

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY



УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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

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Khrystos Voskres! — Christ Is Risen!

"OUR UNITY IN CHRIST"

(Easter Pastoral Letter of the Ukrainian Catholic Hierarchy of the Philadelphia Archeparchy to the Very Reverend and Reverend Fathers, Venerable Monks and Sisters and to all our Brothers and Sisters in Christ).

Peace and Episcopal Blessings!
Christ Is Risen!

Khrystos Voskres! The first Easter coincided with the Jewish celebration of their feast of the Passover. This feast, so dear to our Lord, commemorated their liberation day from Egyptian bondage hundreds of years ago. Each year's Passover supper was a re-enactment of that last supper in Egypt. They fasted for eight days remembering their deliverance from Pharaoh's army at the Red Sea, and the many other trials they had to endure before they became a nation, and God made them His chosen people.

Our Lord chose such a setting for His Passover supper to initiate the New Covenant which was to be recorded in His own blood. He Himself chose to be our Passover Lamb, "who takes away the sin of world" (Jn 1, 29). He would first be our Passover sacrifice, and then our new Pascha—the food at our new Passover supper.

Saint Paul states that "we who have been baptized into Christ Jesus, have been baptized into His death" (Rom. 6, 3). Thus united with Christ, and in Christ, we have gone with Him through the Red Sea of His Blood, and were delivered from the bondage of eternal death. "For we were buried with Him by means of baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ has arisen from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we, also, may walk in newness of life" (Rom. 6, 4f). This same truth is so beautifully expressed in our Resurrection Matins:

"Yesterday, I was buried with You, O Christ!
Today I rise with Your arising!
Yesterday, I was crucified with You.
Let me share Your glory, O Savior,
With You in Your kingdom!"
O, how consoling and encouraging is this truth of our holy faith for us! Our Uk-
(Continued on p. 3)

Call People by Their Own Name, Says USIA Chief

WASHINGTON, D.C. — "There is no such thing as a 'Soviet man'", said Frank Shakespeare, Director of the United States Information Agency.

Mr. Shakespeare instructed the Agency's personnel not to refer to the peoples of the USSR as "Soviets" and to identify them by their proper nationality.

Publish Memo

Mr. Shakespeare's statements were contained in a memorandum made public by Senator J. W. Fulbright (D-Ark.), Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"The people of the major nations within the Soviet Union should be referred to by their nationality, i.e., Ukrainians, Georgians, Latvians, Russians, Uzbeks, Armenians, etc.," said the memo as

Undermine

Such things, he said, "undermine the objectives of the President's trip to the Soviet Union."

UCCA Executive Committee Holds Monthly Meeting

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special).—On Friday, March 17, the UCCA Executive Committee held its regular meeting in New York City, with 22 members in attendance.

At the outset of the meeting UCCA executive officers paid tribute to the late Peter Pucilo, UNA and UCCA Treasurer, and to Hilary Billinsky, father of UCCA Secretary Ignatius M. Billinsky. After the reading of the minutes from the last meeting by Mr. Billinsky, the meeting proceeded with the agenda.

UCCA Finances

Iwan Wynnyk, chairman of the UCCA Auditing Committee, reported extensively on UCCA finances. He said that on February 26 and 27, 1972, the Auditing Committee, consisting, in addition to Mr. Wynnyk, of Dr. Volodymyr Wochok, John Evanchuk and Stepan Hawryluk, conducted the presence of UCCA

Administrative Director Ivan Bazarko, a thorough audit of all UCCA books and reviewed all UCCA activities.

He stated that the overall donations to the UCCA in 1971 amounted to \$112,396.72, and the expenditures in the same year were \$104,109.89. These included such provisions as administrative costs, office expenditures, travel expenses of UCCA executive officers. The Ukrainian Quarterly, the UCCA Bureau in Washington, special actions, publications, the Ukrainian National Fund, special contributions to various groups, and the fund for the UCCA home. The latter donation amounted to \$18,437.63. The overall fund for the UCCA home has now reached the sum of \$100,000.

Defense of Repressed

Dr. Walter Dushnyk reported extensively on activities... (Continued on p. 4)



Painting by T. Dobrolige, printed by T. Baran

ХРИСТОС ВОСКРЕС!

Prof. Wolodymyr Mijakowskyj, Historian, Dies in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Prof. Wolodymyr Mijakowskyj, noted Ukrainian historian, archivist and an authority on literature, died here Wednesday, March 22, at the age of 83.

A charter member of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the United States, Prof. Mijakowskyj founded and headed until his death the Academy's archive-museum. He was also a member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society.

Born July 18, 1888, in Kovel,

Ukraine, he was a graduate of Petersburg University and headed the Antonovych Central Historical Archives in Kiev while a member of the All-Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. Arrested by the Bolsheviks in connection with trials of members of the Union for the Liberation of Ukraine (SVU) in 1930-33, Prof. Mijakowskyj was sent to Siberia.

He left Ukraine in 1944 and subsequently came to the United States along with thousands of other Ukrainian refugees in the aftermath of World War II.

Co-Editor

Author of numerous scholarly articles, Prof. Mijakowskyj was co-editor—with Prof. G. Shevelov—of the English language collection entitled "Taras Shevchenko" published in 1962.

Surviving is his daughter, Mrs. Oksana Radysh, and two grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Saturday, March 25, from St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in New York to South Bound Brook, N.J., where the body was interred at the Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery.

METROPOLITAN ILARION, OF UKRAINIAN GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH, DIES

WINNIPEG, Man. — Metropolitan Ilarion (Ivan Ohienko), head of the Ukrainian Greek-Orthodox Church of Canada, died in Winnipeg, Man., Wednesday, March 29, 1972. The Metropolitan was 80 years old.

Noted Scholar

A noted scholar in the fields of Ukrainian philology, Slavistics, Church history, and the history of Ukrainian printing before his ordination, Metropolitan Ilarion has been living in Winnipeg since 1947, where in 1951 he assumed the primacy of the Ukrainian Greek-Orthodox Church of Canada.

Born in 1892 in Brusyliv, Kiev area, the Metropolitan, whose family name was Ivan Ohienko, graduated from the Kiev University in 1909 where he subsequently taught in the department of languages and literatures. A professor at the Kiev State University in 1918, he was later rector of the Kamianets Podilsky Ukrainian State University and held the post of Minister of Education

in the government of the Ukrainian National Republic. From 1919 through 1921, he was UNR's Minister of Religious Affairs. From 1926 through 1932, he was professor of Church Slavonic at the Warsaw University.

Ordained Bishop in 1940, he was elevated to the rank of Metropolitan in 1943. Like thousands of Ukrainian refugees, the Metropolitan was forced to seek haven first in western Europe and eventually in Canada.

Many Works

His scholarly career was marked by a prolific output of valuable works in the realm of Ukrainian Church history, philology, culture, and the history of Ukrainian printing. Author of numerous books and articles, he produced the truly monumental "History of Christianity in Rus-Ukraine", published in 1965. He continued his scholarly writings late into his life.

Funeral services are scheduled for Tuesday, April 11, in Winnipeg.

UNA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REVIEWS PROGRESS AT MEETING

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Assessment of progress in every department — financial, organizing, recording and publishing — and plans for the immediate future were the main topics of discussion during the day-long meeting of the Ukrainian National Association's Supreme Executive Committee, held Saturday, March 25, at the Main Office here.

Taking part in the session, chaired by Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, were the following: Vice-Presidents, Prof. John Teluk, Sen. Paul Fuzyk, and Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, Vice-President and Recording Secretary Walter Sochan, Secretary Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Acting Treasurer Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, Chairman of the Auditing Committee John Hewryk, and SvoBoda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan.

With a moment of silence the officers paid tribute to the

late UNA Supreme Treasurer Peter Pucilo who died February 23rd.

After adopting several changes in the minutes of the last three Executive Committee meetings and approving them for publication, the officers commenced their reports and observations.

First Report

Mrs. Diachuk, reporting for the first time as Acting Treasurer for the financial department, expressed, first of all, her gratitude to the Executive Committee for confidence in entrusting to her this responsible post and pledged to do her utmost to justify this confidence.

In reviewing the financial situation, Mrs. Diachuk said that UNA's assets as of the end of February amounted to \$36,905,038.24 investor as follows: \$26,066,774.84 in bonds (Continued on p. 4)

UNA Auditors Review Findings

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association met with the executive officers working in the Main Office at the conclusion of the week-long audit Friday, March 24, and discussed some of the general findings after reviewing UNA's assets, activities and operations.

The Auditing Committee will present a detailed report to the Supreme Assembly at its annual meeting in May of this year.

Taking part in the joint meeting were: President Joseph Lesawyer, Vice-President and Recording Secretary Walter Sochan, Secretary Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Acting Treasurer Ulana Diachuk, SvoBoda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan, and the members of the Auditing Committee, John Hewryk, chairman, Prof. Bohdan Hnatyuk, Dr. Ivan Skalczuk, and Iwan Wynnyk; Dr. Michael Danyluk submitted his comments earlier.

Mr. Wynnyk, who audited the financial department, found that the UNA operated almost exactly within the budget set last year by the Supreme Assembly.

Prof. Hnatyuk, commenting on the Soyuzivka operations, said that while the resort's income in 1971 was slightly less than in the previous year, Soyuzivka continued to be the center of Ukrainian cultural, educational and recreational life, especially for young people. A series of improvements have been made, including complete renovation of accommodations and facilities for summer campers and Cultural Courses students.

Dr. Skalczuk, in reviewing the organizing department,

reported on the preparation of minutes of the Executive Committee and the Supreme Assembly, suggested an earlier preparation of by-law changes, and dwelt at length on the organizing work, the most crucial phase of UNA activity.

Mr. Hewryk, who chaired the meeting, said that the Recording Department is prompt and efficient in its work.

Dr. Danyluk, after reviewing the activity of the publishing department, made a series of observations suggesting, among others, expansion of the book and printing shop sections.

The auditing committee, individually and as a whole, devoted a great deal of attention to organization, averring that UNA's growth is contingent upon the influx of new membership.

TO OUR READERS WHO FOLLOW
THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR
— we wish a —
HAPPY EASTER

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He Is Risen!

"And go quickly, and tell His disciples that He is risen from the dead".

It was the angel, the Lord's messenger, speaking to the women who came to the sepulchre where Christ's body was placed three days earlier. "He is not here: for He is risen, as He said."

There is no holiday in Christendom's calendar that is more meaningful than Easter. It is truly the "Feast of Feasts", the "Solemnity of Solemnities" as we sing in the Divine Liturgy, for it represents the fulfillment of Christ's mission on earth and of His divine destiny. By death He overcame death establishing the immortality of the soul.

It is a joyous feast, coming as it does after the agony of crucifixion. But more than that, Christ's resurrection is the ultimate confirmation of His and the Lord's teachings. "He is risen, as He said", relates the Gospel. He said that He would be born to die on the cross for man's sins and He did. He said that He would rise from the dead on the third day and ascend to heaven—and He did. There can be no doubt, there must be faith.

And each year at this time, as we relive this greatest of joys, we reaffirm our hope and faith in the ultimate victory of truth. We relate this feeling, embodied in the richness of our own ways and customs, to our daily tribulations and to the ordeal of our people. And even if we can not share with them this joy of Christ's resurrection, there is abiding certitude in the belief that, like the Lord's, their Golgotha must come to an end. It is this profound faith that emanates from our own KHRYSTOS VOSKRES—VOISTYNU VOSKRES

A Matter of Identity

There is more to proper terminology than often meets the eye, and nobody knows it better than the Ukrainian people.

From "Ruthenians" to "Rusyns" to "Little Russians", the Ukrainians have gone through the mill of appellations concocted by others—and not entirely out of ignorance. It took centuries for the Ukrainian people to establish their national identity, at a great cost in suffering and lives; to see it maligned or manipulated with or even explained away.

It has been an all too apparent effort of the Communist regime in the Kremlin to buttress their empire by eradicating the national identities of the people which were forced into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The implementation of the idea of the "fusion of nations", designed to create something called "Soviet man", has been felt all too painfully by the Ukrainian people and others held captive within the shackles of this Communist conglomerate. It has been a dismal failure, despite the destruction of Churches, large-scale resettlements, Russification and other devious methods, amounting to spiritual genocide.

That this fact finds recognition in the highest quarters of American government is quite encouraging. It was USIA Director Frank Shakespeare who instructed his agency's personnel to refer to the major nations of the Soviet Union by their nationality, stating flatly that there is no such thing as "Soviets". "The use of the word as a collective noun for the population of the USSR should be avoided by our media and officers."

Regrettably, Senator Fulbright saw this clear and simple recognition as an effort "to stir up trouble" for the Soviet government. To be sure, expediency—as bad as it is—is a factor in power politics. But not at the price of a people's identity. Those days are gone forever, even if there are some who have yet to recognize that fact.

Non-Russian Nationalities of the USSR In American Studies

By DR. STEPHAN M. HORAK

The following paper was delivered by Prof. Horak at the March 15th session of the conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, held in Dallas, Texas.

The number of articles broken down by nationalities offers no comfort: Ukrainian — 6; Jews — 2; Lithuanian — 2; Turkmen — 2; Latvian — 1; Azerbaidzhan — 1; General — 1.

So far, Slavic Review has not acknowledged the existence of the 12 million Byelorussians, a nation with a colorful tradition and long history. Incidentally, there has not appeared one single article or even a book review related to the Moldavian SSR.

A similar treatment of numerous other nationalities testifies to the need for change. On the other hand, one should be aware of all difficulties leading to the existing situation. Lack of linguistic competency, absence of sources and documents, no immediate demand, never fully disclosed political aims of certain powerful groups—just to mention a few aibis.

However, subscribing to the notion that the historian must be aware and consider all contributing elements, additional causes should be explored too. The impact of Russian born historians such as Michael Karpovich, M. Lobanov-Rostovsky, A. Mazour, G. Vernadsky, M. Florinsky, upon the formation of American East European historiography is well known and of no surprise. Additionally, the war alliance with the USSR against Hitler, including an ideological penetration of pro-Soviet sympathies into the

Pysanka — A Meaningful Symbol

"Pysanka"—the Ukrainian Easter egg—stands as a singular symbol of almost everything that the Feast of Resurrection represents.

The decoration of the egg, the process which transforms it into a "pysanka," is a unique and ancient Ukrainian art, embodying an intricate blending of mores, customs and traditions that go back to pre-Christian times.

A Thing of Beauty

A thing of beauty and meaning, both easily accessible to the average person, the Ukrainian "pysanka" has been accepted universally—with genuine warmth and undisguised admiration.

In stores, in newspapers, in magazines the Ukrainian Easter egg is shown in sophisticated displays, while the process of its decoration is described in minute detail.

One of the best such layouts to date has been published in the April 1972 issue of National Geographic, a prestigious magazine which is the official organ of the National Geographic Society.

Written by Robert Paul Jordan, the 8-page article is beautifully illustrated with colorful "Pysanky," a step-by-step description of the art of decorating them and a detailed explanation of the various patterns and symbols used.

"Wherever Ukrainians live, an ancient and beautiful folk art flourishes anew each Eastertide," opens the article and then proceeds to describe the art of "pysanka" making.

"Now a handsome dark-haired woman wearing an embroidered peasant blouse seats herself, bows her head and makes the sign of the cross.

"Bozhe blahoslovy i pomozhy," she prays. "God bless and help us." As her sun-worshipping ancestors decorated eggs in joy at the rebirth of spring, so she commemorates the rebirth of man.

The article goes on to say that in America the art thrives best in Minneapolis and St. Paul, "to the intense satisfaction of 84-year-old Alexander A. Granovsky, a leader of the Ukrainian community in Twin Cities and an authority on the art and culture of his homeland. An entomologist, he is a professor emeritus at the University of Minnesota.

"When I came to St. Paul in 1930," Dr. Granovsky recalls for a visitor at his home, "I found a depressed spirit. My people—poor peasant immigrants, most of them—were submerged in the American melting pot. They were ashamed to show their national costume, to make the beautiful Easter eggs.

"I tried to encourage them. I told them to be proud. 'We came here not only with our hands,' I said. 'We brought a great cultural heritage.'"

Gradual Renewal

"Gradually our heritage renewed itself. A few women had always decorated eggs

for their own satisfaction; now others joined in. Soon bookstores and gift shops in New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, and elsewhere began to place orders. Here in the Twin Cities this lovely tradition was reborn in America."

One who never put it aside is Mrs. Marie Procai. Much of pysanky's popularity in the U.S. today may be traced to this gentle woman's love for the art. She brought the technique with her nearly 60 years ago as a 15-year-old immigrant girl, having learned it from her grandmother in the western Ukraine.

"Three weeks before Easter she would begin," Mrs. Procai says softly, memory bright as Eastertide's sharp sunlight. "She made pysanky by the stove where she baked bread. When I came to Minneapolis, I was homesick. At Easter, I had to decorate an egg. It was something in me."

"Today Mrs. Procai and her daughters, Mrs. Luba Perchyshyn and Mrs. Johanna Luciw, operate a Ukrainian gift shop. They handcraft thousands of pysanky a year, shipping them throughout this country and abroad."

"Mrs. Perchyshyn takes from 15 minutes to several hours to decorate an egg, depending on the complexity of its design. But simple or complex, similar symbols are used. All have meaning. When she traces an eight-pointed star, for example, she harks back to a sun-god worshipped by the early Ukrainians; a triangle symbolizes the Holy Trinity, a fish, Christianity, a bird, fertility.

"Blessed by a priest, pysanky are believed to contain alismatic powers. People exchange them after Easter services as gestures of friendship. Girls offer their best handiwork to their favorite young men, and friendship takes on a new dimension, displayed at home, pysanky serve as protection, some Ukrainians say, against fire and lightning. Mrs. Perchyshyn often gives eggs featuring a hen or rooster motif to children and married women.

Fate of the World

"One antique belief is especially intriguing. The fate of the world depends on the making of pysanky. Should the custom cease, evil in the form of a chained monster will burst his fetters and devour us all. In a year of few eggs, his chains loosen and evil spreads. In a year

Easter Sunrise Service

By A.M.F. CHIROVSKY

Silhouettes on a hazy background. A person... two... a crowd... Arms outstretched to greet in friendly manner, Voices soft, and medium, and loud.

The bells resound in joyous rapture. The choir lofts are shaken by the sound. Later, there befalls us very silence. In the distance is the whining of a wind.

The priests come out in golden splendor, And take a cross and bless all men. The choir sings: Hosannah in the highest! The Lord has risen once again!

86-90" (Russian Review Vol. 20, No. 1, 1961), protesting vigorously the Captive Nations Law as an attempt to disintegrate the USSR by promoting the principles of national self-determination to all non-Russian peoples of the Soviet Union. The fact that five persons who signed such a highly politically controversial document are associated with the Slavic Review minimizes the effectiveness of arguments on the part of those who eloquently would try to discount the importance of such a political identity.

Terminology

Since the statistic speaks against them, there is obviously a need for more reassuring evidences in years to come by bringing about a balanced distribution of articles and book reviews. The presence of scholars representing this aspect of the East European studies on the editorial board of Slavic Re-

view will be an asset to the objectivity and purpose as well.

As far as the history of the Soviet Union is concerned, and in particular the three largest Slav nations—Russians, Ukrainians and White Ruthenians (Beyorussians), the issue of periodization and terminology is of paramount importance if one is to present and interpret the history of those peoples in an objective as well as meaningful fashion. Almost all textbooks used in our colleges follow a basically Russian nationalistic historiography of the eighteenth and nineteenth century. This Russian historical school treats all past events which took place on the territory of the Russian Empire as it emerged into the nineteenth century as an integral part of Russia's national history.

Hence, discussion of the Cimmeric and Scythian era (1000—200 B.C.) through the Sarmato-Gothic epoch (200 B.C.—370 A.D.) and

the Hunno-Antic period (370—558) includes territories which only in the eighteenth century became "Russian," but were incorporated into Russia's history by M. Karpovich and G. Vernadsky in their work "A History of Russia," which in turn became the unquestioned model for many other authors, including M. Florinsky, Jesse D. Clarkson, Melvin C. Wren, Ivar Spector and Nicholas V. Riasanovsky. More critical and aware of the complexity of terminology and periodization, including the Kiev-Rus' state, is Herbert J. Ellison in his "A History of Russia." American authors completely ignore Michael Hrushevsky's and M. Dovnar-Zapolsky's challenge of the "Russian scheme," perpetuating the notion of one "Russian nationality" in the Middle Ages. On the other hand, the Soviet historiography, beginning with Michael Pokrovsky, the foremost Marxist historian, refused to see Russia as a national state and interpreted

it as a mere "collection of Russian lands."

Instead, he sees tsarist Russia as "the prison of nations," and he states: "It does not matter that Witte through his own ignorance included Ukrainians among Russians and even called them 'Little Russians'... What does matter is that even Witte ought to have properly written the name 'Russia' in quotation marks... for the 'Russian Empire' was not at all a national state. It was a collection of several dozen peoples, among whom the Russians constituted a clear minority (about 47 per cent), peoples who were united by the general exploitation... Even the Muscovite state of the seventeenth century, in spite of the opinion of bourgeois historians, was no longer the state of the Great Russian tribe."

Soviet historiography, under the pressure of historical evidence and being caught in the promise to eliminate na-

tional discrimination at least to a certain degree, recognized the fact that "the history of Ancient Rus was not a history of the Ukraine, nor of Byelorussia, nor yet of Great Russia alone. It was the history of a state that enabled all three to mature and gain strength." Obviously, Grekov is a representative of the second generation of Soviet historians, who in Stalin's time began to re-russify history in order to please the emerging Soviet Russian ego, however, considering the territorial approach of Soviet historiography in writing history of the USSR, as well as all limits imposed by the CPSU, the Soviet scheme is still closer to Hrushevsky's defense of the Ukrainian claim to a successor of Antea and of Kiev-Ukraine-Rus' than the American authors in their treatment of Eastern Slavs history.

(To Be Continued)

Lessons of Recent Demonstrations

by WALTER ODAJNYK

Beginning with last May we have been conducting frequent demonstrations protesting the arrests of Ukrainian intellectuals. Looking back over the year's experience certain lessons may now be drawn.

First of all, these demonstrations were an educational, and in the paragon of the day, "consciousness-raising" experience for many people. This is especially true of the new generation, which for the first time became actively involved in a public political activity. Without a doubt, the recent student militancy and the civil and human rights struggles of the blacks, the Jews, the American Indians, and others contributed to the upsurge in Ukrainian activism. At the same time, the new Soviet repressions provided the appropriate target.

Mostly Unheeded

Furthermore, we learned that unlike the student, the black, and the Jewish demonstrations, ours went mostly unheeded by the American press and public. There are three important reasons for this: the Ukrainian community does not command the resources and the influence that could compete with those of the Jewish. For instance, the Ukrainian cause does not have a direct bearing on the domestic social or political life of the United States; and the Ukrainian demonstrations were neither violent, massive, nor sensational.

The main purpose of a demonstration is publicity. By that criterion, our success has been moderate. Most demonstrations did receive brief coverage from one or two TV stations, and a good number obtained some mention in the press.

The most successful demonstrations were those that disrupted two sessions of a U.N. Commission meeting, and those that followed Yevtushenko, handed out "counter-programs" for his performances, interrupted his appearance on the David Frost Show and at several of the colleges. The David Frost Show demonstration was the most imaginative and the most effective. Publicity was immediate and nationwide, and then followed up with a report in Life magazine.

Experience has shown that these small, well-planned and imaginative demonstrations are the most effective. The large demonstrations before the U.N. and the Soviet Mission require more organizational effort and expense, and in the end, tend to have little effect in terms of wide publicity. Their actual impact is disproportionate to the amount of energy and time expended on them in comparison with the smaller demonstrations.

Several conclusions follow: We should give up the moderate-size demonstrations before the U.N. and the Soviet Mission. At any rate, by now they have lost the element of spontaneity and are done more out of a sense of duty. The repetition of demonstrations has a diminish-

ing return in terms of interest, enthusiasm, and news value. And a lifeless demonstration is almost worse than no demonstration at all: it carries no sense of conviction either for the participants or for the on-lookers.

Spontaneity

We should concentrate on the small, imaginative, well-planned disruptive demonstrations. Causing public embarrassment to Soviet officials and visitors should be a significant part of such activities. If every organization undertake one such disruptive act at least once every two months, the total and continuing public effect would be enormous. Spontaneous actions of this type outside the bounds of any organization are also very useful. What must be avoided above all is the organization of only one or two groups specializing in this form of disruption. Such an exclusive group would then be easily infiltrated, its projects disclosed ahead of time, and its organization divided and splintered.

The only effective large demonstration is a massive demonstration—one numbering at least 5,000 persons. Such a demonstration cannot

Protests Assessed . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

reference of Ukrainian Youth Organizations, functioning under the auspices of the UCCA under the direction of Mr. M. Semanyshyn. Mrs. Dushnyck also urged coordination of the various actions.

After a discussion, it was agreed that all activities of the "Student for the Defense of Human Rights in the Soviet Union" will be coordinated with Mr. Semanyshyn, and the group itself will henceforth become a member of the Conference of Ukrainian Youth Organizations, under UCCA auspices.

It was agreed that the student organization will not conduct a separate fund-raising campaign, inasmuch as all expenditures will be covered by the UCCA, which coordinates protest activities throughout the United States. However, all budgetary expenditures of the student should be discussed and agreed upon with the UCCA prior to any financial commitment. The UCCA will cover expenditures already incurred by the student organization.

At the conclusion, Mr. Iwanciw appealed to the Ukrainian press to publicize the activities of the student organization in Washington and to print the text of petitions in both Ukrainian and English.

Further protest actions by UCCA branches are scheduled to be held in Whippany, N.J., Hartford, Conn., and Boston, Mass.

On Sunday, May 7, 1972 the Whippany branch is planning to hold a protest meeting with the participation of American organizations and the press. UCCA branch

fail to draw public attention and it will have the appropriate mass spirit and enthusiasm. Therefore instead of the periodic, moderate demonstrations organized by various groups, there should be a yearly massive demonstration in which all organizations participate together. It should be something in the nature of a day or week-end-long Ukrainian festival with choirs, folk dancing, and a program of political confrontation. Such a demonstration would draw leading American public figures and the mass media. May or June would probably be the best time. The theme of the festival could vary with reference to the political situation of the time.

Implementation

The recent demonstrations have provided a practical basis for these proposals. If we now proceed to their implementation, we can later again examine our experience and move on from there. In this manner, we will be able to make progress in our organizational and political goals, and we will come ever closer to our ultimate aim—freedom for our Ukrainian brethren and self-determination for the Ukrainian nation.

HORNYAK, WUYCIK CHOSEN ALL-AMERICAN

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Allan Hornyak, of Ohio State, and Dennis Wuycik, of North Carolina, were named to the UPI basketball All-America team announced last week. Hornyak, who broke all scoring records at Ohio State, was named to the second team, while Wuycik, the sparkplug of North Carolina's second ranked Tar Heels, was given honorable mention.

Chosen to the New Jersey All-State team was Ted Martiniuk, the 6-foot-2 senior guard of St. Peter's College.

Chosen to the New Jersey All-State team was Ted Martiniuk, the 6-foot-2 senior guard of St. Peter's College.

Pastor, Ex-Altar Boys Help Promote Art



The Rev. Nicholas Fisanick (center) holds the first tray adorned with a "Pysanka" design. Flanking Fr. Fisanick are Ronald Wanchisen (left) and Robert Barno. (Photo by Pawlowski).

NANTICOKE, Pa.—Father Nicholas B. Fisanick, pastor of the Holy Transfiguration Church, and two of his former altar boys teamed up on an idea that serves both to promote the Ukrainian art and help raise funds for the church organizations here.

the tray was done by Ukrainian artist Christina Dochwat as a personal favor to Fr. Fisanick, a dedicated clergyman who has been blind for 12 of his nearly 26 years in the priesthood.

Association of Professors Seeks Research Endowment

KENT, O. — A permanent Research Endowment to help finance activities of interest to the Ukrainian American Association of University Professors is being sought by the organization, which is headed by Prof. Jurij Fedynskij of Indiana University.

ligious affiliation) who work or intend to work on problems related to Ukrainian history or cultural heritage. The Association is exceptionally well qualified for this task especially due to the fact that its members work in numerous institutions of higher learning.



Large Turnout Expected At UNA Bowling Tourney

CHICAGO, Ill. — Teams from Derry, Pa., Rochester, N.Y., Astoria, N.Y., the Detroit-Windsor area, a contingent of 12 to 15 teams from Chicago, as well as teams from other centers of UNA life are expected to be on hand at the Thunderbowl Lanes in Allen Park, Mich., May 26-27 for the Seventh Annual UNA Bowling tournament, informs John Evasiuk, tournament secretary.

Taking part in the meeting were the following: Supreme Advisor Andrew Jula, UNA sports committee chairman, Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, Supreme Vice-President and sports committee secretary, John Evanchuck, co-chairman, Walter Didyk, coordinator of all events in the Detroit area, Supreme Advisor and regional organizer Eugene Repeta who is also a member of the tournament's banquet and entertainment committee, and Mr. Evasiuk.

SRO Crowd Cheers "Yevshan", Strockyj Dancers

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — A capacity crowd of 1,800 applauded lustily each number performed by the "Yevshan Zillia" all-girl choir from Newark, N.J., and by Roman Strockyj's "Kyiv" ensemble at the Southern Connecticut State College on Saturday, March 11.

Both the choir and the dancers are currently preparing a show and will take it on the road in a six-city series of benefit performances for the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund.

The concert by the two Ukrainian youth groups was co-sponsored by the College and the "Veselka" dancers of New Haven, one of several groups taught by Roman Strockyj.

The main objective of these young enthusiasts is to cultivate the arts of music and choreography, while seeking out new concepts and new elements to enrich the Ukrainian cultural heritage.



Shmorhun Heads State Group For President's Reelection



GOP NATIONALITIES COUNCIL IN MARYLAND: Mrs. Anna Chennault was the principal speaker at a luncheon held in conjunction with a political orientation seminar in Carrollton, Maryland, Saturday, March 11. Photo above shows, left to right, Dr. Chang-Wing Wong, Madam Chennault, Taras Szmagala, and John Shmorhun.

At an ethnic leadership seminar held Saturday, March 11, 1972, at the Sheraton Inn in New Carrollton, Maryland, State Senator Edward Thomas, chairman of the Maryland Committee for the Re-election of the President announced the appointment of John Shmorhun as chairman of the Nationalities Campaign for Maryland.

Representatives of 15 nationality groups attended the seminar sponsored by the Republican State Nationalities Council of Maryland of which the Ukrainian American Republican Club of Maryland is a member.

The groups have joined in forming a foundation and a single ensemble called "Yevshan."

The cartoon shows Senator Edmund Muskie atop the pole, with other candidates, at various heights, climbing to the top. Only Senator Edward Kennedy, portrayed as a slightly mischievous youngster, stands by the pole holding a saw in his hand, as if musing whether to undercut it or not.

The tour will open in Trenton, N.J., on April 15th. Other cities included on the troupe's itinerary are: Newark (April 16), Cleveland (April 22), Pittsburgh (April 23), Montreal (May 13) and Troy, N.Y. (May 14).

It is the first time that the N.Y. Times carried a drawing by Mr. Onyshkewych, highly regarded in the world of art as a portraitist and watercolor painter. The Ukrainian artist has already had several requests for drawings from other American periodicals.

They focused attention on campaign techniques employed in successful ethnic oriented campaigns and on the fact that the ethnic vote may determine the margin of victory in the '72 elections in Maryland.

Consider how much good is accomplished by the commitment of only one dedicated man, as a priest, or a woman, as a nun. What an abundance of blessing from heaven flows down upon our whole society from even such a single commitment.

"Our Unity in Christ"

rainian people are dispersed throughout this vast land of ours living in small communities. Others likewise are dispersed throughout the free world, severed from the body of our nation by the iron curtain of atheistic communism veiling its reign of religious and national persecution.

strengthen the unity of the body of our Church in Christ. Realizing the importance of our unity in Christ and of individual commitment to the sacred cause of our Church, all Ukrainian Catholics should unstintingly give of themselves their best for the good of the whole.

This union of us all in Christ, which empowers us to become children of God (Jn 1:12), imposes upon us certain grave responsibilities. It demands that we be committed to the sacred mutual cause of the entire body of our Church and people, and that we aid one another.

The strength of the nation rests in unity, especially in the unity in Christ. United to the victorious risen Christ, who conquered death by death, and in Him united to each other, we form the strongest possible alliance.

Only such personal involvement and sincere commitment will give to all a purpose and direction, as well as a high and noble cause of endeavor, and an occasion to earn heavenly rewards. It will give strength to the weak consolation to the sick, courage and perseverance to the persecuted and enslaved, and will make the whole body of the Church strong and vibrant.

Let us not permit anyone to do anything to destroy this, our holy unity in Christ. Disunity, like a deadly cancer, always did and always will corrupt, distort and destroy the body.

Consider how much good is accomplished by the commitment of only one dedicated man, as a priest, or a woman, as a nun. What an abundance of blessing from heaven flows down upon our whole society from even such a single commitment.

A happy and blessed Easter to all! Christ is Risen! Indeed He is Risen! (Given at the Cathedral Church of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the feast of the Annunciation of the Holy Mother of God, March 25, 1972).



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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:

Table showing prizes for Men's and Women's teams: 1st Place \$500, 2nd Place \$300, 1st Place \$200, 2nd Place \$100.

1st Squad — Doubles and Singles will be rolled on Friday, May 26, 1972 at 7 P.M. 2nd Squad — Doubles and Singles will be rolled on Saturday, May 27 1972 at 9 A.M.

All Team Events will be rolled on Saturday, May 27, 1972 at 1 P.M. We will provide at least one prize for each ten entries in each event. Trophy presentations 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.

UCCA Meeting...

(Concluded from p. 1)

ties in connection with the defense of Ukrainian intellectuals arrested and tried in Ukraine. The UCCA Executive Committee has issued special appeals, circulars and instructions. There were several youth demonstrations sponsored by the Conference of Ukrainian Youth Organizations under the auspices of the UCCA, such as PLAST, SUMA, ODOM, TUSM, SUS-TA and ZAREVO; mention also should be made of the successful demonstrations by Ukrainian women's organizations at the U.N.

The UCCA issued a special pamphlet on repression of Ukrainian intellectuals, and efforts are being made to have a one-page protest advertisement in one of the N.Y. metropolitan newspapers, and perhaps one in a Washington daily. Press releases have been sent to the American news media. A special memorandum to President Nixon on his forthcoming visit to Moscow is in the final draft stage. Also, appeals for funds are being made to UCCA branches and individual citizens. This fund raising campaign is extremely important to implement the outlined protest actions, said Dr. Dushnyck.

UCCA Executive Vice-President Joseph Lesawyer, who chaired the meeting, reported on the International Committee for the Defense of Ukrainian Intellectuals, headed by former Prime Minister of Canada John G. Diefenbaker, and plans of that Committee, including the enlistment of noted international jurists.

An extensive discussion ensued following these reports. It was evident that various difficulties in coordinating protest actions arise from the fact that a number of youth organizations initiate actions on their own without consultation with other groups and the UCCA, which has a special youth coordinator. It was decided that Mykola Semanyshyn, UCCA Youth Coordinator, will soon call a youth conference at which these basic problems will be ironed out.

Activities in Washington
In turn, UCCA President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky reported on his activities in the nation's capital. He said that the Congressional Resolution (H. Con. 555-556) on the resurrection of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Ukrainian Catholic Churches in Ukraine takes priority. All support from both the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox hierarchies and parishes, as well as from the American Catholic and Protestant Churches will be needed to have this measure enacted.

Dr. Dobriansky further reported on other matters, such as President Nixon's trip to the USSR, the forthcoming Captive Nations Week, the structure of the UCCA convention this fall, and student activities.

Board of Directors

It was decided that the next meeting of the UCCA Board of Directors will be held on Saturday, April 15, at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City.

Administrative Director Ivan Bazarko said that the agenda will include reports by the Auditing Committee and the UCCA Educational Council, youth activities and events in Ukraine (arrests and repression).

Preceding the meeting of the Board of Directors will be the monthly meeting of the UCCA Executive Committee.

A special committee was elected to prepare a plan for the forthcoming XIth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent. The plan will be presented at the meeting of the Board of Directors next month. The committee includes Msgr. Myroslav Charyna, Ivan Bazarko, Mrs. Stephanie Pushkar, Ignatius M. Billinsky, Prof. Bohdan Hnatyuk, Stepan Sprynsky, and Prof. Peter Stercho.

It was also decided to delegate Prof. Stercho to the annual meeting of UCCA's Philadelphia branch. On the suggestion of Y. Luchkan, head of the UCCA branch in Hartford, Conn., the Executive Committee voiced its "moral support" to the Ukrainian Canadian film company "Canukr" in the making of a new Ukrainian film, "Marichka," now in preparation.

Manor Postpones Banquet, Dance In Jubilee Fete

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — As reported earlier, Manor Junior College, the all-girl school here operated by the Basilian Sisters, is observing its silver jubilee this year. A special jubilee committee has immediately rescheduled the dinner and the dance for Saturday, September 16. Sunday's Divine Liturgy and concert will take place as scheduled.

Celebrating the noon Liturgy in the College's auditorium will be Bishop Basil H. Losten of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and Bishop Thomas Walsh of the Latin rite.

Appearing in the 2 p.m. concert will be operatic soprano Mary Lesawyer, Manor College's own choir and the "Prometheus" choir from Philadelphia under the direction of Michael Diaboha.

RESUME PUBLICATION OF "BEACON" MAGAZINE

TORONTO, Ont. — "Beacon," a Ukrainian rite quarterly published by the Basilian Fathers, came out with its first issue recently, dated March-January 1972, after an interval of over 12 months.

Tracing its history to March 1966, when the 16-page magazine called "Life Beacon" began to appear as a monthly, the new publication will appear quarterly under the editorship of Fr. Cornelius J. Paischny, OSBM. Assistant editor is Fr. Roman Kravec, OSBM.

The first issue of this revived magazine, published in English, carries articles on such diverse themes as "Multiculturalism in Canada," "The Fifth Ukrainian Synod," "Tradition — Genius or Stupidity," "Love, Sin and the Cross," and others as well as book reviews, Ukrainian news items, and human interest stories. The magazine has a total of 48 pages. Annual subscription rate is \$2.00. Its address is 286 Lisgar Street, Toronto 3, Ont., Canada.

New York, Allentown UNA Districts Meet

The annual meeting of the New York UNA District Committee was held at Dnister Hall Friday, March 3, with 13 of the 36 branches represented.

The formalities began with all rising and paying tribute to the late Peter Pucilo, UNA Treasurer, with a moment of silence.

Although New York placed third in 1971 among UNA districts, with 330 new members organized, an air of optimism seemed to prevail amid a spirit of fraternalism.

Committee chairman John Flis, vice-chairman Dr. W. Wyshywny, secretary M. Chomanczuk, treasurer M. Saldan, auditors B. Lastowewy and R. Krupka, and press chairmen Mrs. M. Dushnyck and Dr. Sokolyszyn, reported.

UNA President Joseph Lesawyer gave a concise picture of UNA's organizational and financial status, emphasizing that a lesson is to be learned from the past year's record of loss in membership and dues income, although investment profits were up and expenses down. Mr. Lesawyer cautioned on the trend of the first two months of 1972, with only one-third of the 143 quota realized by the District. Urgently needed are more organizers, intensive action by secretaries, larger family coverage, and enlistment of active youth into the UNA if it is to continue as the bulwark of Ukrainian community life.

Regional organizer Wasyl Orichowsky stated that the N.Y. District organized 55 less members in 1971 due to several conditions which it is hoped will not prevail this year. He appealed to all to contribute to the fund for the defense of arrested intellectuals in Ukraine. He announced that Dnister Branch 361, with 50 members organized in 1971, was the leader among District branches, and two secretaries again gained entry to the Champions Club, namely, Mr. Chomanczuk (Br. 5) with 31 members and Dr. Palidwor (Br. 204) with 28. The following are UNA Builders: Dr. Wyshywny (Br. 361) 19; A. Wovk (Br. 6) 18; A. Kopystiansky (Br. 327) 16; Dr. A. Sanotsky (Br. 158) 15; I. Pryhoda (Br. 361) 13; and W. Mandzij (Br. 293) each had 10.

UNA Vice-President Mrs. Dushnyck congratulated the organizers and called on others to greater effort this year. She spoke of the three top UNA women organizers of 1971—Mesdames K. Steciuk, A. Jaworsky and L. Basko, who will receive special prizes. She expressed hope that in 1972, with many new plans to be implemented by the organizing department, the UNA will grow substantially. A vast potential for members exists among the American-born. She reminded the audience about the many UNA scholarships now available, the forthcoming UNA Bowling Tournament in May, and so forth.

In his remarks, UNA Auditor Iwan Wynnyk stated American insurance companies are growing and the UNA should be encouraged by this. Suggestions for the improvement of the UNA could be sent directly to headquarters or to him for referral. He recommended that N.Y. District meetings be advertised more to reach a greater number of participants.

At this point the nominating committee, consisting of Messrs. B. Lastowewy, S. Chuma and M. Saldan, announced the slate of candidates for 1972, who were duly elected: Atty. J. Flis, chairman; Dr. W. Wyshywny and Mrs. M. Dushnyck, vice-chairmen; M. Chomanczuk, secretary; M. Saldan treasurer; Committees: Organizing: S. Chuma, I. Pryhoda and I. Choma; program: Mrs. S. Carpluk and W. Levenets; press: Ukrainian language, Dr. A. Sokolyszyn, English language, M. Dushnyck; auditors: B. Lastowewy, R. Krupka and I. Kernytsky. In discussing the plan of work for 1972, Drs. Palidwor and Sokolyszyn and Messrs. Pryhoda, Schpetko, Chuma,

Lastowewy and Revay brought up aid to sick members, ADD commissions, increased dividends, payment of rewards, more professionals in UNA, more youth, more UNA newspaper coverage, analysis of statistics, reforms, medical examinations, etc.

It was announced that a course for secretaries will be held in New York shortly.

ALLENTOWN

Despite a thunderstorm, there was a good turnout, with ten branches represented, at the UNA Allentown, Pa., District's annual meeting, held Sunday, March 12, at the Ukrainian Parish Center.

Called to order by District Committee chairman and Supreme Advisor Mrs. Anna Haras, the meeting began with a prayer by Very Rev. William Czekaluk, followed by a moment of silence in tribute to the late UNA Treasurer, Peter Pucilo, and departed members.

A presidium consisting of honorary chairman Michael Kolodrub, chairman Mykola Dubyk and secretary Stephen Kolodrub, conducted the proceedings, which included reports by Mrs. Haras, secretary Stefan Mukha, treasurer Dimitry Muszasty and of the auditing committee by Stefan Iwasechko.

The Allentown District organized 100 new members in 1971 (69% of its quota); held courses for secretaries; honored Michael Kolodrub on the occasion of his 80th birthday, 55th wedding anniversary and 55 years of UNA activity; and held a successful UNA Day. Also, it was the first year that all branches organized at least one new member each.

Mrs. Haras then presented UNA Supreme Vice-President Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, who congratulated the District for its fine work and reported on the overall organizational and financial status of the UNA, the drop in members and dues collected, but an increase in total assets of \$764,000, and organizing department plans for the spring membership drive. She called on the women to participate more actively in UNA and community programs and enumerated UNA women who were top organizing achievers in 1971, including Mrs. Haras.

The second guest speaker, UNA Supreme Advisor and regional organizer Stepan Hawrysz, analyzed membership figures, showing that in 1971 the UNA organized 4,052 members for an approximate total of 8.5 million dollars worth of insurance, while the Allentown District's 100 new members were insured for \$227,500. The 1972 quota calls for 5,700 new members, Allentown's quota being 150.

Following a discussion, elections were held, with the following chosen for the new term: Michael Kolodrub, honorary chairman; re-elected chairman, Mrs. Haras; vice-chairmen: Walter Pypuk and Mykola Dubyk; secretaries: Stefan Mukha and Stephen Kolodrub; treasurer, Dimitry Muszasty; women's activities, Anna Sagan; organizing chairman, Volodymyr Werbowaky; executive members: Martin Shesha, John Hutzylyuk, John Drabyk, Eva Koltoniuk and Theodora Demchuk; auditing committee: Stefan Iwasechko, chairman, Volodymyr Zagwodsky and John Hanych, members.

Plaque

A short ceremony then took place with Mrs. Dushnyck presenting John Hutzylyuk, secretary of Branch 147, with a plaque for his organizing 28 new members in 1971 and thus becoming a member of the UNA Champions Club.

The Committee voted to hold a UNA Day of the Lehigh Valley District, a summer bus outing to Soyuzivka, a pledge of \$100 for the erection of the Lesya Ukrainka statue at Soyuzivka and \$50 for the defense fund for persecuted Ukrainian intellectuals.

Before the meeting, Mrs. Dushnyck and Mrs. Haras visited Walter Pypuk at St. Luke's Hospital and wished

UNA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(Continued from p. 1)

and stocks, \$7,362,108.53 in mortgage loans, \$537,495.08 in loans to members, \$630,758.45 in real estate, \$26,879.45 in printing and electronic equipment, and \$1,821,537.37 in the loan to the Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation, the solely UNA owned subsidiary for the construction of the 15-story skyscraper which will be UNA's new headquarters. The Association nets a 10 percent yield from the loan. Since February 1971, said Mrs. Diachuk, the UNA assets increased by \$706,508.71. She noted that income from dues in February of this year was \$13,725.27 less than that recorded in February of last year.

Dr. Padoch said that the goal for 1972 is at least 5,700 new members. The attainment of this objective in the planned two-pronged drive in the spring and in the fall is a must to offset the anticipated loss of some 5,000 members. The Secretary said that the first two months of the year brought in only 501 new member into the UNA fold, falling short of the designated quota of 600. March and April, said the Secretary, look more promising. He noted that Canada, which in previous years has been yielding approximately 20 percent of the total organized, has accounted for only 14 percent in the first two months of the year. Dr. Padoch reported on the new quotas assigned to individual districts, the activity of branches and organizers, urging that the number of permanent organizers, which has decreased, be replenished. He said a new Plast Branch was founded this year in Toronto.

Mr. Sochan reported that as of February 29, 1972, the total membership of the UNA was 88,028, showing a loss of 338 members since January 1st. Active membership numbered 71,369, a loss of 511 since January 1st. During the first two months of 1972, 501 new members were admitted. Losses in active membership incurred during this period resulted mainly from 84 suspensions, 164 deaths, 163 cash surrenders, 311 matured endowments and 276 paid-up certificates. In comparison with 1971, these figures show a decrease in the overall losses, an increase in the number of cash surrenders and deaths, and a decrease in suspensions, matured endowments and paid-up certificates.

Mr. Sochan gave a progress report on the continuing consultations with UNA actuaries regarding the possible adoption of three new classes of certificates. He reported on the current work schedule of the Recording Department, citing completion of new printed forms, preparations for issuance of 1972 dividends, etc. Mr. Sochan stated that he and Mrs. Diachuk will continue consultations with bank officials to determine the feasibility of handling dividend checks in banks depending on costs. Mr. Sochan reported that to date the Recording Department had completed reports and statistics for State Insurance Department annual statements ahead of schedule, had issued rewards to organizers due for the last quarter of 1971 and to branch presidents and treasurers for 1971.

Mrs. Dushnyck reported on her participation in District Committee meetings, in the New York Fraternal Congress session—at which she was re-elected to an executive post—her involvement in protest actions in defense of the arrested Ukrainian intellectuals, and other functions as a UNA representative and member of other civic organizations. The Vice-President also discussed at length the involvement of UNA women in this year's membership drive. In calling on Sen. Yuzyk to render his report, Mr. Lesawyer

him a speedy recovery. The meeting concluded with a tasty supper being served, followed by the showing of a color film on Soyuzivka by Mr. Fedir Petryk, vice-chairman of the Philadelphia District Committee and secretary of Bristol, Pa., Branch 362. Mr. Lesawyer also informed the meeting of the progress being made in the construction of the new headquarters. He said that the construction of the two base floors is nearing completion after some unexpected delays. The completion of the entire structure is anticipated between September of this year and February of next year.

Prof. Teluk made a series of suggestions on UNA's financial policy in the light of the current economic situation in the country. He also noted the need for specification of provisions in the UNA by-laws, citing the situation which arose in the wake of Mr. Pucilo's recent death. He urged that the question of by-laws be dealt with long before the convention since the convention committee has too little time to deal with this important problem at length. Prof. Teluk also reiterated his earlier suggestion that one of the executive officers be assigned for public relations work in the community to maintain a good image of Soyuzivka. He said that greater rapport with the younger generation of Ukrainians is urgently needed.

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