 S. Seeley Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60609. Tel. (312) 434-1892.

For further information please write to:  
Ukrainian National Association  
81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303 (201) 435-8740



# ШЛЯХ МОЛОДІ

## ЗА ПРАВДУ БУДЕМО БИТИСЬ!

(ОК). — В своєму письмовому зверненні до суддів, ще заки відбулася розправа, Валентин Мороз, вичерпавши всі аргументи своєї справи і знаючи, що судді не керуються критерієм справедливості, а виконують накази режиму, заявив: „ну що ж, будемо битись!". Це було сказане в повному переконанні, що Правда, за яку він бореться, не може програти і хто за неї бореться — переможе.

Валентин Мороз і подібні йому непримиренні борці за Правду свого народу мають сильну віру, скріплену кров'ю і мученицькою жертвою безчисленних героїв - борців за Україну. Віра і свідомість, що на них звернені очі всього народу, а то і всього світу, а зокрема молоді, каже їм приймати муки й терпіння, поневіряння і смерть, бо „без мучеників немає віри", а без віри національного ідеалу досягнути не можна. Коли віра стане нерозлучним елементом духовності народу, тоді боротьба за Правду вступить у свій вирішальний етап і завершиться перемогою.

Покищо боротьба українського народу проти північного велета виглядає на неспівмірну боротьбу Давида з Голіафом. Але з гуцні народу виходять на арену новітні Морози - Давиди, що цілють б'ють по голові Голіата, над яким уже висить присуд історії. Наша українська історія залишила нам чудову легенду про Кирила Кожум'яку, що виступив до боротьби зі змією - потворою, яка щорічно забирала людські жертви, не виключаючи й родини князя, проймаючи жахом населення України, яке починало втрачати віру у можливе визволення. Однак це визволення прийшло. Довершив його скромний гарбар, що виступив на прю з жахливою потворою, сказавши, як В. Мороз — „будемо битись!" і побив.

Українська спільнота у вільному світі може також відіграти роль Давида, чи Кожум'яки, якщо добре вивчить ворога і його слабкі місця, щоб завдати йому нищівних ударів. Зокрема молоде українське покоління мусить постійно направлятися до цієї боротьби, без якої не усунути кривди, що її знає український народ під гнетом чужого чобота.

Жертви принесені українськими Церквами, а зокрема промовчані у вільному світі замучені ісповідники віри УКЦеркви, знайшли гідну оборону з уст Верховного Архиспископа Кир Йосифа в час Ватиканського Синоду, а фальшивий екуменізм деяких ватиканських кіл, що є в полові казньосного московського православ'я знайшов належний осуд на цьому форумі. Проти зазіхань московського патріархату на українські Церкви започаткував протестну акцію Митрополит УАПЦ — Метислав, а Об'єднання свангелістських українських Церков повело роз'яснювальну акцію серед таких же Церков інших народів.

Хвиля нових сичневих арештувань і терору з початком цього року в Україні, сколихнула не тільки українським народом в Україні й на еміграції, але відбилася сильним відгомном в чужій пресі та на хвилях етеру й телебачення. Могутній вияв протесту української молоді в Нью Йорку, в Лондоні, в Німеччині і по інших містах та країнах вільного світу, розбурхав енергію до боротьби і вказав на вічну Правду нашого народу, за яку треба змагатись.

1972-ий рік започаткувався під цим знаком. Коли ж додамо, що в 1972 р. припадає 1000-ліття від смерті найбільшого нашого лидаря — князя Святослава Завойовника, 250-ліття від народження великого філософа й апостола Правди Григорія Сковороди, „найбільшого розуму України", як сказав Іван Дзюба, та 30-ліття від постанови УПА, то матимем провідне гасло року —

## ЗА ПРАВДУ БУДЕМО БИТИСЬ!

(„Авангард", ч. 1-105)

## ВСІ НА ОБОРОНУ НЕСКОРЕНИХ!

Москва знов ударила. Знов у тормі запроторила українських патріотів, тих, що на своїй власній українській землі прагнуть волі для українського народу, тих, що змагаються за українську мову, за українську культуру, за українську самобутність, — за те все, що має кожний свободний народ.

Але цього не має український народ, бо не допускає московський окупант. А тих, що допомагаються, переслідують, арештують, садять в тормі, в концтабори, в доми божевільних.

На весь світ стався відомим Валентин Мороз, безстрашний борець за право українського народу на самостійне життя. „Будемо битись!" — кинув у вічі московським опришникам.

А оце облетіла світ вістка, що Москва арештувала двадцять і двох українців, серед них загалом відомі — Іван Світличний, Вячеслав Чорновіл, Євген Сверстюк, Іван Дзюба.

До безконечної черги заарештованих, запроторених, засланих, замучених, закатованих борців за свободу України додаються все нові імена.

Український народ продовжує боротьбу за право свободно жити на своїй землі. Так, як боровся в минулому з тим самим ворогом України. До боротьби стає молода українська генерація, відважно й мужньо вступаючи в следи батьків своїх.

Станьмо тут разом з тими, що борються там — на українській землі!

Станьмо в обороні тих, що їх Москва переслідують, арештують, вбивають в обороні українського народу!

КЛИЧЕМО ВСІ НАШІ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ І ВСЕ НАШЕ ЧЛЕНСТВО ДО АКЦІЇ В ОБОРОНІ УВ'ЯЗНЕНИХ І ПЕРЕСЛІДУваних!

Включуємо в акцію всі національні групи, наших співгромадян, пресу, радіо, телебачення, парламентаристів, різні місцеві українські і не-українські організації.

Наша акція має бути така голосна, щоб почув весь світ і вся Україна! Щоб почув ти, що за ґратами і за колючими дротами! І щоб почув і відчув ворог!

ДАЙМО НАЛЕЖНУ ДОПОМОГУ ТИМ, ЩО БОРЮТЬСЯ!

## ВСІ ДО АКЦІЇ!

СВІТОВИЙ УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ВИЗВОЛЬНИЙ ФРОНТ Січень 1972

## МОЛОДЬ У НАСТУПІ

„Буде суд. Що ж, будемо битись... Само тепер потрібно, щоб хтось показав приклад твердості... Винало на мене... Тяжка це місія. Сидити за ґратами не легко. Але ж не поважати себе — це важче. І тому будемо битись!" Валентин Мороз

Як відомо, останніми тижнями КІБ знову перевело масові арешти серед одержимих в Україні. Жертвою чергової хвилі терору московських шовіністів, за вистаками пресових агентств, впадо 22 особи з-посеред молоді української інтелігенції, серед них відомі вже на Заході Вячеслав Чорновіл, Іван Дзюба, Євген Сверстюк, Іван Світличний та інші.

Українська молодь на чужині, в тому і членів нашої Спілки, довідавшись про арешти, негайно розпочала акцію в обороні політичних в'язнів. За ініціативою ТУС-М-у відбувся вже цілий ряд масових маніфестацій і кільканадцять хоч і менших числово, але дуже ефективних виступів, головню в Об'єднаних Націях. Заплановано цілий ряд інших протестів, як протакцію на сваоло Москви супроти українського народу. А відомо ж, що злочинець дуже вразливий, як його починають демаскувати і відкривати у вільному світі його справжні обличчя і його злочини.

Головна Управа Спілки Української Молоді вірить, що акції нашої молоді підтримать вся українська організована спільнота, щоб цій акції надати характеру відкритої боротьби з Москвою, зглядно з її агентурними гніздами за кордоном. Московські імперіялісти повинні відчувати, що ми дійсно готові битись проти них разом з Морозом й іншими нашими братами.

## ВИСТАВКА СУМІВСЬКИХ ЕКСПОНАТІВ

З нагоди XIII З'їзду СУМА буде влаштована біля залу нарад в готелі Статлер Гілтон виставка суміських експонатів та спеціальна виставка з нагоди 80-ліття Верховного Архиспископа Кардинала Йосифа Сліпого. Виставку влаштує п. Василь Харук, відомий колекціонер.

## ВСІ НА ЗАБАВУ ДЕБЮТАНТОК СУМА!

## Традиційний баль дебютанток СУМА

В суботу, дня 19-го лютого ц. р., знову, як і кожного року, відбується великий традиційний баль дебютанток СУМА у великій балейній залі готелю Статлер Гілтон у Нью Йорку. Аранжерами забави є п-і О. Футала і п. М. Клинка. До танців грати-ме відома оркестра „Амор" у повному складі з солістом І. Раковським. Передбачена також мистецька програма.

І знову кількадесят молодих пар суміської молоді, а також не-членів СУМА, перейдуть перед своїми батьками і їхніми зверхниками головами Осередків і Відділів та членами Головної Управи, щоб після представлення їх аранжерами забави перейти в дещо відмінний світ, світ молодечий, може дещо і безбешечний, але зате у світ нових перспектив і мрійливих надій.

Можливо дехто з нас старших недоцільно такого дебюту молоденької юначки, що її ми в хаті дуже часто кли-

чемо „дитиною", але ця подія в їхньому житті не така вже маловажна. Пригадується баль дебютанток в 1969 році. До автора цих рядків підбігла знайома з суміських таборів „дитина" у суцільній дебютантці, хотіла щось висловити, голос в неї затрясся і по лиці покотились дрібні сльози. І без слів я зрозумів її мову, її молодече переживання і може навіть безмежну радість, що в цьому моменті „через вікна перелилася". А скільки інших молодечьких сердець забилося скооше цього вечора на згадку про перехід в дещо відмінне життя.

Тому думасмо, що завданням батьків і виховників є підбати про якнайчисленнішу участь суміської молоді в дебюті і тим самим дати їй можливість серед великої суміської громади, біля якої вона виростає, заблестити молодечькою красою і забавитись в рідному українському оточенні.

В. Л-ць

## ЩИРО ВІТАЄМО УСІХ ДЕЛЕГАТІВ XIII-ГО З'їЗДУ СПІЛКИ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ МОЛОДІ!

## ЯКА ДОЛЯ НАШОЇ МОЛОДІ НА ЧУЖИНІ?

(До проблеми провідної верстеї)

Було б самообманом думати, що всю українську молодь, занурену і наснажену вже пересякучим середовищем, можна зберегти від денационалізації. Це торкається не лише нашої української молоді, але і всіх поселенців на чужій землі. Усвідомляють собі це добре всі державні народи, не жалюючи ні зусиль, ні гроша для збереження своїх земляків при власній спільноті. А що ж робимо ми в цій нещасливій справі? Ми, що їх доля „бути, чи не бути" ріднається на чужині! Очевидно, вже було багато дечого зроблено і зрештою робиться в цьому напрямі, бо було б великим злочинном супроти своєї нації не протидіяти з усіх сил цій все пожирателій пошесті. Але статистичні числа, тут і там скупо зібрані, ніяк не потішають нашу національно свідому людину. Чому стільки наших однолітків блукає по чужому полі? Чому число тих заблуканих в такий драстичний спосіб більшає? Такі питання примушують нас до постійної глибокої призадуми.

Наша преса подає три-чотири дні: 80% української у нї є ретейтської молоді втрачає свій власний національний ґрунт, пропадає. А що ж варте таке суспільство, що не має сьогодні, в добу полетів на Місяць своїх інтелектуальних і компетентних провідників? Його доля вже рішена.

Незадовільним поясненням тих феноменів, головню з сторони молоді, що це, мовляв, за модою західнього суспільства вічна проблема конфлікту генерацій. Старше покоління, перебравши з рідних земель т. зв. правотвор'я, прямує своїм твердим шляхом, а молоді пристосовується, не погоджується, зневіряється і відпадає, чи крокує впріст своїми власними стежками. Коли ж ближче приглянутися тому правотвор'ю старшого громадянства й аспіраціям здорового це молодшого покоління, то можна багато дечого спільного звайти. Часто не йдеться тут про різні суті, але про зовнішню форму, методи суспільно-громадської діяльності.

Не справа тут у дискусії про радію, чи більший успіх праці одних, чи других. Гадаю, що написано вже до тієї теми багато і багато паперу прочорено. Ми лиш констатуємо факт, що відчужені, чи це „нейтральні" наші однолітки, радше приближаться до нас, такі молоді, як до може й заважаєних та заакадемічних наших батьків.

Ось де завдання кожного з молодих, кому ще залежить на зберегання своєї національної ідентичності: формування себе, у своєму часі, як відборців естафети, що її український нарід несе вже довгі століття. А правдивіше, можна зберегти від денационалізації. Це торкається не лише нашої української молоді, але і всіх поселенців на чужій землі. Усвідомляють собі це добре всі державні народи, не жалюючи ні зусиль, ні гроша для збереження своїх земляків при власній спільноті. А що ж робимо ми в цій нещасливій справі? Ми, що їх доля „бути, чи не бути" ріднається на чужині! Очевидно, вже було багато дечого зроблено і зрештою робиться в цьому напрямі, бо було б великим злочинном супроти своєї нації не протидіяти з усіх сил цій все пожирателій пошесті. Але статистичні числа, тут і там скупо зібрані, ніяк не потішають нашу національно свідому людину. Чому стільки наших однолітків блукає по чужому полі? Чому число тих заблуканих в такий драстичний спосіб більшає? Такі питання примушують нас до постійної глибокої призадуми.

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Ось де завдання кожного з молодих, кому ще залежить на зберегання своєї національної ідентичності:

Ліна КОСТЕНКО

## ЖИТТЯ

Життя, як річку, не переїдеш вброд. Та, певно, в ньому і немає броду. Загодь по груді у студену воду пливи, пливи, пливи десятки літ!

Не уникай в пугі круговороту — хай руки загартуються твої, бо доведеться плавати і проти, і впоперек стрімкої течії.

Коли ж попадеш в смугу тендітної, коли душа розніжниться без меж, ослабнуть руки, і отернуть плечі, і вже навард чи далі попливеш.

Занурив серце у блаженну атому, запрогнеш тільки загишки...

О, ні! Як жити, зачепившись на мільому, то краще потонуть на глибині.

## ПРОГРАМА XIII З'їЗДУ СПІЛКИ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ МОЛОДІ АМЕРИКИ

що відбудеться

в днях 19 і 20-го лютого 1972 року в приміщеннях

СТАТЛЕР ГІЛТОН ГОТЕЛЬ

7th Ave., 32nd & 33rd Sts. — New York, N.Y., 10001

СВЮБОТА, 19 ЛЮТОГО 1972 РОКУ

Регстрація делегатів 10:00 — 10:15

### 1-ша Пленарна сесія

- 1. Відкриття З'їзду 10:00 — 10:15
- 2. Вибір Президії З'їзду 10:15 — 10:30
- 3. Прийняття порядку нарад З'їзду 10:30 — 10:45
- 4. Відчитання та затвердження протоколу з попереднього З'їзду 10:45 — 11:00
- 5. Вибір Комісії З'їзду 11:00 — 11:45

- а) Мандатно-Верифікаційної
- б) Номінаційної
- в) Резолюційної
- г) Юнацької
- р) Статутової
- д) Дружинників
- е) Фінансово-Господарської

6. Звіти: 11:45 — 12:30

- а) Голови і Керівників Відділів Г. У.
- б) Голови Головної Контрольної Комісії
- в) Голови Головного Товариського Суду

7. Дискусія над звітами 12:30 — 2:00

### Обідня перерва

- 8. Звіт Мандатно-Верифікаційної Комісії 3:00 — 3:15
- 9. Удільнення абсолюторії 3:15 — 3:30
- 10. Праці Комісії 3:30 — 6:00

Баль дебютанток СУМА 6:30 — 2:00

НЕДІЛЯ, 20 ЛЮТОГО 1972 РОКУ

Богослуження в українських церквах 4:00 — 10:00

### II-га Пленарна сесія

- 1. Звіт Комісії Дружинників і прийняття постанов 10:30 — 11:00
- 2. Звіт Юнацької Комісії і прийняття постанов 10:30 — 11:00
- 3. Доповідь — мгр О. Коваль 11:00 — 12:00
- 4. Привіт 12:00 — 1:00
- 5. Звіт Фінансово-Господарської Комісії і прийняття постанов 1:00 — 1:30
- 6. Звіт Номінаційної Комісії і вибір: а) Головної Управи СУМА б) Головної Контрольної Комісії СУМА
- в) Головного Товариського Суду СУМА

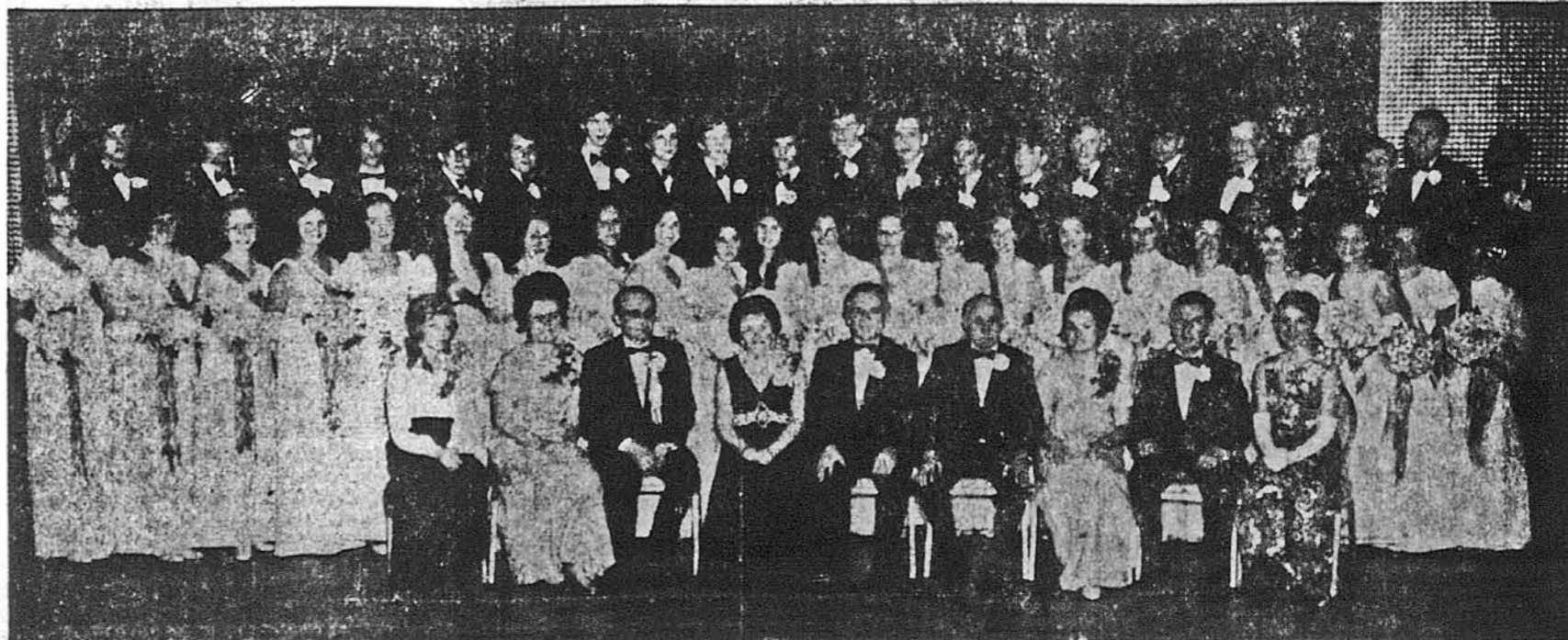
7. Звіт Резолюційної Комісії 2:00 — 2:30

8. Передача Перехідного Пропору ГУ СУМА 2:30 — 2:45

9. Внески 2:45 — 3:00

10. Закриття З'їзду 3:00 — 3:30

Наради XIII З'їзду відбуваються: В суботу, 19-го лютого — Terrace B. R. (Lobby) В неділю, 20-го лютого — Skytop (18th Floor) Баль дебютанток — Grand Ballroom (3rd Floor)



Дебютантки Бально Спілки Української Молоді Америки 1971 року із своєю ескортою