

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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"...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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REPORT PYOTR SHELEST DEMOTED BY THE KREMLIN

MOSCOW, USSR. — Pyotr Y. Shelest, the First Secretary of the Communist Party of Ukraine, was named a deputy premier of the Soviet Union, a rather unimportant position, tantamount with demotion.

The announcement appeared in the May 21st issue of Pravda, the Communist party newspaper. No public explanation was given for the move.

Last Thursday, Tass News Agency reported that Shelest was relieved of his post as First Secretary of the Communist Party of Ukraine. Named to succeed him is Vladimir Shcherbitsky, Premier of the Ukrainian SSR.

Follow Procedure

The New York Times — in a news dispatch of May 21st and then in an editorial of May 22nd — said that Pravda followed the procedure used in previous demotions, announcing Shelest's appointment to the less important position of Deputy Premier. There are nine Deputy Premiers, none of them members of the Politburo.

Shelest's demotion, coming as it did on the eve of President Nixon's arrival in Moscow for a week-long visit in the USSR, was interpreted by diplomats and other specialists as an indication of sharp disagreements within the Politburo.

Shelest, 64, was mentioned as the most likely advocate of a hard-line response to Washington following President Nixon's order to blockade North Vietnamese ports.

Riots in Lithuania Follow Catholic Youth's Immolation

NEW YORK, N.Y. — An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow, published in the May 21st issue of the New York Times, quoted reliable sources in reporting that several thousand youths battled Soviet policemen and soldiers in the Lithuanian city of Kaunas last week in a riot that developed after a young Roman Catholic publicly burned himself to death "for political reasons."

ANNOUNCE RALLY IN NEW YORK TOMORROW

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A rally-demonstration in New York's Times Square tomorrow against violations of human rights in the USSR has been announced by the United Baltic Appeal, a nationwide organization of Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians.

The demonstration, scheduled to begin at 1 p.m., comes in the wake of news that a young Lithuanian Roman Catholic burned himself to death two weeks ago in the city of Kaunas in protest against repressions, religious persecution, Russification and violations of human and constitutional rights in the USSR. Large scale riots were reported in Lithuania following the youth's funeral.

The UCCA, responding to UBA's appeal, has called on all Ukrainian Americans to join the protest demonstration tomorrow and thus spotlight the plight of the persecuted Ukrainian people.

Restive

The informants, speaking by telephone from Kaunas, said one policeman, and possibly a second, had suffered fatal injuries in the street fighting.



Soldier, Rest!
Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er,
Dream of fighting fields no more:
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking,
Thorn of toll, nor night of waking.
—Sir Walter Scott

White House Pleased With Viet Action Support

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Ukrainian Americans throughout the nation have joined the majority of their fellow Americans in supporting President Nixon's latest measures to end the conflict in Vietnam, said Laszlo Pauto, director of the GOP Heritage Groups Division.

Their support bolstered the results of a nationwide survey taken after the President's message that showed three out of four Americans (74 percent) backing the President's action.

UCCA Asks President Nixon To Speak For Persecuted

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Executive Board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America followed up its telegram of May 15th to President Nixon with another message urging him "to raise the matter of cultural repression and denial of religious freedom in Ukraine during your talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow and Kiev, capital of Ukraine."

The UCCA extended wishes of "every success in your historic mission, and trust you and Mrs. Nixon will have a pleasant stay in Kiev and a safe return home."

SENATORS, CONGRESSMEN URGE NIXON ON USSR TRIALS

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Eleven Senators and Congressmen urged President Nixon to request the Soviet government to allow U.S. journalists to attend the forthcoming trials of 19 Ukrainian intellectuals arrested in January 1972.

This request was made on the grounds that there are Soviet journalists attending the trial of Angela Davis.

Members of the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners were able to enlist the support of the following Senators and Congressmen: Senator Vance Hartke of Indiana (D), Senator Harrison Williams of New Jersey (D), Senator Robert Schweiker of Pennsylvania (R), Senator Robert Griffin of Michigan (R) and Senator James Buckley of New York (Conservative-R); the members of the House of Representatives who joined in the action were: S. McKinney of Connecticut (R), H. Smith of New York

Report Arrest of Svitlychny's Sister

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Nadia Svitlychny, 30-year-old sister of arrested literary critic Ivan Svitlychny, is reported to have been arrested in Kiev by the Soviet Secret Police (KGB).

A United Press International dispatch from Moscow, dated May 19th and published here by the New York Daily News of May 20th, cited "official sources" in reporting Miss Svitlychny's arrest last week in the capital of Ukraine.

Her brother, Ivan Svitlychny, was among the 19 Ukrainian intellectuals arrested last January for alleged "anti-Soviet activity."

Nadia Svitlychny is said to be suffering from tuberculosis. She is the mother of a son.

UNA SUPREME ASSEMBLY MEETS IN ANNUAL PARLEY

ULANA DIACHUK ELECTED TREASURER

KERHONKSON, N. Y. — The Supreme Assembly of the Ukrainian National Association, meeting here since last Monday, May 22, in its annual session, elected Mrs. Ulana Diachuk to the office of Supreme Treasurer, the post left vacant following the sudden death of the late Peter Pucilo on February 23rd of this year.

Acting in line with the provisions and requirements of the Association's by-laws, the Supreme Assembly dealt with this the first item on the week-long meeting's agenda after the official opening by Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer (See full text of Mr. Lesawyer's opening remarks elsewhere in this issue).

Mrs. Diachuk, who has been in UNA employ for 22 years and has served as assistant to three treasurers, has been the Association's Acting Treasurer since Mr. Pucilo's death. She will now serve out the remaining two years of the four-year term.



Mrs. Ulana Diachuk

After reports of the executive committee members and Mr. Dragan, the auditors presented their findings on the basis of the annual audit conducted earlier this year. Mr. Hewryk reported for the Re-

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Honor Patron

In line with the long-established tradition, the 26-member Supreme Assembly held a brief ceremony Monday morning at the Shevchenko statue here and heard Supreme Auditor Dr. Michael Danylyuk deliver a brief oration. A wreath was placed at the foot of the statue of UNA's patron and Ukraine's poet-laureate, followed by the joint rendition of Shevchenko's immortal "Zapovit." The traditional ceremony was opened with the singing of the Ukrainian, American and Canadian national anthems.

Taking part in the meeting are all Soyuz supreme officers: Joseph Lesawyer, President, Prof. John Teluk, Vice-President, Sen. Paul Zyzyk, Vice-President for Canada, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Vice-President, Walter Sochan, Vice-President and Recording Secretary, Dr. Jaroslav Padoch, Secretary, Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, until Monday Acting Treasurer, all comprising the Supreme Executive Committee; auditors: John Hewryk, chairman, Iwan Wynnyk, Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk, Dr. Ivan Skalczuk and Dr. M. Danylyuk, members; advisors: Wasyl Diduk, Stepan Hawrysz, Taras Szmagala, Bohdan Futey, Anatole Doroshenko, Mrs. Anna Haras, Dmytro Popadynek, Taras Shpikula, Anna Chopek, Walter Zapanianuk, Myron Kuropas, Myroslaw Kalba, Eugene Repeta and Andrew Jula; and Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan.

Auditors' Findings

The first day of the session, apart from the elections for the post of treasurer, was devoted in its entirety to reports by each officer, commencing with Mr. Lesawyer. Since all of the reports were submitted earlier in writing and mailed out to all officers in advance, only additional remarks were made in the course of the session, amplifying and updating individual reports.

OPENING REMARKS

of Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer at the UNA Supreme Assembly Annual Meeting, May 22-26, 1972, at Soyuzivka.

We open our week-long annual deliberations of the Supreme Assembly against a somber background. Three months ago we lost our Supreme Treasurer, Mr. Peter Pucilo. He died suddenly and unexpectedly while enroute to his home. His loss is felt deeply by all of us. Let us honor his memory and the memory of all of our members who passed away during the past year with a moment of silent prayer.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we have assembled as required by our by-laws. We are here to review and to analyze last year's results and to plan for the future. The panorama of the past year's events that will be unfolded before you in the reports to be presented and in the discussions that will follow is not as attractive as it could have been or should have been. You will perceive a number of bright and pleasant achievements but you will also detect ominous shadows that are steadily increasing in intensity. We will find much to be proud of but our main objective for the year — to increase our membership — was not attained.

Last year's record will bear out that our overall goals and purposes have not changed. We worked diligently for the welfare of our people — all our people. No Ukrainian organization, other than our Churches, can match our contributions for the common betterment of our kinsmen.

During last year it was heartening to note that youth groups were showing more interest in the community's political, educational, and social activities. This trend is to be encouraged with the hope that larger numbers of young people will also be-

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UNA ASSEMBLY URGES PRESIDENT NIXON TO INTERCEDE

(The telegram below was sent by the UNA Supreme Assembly, meeting in annual session at Soyuzivka, to President Richard Nixon, c/o United States Embassy in Moscow, USSR).

Mr. President:

We, the Supreme Assembly of the Ukrainian National Association, the largest and oldest fraternal society of Americans and Canadians of Ukrainian descent, assembled at our annual meeting, join many millions of concerned citizens in appealing to you during your visit to Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, to raise your voice on behalf of the recently incarcerated Ukrainian intellectuals. Their arrests are in violation of their constitutional guarantees and the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, accepted by the UN member-states. We pray for your success and a safe and happy homecoming for you and Mrs. Nixon.

Joseph Lesawyer, President
Ukrainian National Association

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A Tribute to Heroes

By an act of Congress last year Memorial Day was designated for the last Monday in May, thus making for yet another three-day weekend in the cycle of America's national holidays. Congressional considerations notwithstanding, the weekend, like others, is used for travel, short vacations, visits or just plain respite from daily routine.

For some the deep meaning of the holiday is obliterated in the rush of planning and traveling. And unless the sound of taps is heard from a cemetery, with graves freshly adorned with flowers and wreaths, many a passenger in a speeding car would otherwise be oblivious to the profound significance of the day.

But it must not be so. For Memorial Day, which has its counterpart in the heritage of every people, including our own "Zeleni Sviata," is meant to be a day of tribute to the fallen heroes and a day of prayer for the departed souls of our loved ones.

It is a somber reminder that freedom is not free that it must be guarded and defended at the cost of life. It was for no other reason that this country's fighting men laid their lives on battlefields around the world. Since World War I — the war that was to end all wars — America's brave soldiers were called upon four times to put an end to aggressive designs of tyrannical schemers. Even at this very hour, the country's soldiers are defending a small nation's claim to freedom and the right of self-determination. A conflict that spans over a decade now, it has wrought a deep cleavage at home that will take years to heal. It has cost America close to 50,000 dead and hundreds of thousands of wounded. But as in previous wars, America's young men are dying so that others may live in peace.

It was for the very same dream that thousands of Ukrainian soldiers fought and died. Their graves are many. In Ukraine they go unmemorialized, and, as we now know, they are desecrated by a tyrant who wants to eradicate even that symbol of honor and of yearning. In freedom, let us remember those who fought for freedom, the valiant men and women, known and unknown deserving of our tribute for their supreme sacrifice.

GUEST EDITORIAL

Open Ukrainian Trials

Among the reporters at the trial of Angela Davis in California are a Soviet citizen and an East German. Communist propaganda has made much of Miss Davis and President Nixon wisely invited the Soviets and their friends to come report the trial itself, to set our system of justice at work.

It is a worthwhile challenge. It deserves reciprocity, and a group of Ukrainian Americans have a suggestion.

Ukraine has historically been dominated by Russia, both before and after Communist rule; but the repression of nationalist spirit has been relentless in recent years.

A number of Ukrainians have already been convicted in closed trials in the Soviet Union; a new group was arrested in January, charged with "Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism."

The Ukrainian Americans suggest that President Nixon on his (forthcoming) trip ought to urge that Western newsmen be invited to cover those trials.

It is a good idea; President Nixon should do it. (Hartford Times, Sunday, May 21, 1972).

New Canadian Constitution And the Rights of Ethnic Groups

By SEN. PAUL YUZYK

(Address delivered to the Senate of Canada in Ottawa on April 25, 1972).

It would not be fair if special tribute were not paid to those of the Committee who performed the lion's share of the heavy work. I mention in particular Dr. Mark MacGuigan, a former professor of law, who was the co-chairman from the House of Commons side from the very beginning to the end; he wrote a great part of the original draft. Of course, special mention should be made of Senator Gildas Molgat, my colleague from Manitoba, the co-chairman from the Senate, who assumed his duties towards the end of the hearings. Both of these gentlemen were excellent chairmen of public meetings and internal meetings of the committee;

Scholars Examine Dissident Movement in USSR

By ZENON SNYLYK

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The dissident movement in Ukraine, stemming as it does from deep-seated patriotism, is an attempt to raise Ukrainian nationalism from its traditional isolation to a more universal level, asserted Prof. Yaroslav Bilinsky, a political scientist from Delaware University, who was one of six scholars speaking at a Columbia University conference on "Human Rights in the USSR," held Friday, May 19.

Sponsored by the Ukrainian Student Association of Columbia University, the conference was chaired by Dr. Walter Odajnyk, assistant professor of political science at Columbia.

Universal Struggle

The reliance of Ukrainian dissidents on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations in 1948, as well as the two Human Rights Covenants passed in 1966, and the insistence on the due process of law is seen by Prof. Bilinsky as "transcending mere patriotism." He cited the 1971 "jurists case" in Lviv and subsequent writings of such well-known dissidents as Moroz, Kandyba, Karavan, Lukanienko and the recently arrested Dzyuba to substantiate the argument that by placing the struggle within the broader, human context the Ukrainian dissidents have elevated it to a universal level.

Prof. Bilinsky, who is the author of "The Second Soviet Republic: The Ukraine after World War II," said that the entire protest movement in the USSR "may eventually shape the views of intellectuals, if not all people in the Soviet Union."

The establishment of two metropolitan sees in Ukraine by the Moscow patriarch is interpreted by Prof. Thomas Bird of Queens College as the Kremlin's attempt "to diffuse Ukrainian nationalism" while the growing animosity between Moscow and the Vatican poses a threat to the Ukrainian Catholic Church which has never ceased to exist clandestinely in Ukraine.

Nation-Building Factor

Prof. Bird, who spoke of "Religious Dissent and Human Rights," said that religion has been a "nation building factor" in the history of Ukraine and Lithuania, with the clergy serving as the "prime-movers" of ethnic awakening, cultural self-assertion and national self-determination.

In this sense, he said, religious dissent, linked organically with national aspirations, represents the most serious problem to the Soviet regime.

Displaying impressive knowledge of even the most subtle nuances of Ukrainian Church affairs, Prof. Bird offered his incisive analysis after a factual presentation of the existing situation in the USSR. He dwelt at length on the Moscow-Vatican rela-

tions which, he said, warmed considerably since the Second Ecumenical Council. He sees definite dangers in this rapprochement to the Ukrainian Catholic Church, as he does in the just ratified treaties between West Germany, on the one hand, and Poland and Moscow, on the other.

"The implications of the treaty are ominous not only for Ukrainian Catholics in Poland but also in Western Ukraine," said Prof. Bird in answer to a question. He said he fears there is "Moscow-Vatican collusion" against the Ukrainian Catholics, for decades "a thorn in the side of the Kremlin regime."

Moreover, the Queens College professor asserted that by gaining jurisdiction over the Russian Orthodox Church in America, Moscow "can now move in on the Orthodox faithful in Canada" — of whom 90 percent are Ukrainians.

Prof. Bird cited these points to emphasize the scope and the strength of religious dissent in the USSR, and the problems it poses to the Soviet authorities.

Test Cases

Another speaker, Leonid Rigerman, a graduate student in physics at Columbia University, who left the Soviet Union in February of 1971, cited a series of cases where dissidents actually tested the existing Soviet constitutional provisions and the rights guaranteed under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to which the USSR is a signatory. He said his tactic entails attempts to place the regime at a dilemma and give little or no ground for "plausible denial" of the rights that are in fact in the books.

He called this tactic "successful in many instances" — attempts to promote human rights in non-governmental activities.

Dr. Gregory Massell, associate professor of political science at Hunter College and chairman of the school's Russian area studies, evaluated the movement of dissent in Soviet Central Asia, stressing the role of the Tatars whom he called "the first bearers of dissent." Social tensions coupled with ethnic strivings and national aspirations of the Muslims in Central Asia are said to be at the heart of the widespread dissent in these regions, according to Prof. Massell. He looks primarily to the Tatars, and Muslims "ethnic kinsmen and historical allies," as a link between "national and human rights."

The Hunter College professor also sees an inherent contradiction between the Soviet policy "to modernize" and the regime's nationality policy; while the former encourages education and upward mobility, the latter prevents it by allocating authority and responsibility to non-Asians. This leads to frustration, tensions, anger and disenchantment, creating ripe situations for protest and dissent.

The situation in the Baltic

countries, notably in Lithuania was described by Prof. Ullis Blukis, a professor of chemistry who is involved in the United Baltic Appeal organization. He quoted from recent dissident documents — Simas Kudirka trial, Simutis letter, the letter of 17 Latvian Communists, the protest letter signed by 17,000 Lithuanian Catholics, and others — to describe the plight of the Baltic peoples in the light of intensive Russification and unabated repressions.

"Soviet Jewry: National Rights and the Right to Leave" was the title of a paper presented by Moshe Deeter, noted author and director of the Jewish Minorities Research.

In his concluding remarks, Prof. Odajnyk summarized the views expressed and voiced appreciation to all six conferees for their cogent presentations. The audience, some 50 persons, included scholars, students and community leaders involved in actions for the defense of human rights in the USSR.

White House...

(Continued from p. 1) more emphatic.

"I wholeheartedly support President Nixon's steps to thwart the latest Communist effort to take over South Vietnam by expanded brutal military aggression at a time when our country was doing all within its power to bring the slaughter and devastation in Vietnam to an end at the conference table. President Nixon is to be commended for acting decisively in a critical hour in defense of freedom for the South Vietnamese people and for the cause of eventual world peace with justice for all mankind."

Prominent Ukrainian leaders who expressed support for the President included Dr. Michael Pap, a Shevchenko Freedom Award recipient from Cleveland, Ohio, who said that he strongly supported President Nixon's stand.

"For the past 3 years our President demonstrated unbelievable patience, desperately trying to persuade supporters of North Vietnamese aggressors to stop the fight and settle the conflict at the conference table. His action ended the Communist monopoly for strategic decisions and restored confidence on the part of victims of the brutal Communist aggression."

Stephen Kuropas, an important civic leader in Chicago, said that the President had no alternative.

Dr. Lev Dobriansky, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee and Chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee, called the action courageous.

"Without exaggeration, 95 percent of Americans of Ukrainian ancestry back you in this, and 100 percent of all supporters of the Captive Nations cause. We don't want to see the Republic of Vietnam added to the long list of Captive Nations."

Colloquium on Skovoroda Held at Harvard University

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — In connection with the 250th anniversary of the birth of Hryhoryi Skovoroda, a scholarly colloquium devoted to the Ukrainian philosopher was held Thursday, May 4, under the auspices of the Seminar in Ukrainian Studies at Harvard.

Three Papers

Three graduate students from three different departments of three different universities presented papers on various aspects of Skovoroda.

John-Paul Himka (History, University of Michigan) spoke on Skovoroda's place in Ukrainian intellectual tradition. Taras Zakydalsky (Philosophy, Ursinus College) spoke on Skovoroda's concept of man. Richard Hantula (Slavic Literature, Harvard University) discussed the image of Skovoroda in subsequent literature.

The colloquium was well-attended and was chaired by Orest Subtelny, doctoral candidate in Ukrainian history at Harvard.

In his paper on Skovoroda's place in intellectual tradition, Mr. Himka pointed out that Skovoroda was part of an earlier Ukrainian cultural tradition, but that several factors impeded his becoming a major influence on succeeding generations. He felt that now conditions were more

favorable to re-integrate Skovoroda into an ongoing Ukrainian tradition, but that the ultimate value of such re-integration warranted discussion.

Taras Zakydalsky, in his paper on Skovoroda's concept of man, focused on three of Skovoroda's anthropological notions: the heart, the outer heart, and Christ in man. He distinguished in Skovoroda three meanings for the word heart: ontological, psychological and moral. The moral heart, which was the life of faith, was opposed by the outer heart, the false life, the worldly heart. In discussing Skovoroda's thoughts on Christ, the true man, dwelling in man, Mr. Zakydalsky pointed out certain contradictions involving Skovoroda's notions of individuality.

Image in Literature

The image of Skovoroda in subsequent literature was discussed in detail by Mr. Hantula. His goal was to give the colloquium participants an understanding of the texture of Skovoroda's literary representation in the works of Shevchenko, Kulish, Franko, Sreznovsky, and others.

Following the presentation of the papers, a lively discussion ensued which later continued in the Faculty Club over dinner.

Hutsaliuk's Retrospective

TORONTO, Ont. (AG) — Last February, the Englinton Square Public Library in Scarborough, Ont., held a retrospective show of Liuboslav Hutsaliuk's work, entitled "Landscapes of France and Spain."

Although the collection was small, consisting mainly of privately loaned works, it nevertheless gave the viewer an opportunity to trace the artist's development over a decade and a half of creativity. This development is easily divided into two periods: before and after the late sixties. Since the theme or subject — harbors, boats, churches, cityscapes and landscapes — are the same in both periods, the difference lies in executing them.

Artistic Discipline

The theme in the earlier period is simply stated in a semi-abstract style. The subject stands out as a bas-relief statement in the middle of a flat, pale-colored background.

Hutsaliuk creates this effect by using a palette knife to apply layers of colors in thin lines that intersect to form squares. This linear effect implies artistic discipline from overstating the theme, and despite the warm colors used, a complete mastery from overexpressing emotions. For some reason, the artist reminds one of the description psychologist Anthony Storr gave of contemporary man — aloof, detached, superior and cold. Only in Hutsaliuk's case, one senses

an inner conflict, for the warm colors hint at emotions that are restrained from revealing themselves by the linear form.

Before viewing the later period, one could not help speculating on how the artist would resolve this conflict. Would reason prevail? Would his concepts be stated even more minimally? Or would emotion win? Would the line bend to allow color to escape?

Pendulum Swings

Like a pendulum, Hutsaliuk's later canvases swing to the opposite direction. The curved line replaces the straight. The entire canvas is used to depict the theme. Again, the palette knife is used, and bold, bright colors are applied in thick layers. Each scene shimmers and glistens as if painted after the rain. Each painting celebrates the joy of life and of living.

Although Hutsaliuk works in other media — woodcuts lithographs, pastels, and watercolors — it is his oil paintings that are the most interesting. For they show the differences in the two periods more clearly. Both periods are a visual delight for the viewer.

But excesses in art are no more desirable than excesses in life. The earlier period was too disciplined while the latter overpowering in its abandonment of control. We would like to see Hutsaliuk's works somewhere in the middle.

UNA Assembly...

(Continued from p. 1)

cording Department, Mr. Wynnyk for the Financial Department, Prof. Hhatiuk for Soyuzivka, Dr. Skalczuk for the Organizing Department, and Dr. Danylyk for the Publishing Department.

Reports of Supreme Advisors followed and concluded the proceedings during the first day of the session.

On Tuesday, the Supreme Assembly heard a brief report of Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwasi on the activities and operations of the UNA resort here. This concluded the series of reports.

Next on the agenda of the session were the discussions of reports, which extended into Wednesday. The debates centered primarily on the Association's activity in each of the four departments and in the field.

A number of related matters came under scrutiny, notably problems and issues confronting the entire Ukrainian community here and the Ukrainian people in their native land.

The Supreme Assembly dispatched a cablegram to President Nixon, now in Moscow, urging him to intercede in behalf of the incarcerated Ukrainian intellectuals and to raise the question of human rights violations in Ukraine during his talks with the Soviet government leaders.

The UNA Scholarship Committee met prior to the Assembly's session on Sunday, May 21. A total of \$10,000 was awarded in UNA scholarships to qualified, deserving and needy students. In accordance with the statutory provisions, the proposals of the committee after reviewing applications of individual candidates were to be submitted for approval to the Supreme Assembly.

It was also during the second day of the meeting that a ceremony of Mrs. Diachuk's installation as Treasurer took place. Presiding over the ceremony was Mrs. Diachuk's former longtime predecessor, Roman Shobodian, who is now the Assembly's life-time honorary member.

Other life-time honorary members attending the session are: former Vice-President Stephen Kuropas, former auditor John Evanchuk, and former advisors Walter Dydik and Mrs. Maria Demydchuk-Chuchman.

Much of the day on Wednesday was devoted to reports on the construction of the new UNA headquarters and the Paulus Hook project, of which the UNA is one of the two sponsoring community organizations without any financial obligation. All officers took part in the discussions which were expected to continue on Thursday, including reports of the architects and the engineers.

Amendments in the UNA by-laws were also scrutinized during Wednesday's session. A committee consisting of Prof. Teluk, Sen. Yuzyk, Atty. Futey, Atty. Chopek and Mr. Szmagala was formed to work out proposals to be submitted to the convention by-laws committee.

Committee meetings were scheduled for Thursday to work on individual facets of UNA activity. The committee's proposals are then considered by the Assembly's plenary session.

Opening Remarks...

(Continued from p. 1)

come more heavily involved in Soyuz affairs.

An unpleasant fact that we must face up to at this meeting is that the 1971 pattern of decreases in active and total membership is continuing this year. We fell below 88,000 members at the end of April, 1972. This figure better than anything else clearly spells out the prime problem that we must wrestle with this week and for which a solution must be found.

I am certain that this week's deliberations and discussions will challenge to the utmost our individual and collective talents and capabilities. But I also feel confident that, with good will and straight talk, sound judgments and decisions will emerge which will bring success in the future.

(To be continued)

rights of the non-British, non-French ethno-cultural groups in the new constitution of Canada.

Honorable Senators, at the time when the Joint Parliamentary Committee came into being I took the stand that a new constitution is essential to Canada. In my speech to this chamber on February 17, 1970 I stated:

"Yet it must be remembered that the British North America Act is in fact a colonial statute, passed by the British Parliament in London over a hundred years ago. There is no doubt that it is out of tune with modern times. The situation in our country has drastically changed, for in the hundred years we have evolved from a preponderantly stable agricultural society to a vast industrialized, technological, urbanized and affluent society active in world affairs, and as a result our needs have greatly changed. Even if some of the provisions re-

quired little or no change, it is obvious that new provisions are required to meet the new needs: a general overall revision to improve the document is absolutely necessary."

Consequently, I am in full agreement with Recommendation 1. "Canada should have a new and distinctively Canadian Constitution, one which would be a new whole even though it would utilize many of the same parts." The arguments for a new constitution are set out in Chapter 3. Stating that a new constitution ought to be "both an inspiration and a mirror for its community," the Committee defines the purpose of a constitution as "to distribute the powers of government according to the wishes of a particular national community and to enunciate its fundamental values and common goals." The Committee goes on to say that the B.N.A. Act with all its amendments "does not reflect

the Canadian reality of today: an independent, democratic, officially bilingual, multicultural, federal state," which is now the Canadian identity and will be for generations to come. In the hearings across the country there was a strong current in favour of a new constitution that would be distinctively Canadian and functionally contemporary.

Distribution of Powers

For reasons of functionalism and flexibility and to meet the regional differences the Committee recommends greater decentralization in areas of culture and social policy and greater centralization in the regulation of the economy. This means the expansion of provincial powers in income support, marriage and divorce, educational television, criminal law, taxing powers and some international arrangements, sharing powers with the federal gov-

ernment with respect to appointments to the Senate and Supreme Court and limitations with respect to the federal spending in fields of provincial jurisdiction. On the other hand, federal powers are to be increased with respect to jurisdiction over air and water pollution, international and interprovincial trade and commerce, incomes, securities regulations, financial institutions, unfair competition and foreign ownership. Considerable federal government administrative decentralization is proposed in order to allow more regionalized government service which would be closer to the people of these regions and therefore more, more efficient. Such a redistribution of powers, it is believed, would produce a more viable federal system serving the best interests of Canada as a whole and also her people and their particular needs in the various regions.

Development of Cemetery Discussed at Stamford Parley

STAMFORD, Conn. — The trustees of the Holy Spirit Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery met at the Chancery office of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford on May 10, 1972, to discuss past and future growth of the only Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery in the East.

Bishop Joseph M. Schmondiuk had called the meeting in order to apprise the trustees, both clergy and laymen, on the progress made to date in the development of the cemetery grounds and to formulate plans for the future.

Atty. John O. Flis was called upon by Bishop Schmondiuk to report on progress made in the development of the cemetery grounds located in the Town of Hamptonburgh, N.Y., approximately 55 miles from the limits of New York City.

Mr. Flis reported that in Aug. 1971 a contract for development of approximately 5 1/2 acres, was entered into, which provided for leveling of grounds, a drainage system with catch basins, sprinkling system, approximately 2,000 yards of road, fine grading and seeding. All except final grading and seeding had been completed last autumn before the snows fell and the contractor is ready at this time to finish the remainder of the work called for by the contract.

Design
Bishop Schmondiuk informed the trustees that at his request Julian Jastrzemsky, A.I.A. has drawn up plans and designs for the entrance to the cemetery. The trustees were well pleased by the design and Bishop Schmondiuk was asked to instruct Mr. Jastrzemsky as to minor changes suggested.

Bishop Schmondiuk was congratulated on the steps taken to this date in relation to the development and growth of the cemetery grounds. The trustees expressed hope that from this date on, especially in view of the fact that the entire 278-acre farm will come under the Board's exclusive control after July 1, 1972, the impetus of the growth both in popularity and beauty of the cemetery will accelerate.

Those present were informed that there is no room for defeatist attitudes on anyone's part but on the contrary, the future of the cemetery appears bright since it will be the only Ukrainian diocesan Catholic cemetery in the east for which there was and is a great need.

The Board now faces the problem of finding a Ukrainian who would have the title of superintendent, who would live in a spacious farm house, who would be in charge of all burials on the grounds as well as maintenance, development and beautification work.

This would be a full-time job and anyone qualifying for such job should contact Bishop Schmondiuk or the office of the Cemetery at 25 Chestnut Street, Yonkers, N.Y. (Telephone 914-476-0764) or the office of John O. Flis, N.Y. (Tel. 212-AL 4-2260).

A statement of receipts and disbursements as prepared by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Basil Feddich, the treasurer of the corporation, was read which showed total receipts of \$240,238.43 and disbursements of \$235,649.61. The status of the perpetual fund, the growth of which shows

encouraging signs, was also discussed and resolutions were passed as to investment of such a fund.
It was reported that over 60 graves have been sold and over 15 interments have been made to date, without any active sales campaign on the Board's part.

Campaign
The main item on the agenda was the formulation of a more active sales campaign. The Very Rev. Volodymyr Gawlich especially stressed the need of beautification of the cemetery grounds after full completion of development. He believes that if our people view a beautiful cemetery, with promise of improvement as the years go by, they will cast aside doubts of its success and will purchase grave sites not only for immediate but for future use. It was agreed that many who have purchased plots at other cemeteries will change when they see the beauty of the only Ukrainian Catholic Diocesan cemetery.
The trustees concluded that it is of absolute necessity to finish the asphalt roads and the curbing on said roads, to landscape, seed, and beautify the first 5 1/2 acres and then additional grounds as the need arises, and to construct an appropriate entrance with suitable monuments to Ukrainian saints and national heroes on the grounds.
Among those present and taking part in the discussions were: Bishop Schmondiuk, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Emil Manastersky, Vicar General, Msgr. Feddich, Very Rev. Gawlich, Very Rev. Peter Fedorchuk, Dr. Wasyl Weresch, William B. Choly and John O. Flis.

Sitch Wins Soccer League Title
NEWARK, N.J. — Newark's "Chornomorska Sitch" soccer team completed its undefeated season with a key victory over its nearest rivals, the Elizabeth Irish-Americans S.C., to win the Major Division title of the Schaefer Soccer League. "Sitch" beat the Irish-Americans by a score of 2-1 in a game played Sunday, May 14, at Farcher's Grove in Union, N.J.
In a game, played in slight drizzle, the "Sitch" booters gained a first-half 2-0 edge on goals by Mike Farmiga and Peter Ilych, then held on in cool fashion despite a late goal by the Irish-Americans. "Sitch," which advanced to the Major Division last fall by virtue of a 16-game undefeated season in the League Division, finished the season with a total of 34-2 points and a 55-20 goals for-against total.
For "Sitch" soccerites this is the fifth title won in various league competitions over the past 15 years.

John Syrnick, Editor, Dies



John H. Syrnick

WINNIPEG, Man. — John H. Syrnick, editor of the "Ukrainian Voice," a weekly published here since 1910, a Vice-President of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee and a member of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians presidium, died here Sunday, May 21, after a long illness.
Born in Ethelbert, Canada, of Ukrainian immigrants, Mr. Syrnick, a teacher by profession, rose to a position of prominence in the Ukrainian Canadian community thanks primarily to his activism in the field of education and the promotion of the idea of multiculturalism. He was among those responsible for the introduction of Ukrainian in Manitoba's secondary schools.

First employed as a teacher in Manitoba's school system, notably in his native Ethelbert and Pine River, Mr. Syrnick was named school inspector in 1942 for school district No. 1 in Manitoba, with a seat in Swan River. In 1943, he was named rector of the Mohyla Institute in Saskatoon and served in that capacity for four years. He assumed the editorship of the Ukrainian Voice in 1947 and held that post until illness prevented him from carrying out his duties.
A member of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee since

"Yevshan" Ensemble is a Hit in Troy Performance

TROY, N. Y. — "A large audience, primarily of Ukrainian descent, was treated to an outstanding program devoted to music of their homeland Sunday, May 14, at the Troy, N.Y., Music Hall," writes Bill Rice in the city's Times Record of May 15th. The reviewer was equally impressed by the dancers and the singers of the "Yevshan" Folk Ensemble which made Troy its last stop on a six-city benefit tour for the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund. The group appeared in Montreal the previous night.

The dance group, said Mr. Rice, is comprised of five boys and two girls. Zirka Hloba and Nataka Ptashynsky were the female dancers and they displayed quiet and graceful restraint along with beautiful control which contrasted with the exuberant style of the males.
"The boys were nothing less than spectacular as they tried to outdo one another with whirling leaps, sword dances in which sparks actually flew from the clashing metal and the traditional high kicking steps from the floor which we have seen often enough, but never so well performed."

Markian Komichak was outstanding as a dancer, his speed was breathtaking, and he also performed as soloist... on the bandura, said the review. Borys Sadowy led the very attractive women's chorus with perfect control and his excellent rapport with the group was most evident. The choir was everything a young girls' choir should be. Their diction was fine (you don't have to be able to speak the language to tell that), their phrasing was excellent, and the group had beautiful quality with a genuine feel for the plaintive modal melodies of Ukraine.

Just to let everyone know they are Americans, the choir did a song by Donovan called Happiness and a Greatful Dead song called Ripples in the second part of the program. The latter was accompanied by both bandura and guitar as a symbol of the integration of the American and Ukrainian cultures.
As another symbol of integration, said Mr. Rice, this one more obvious and perhaps more appreciated, the girls changed from floor length robes, worn in the first half, to above the knee mini-skirts in the second.

The review also praised the piano accompaniment of Valerie Belinsky and the band of Mykhaylo Kozupka, who also excelled with accordion playing. "The brilliant costumes of the dancers were made in this country, but patterned after authentic designs from Ukraine."
Dewar Cup is Back In New Jersey
ELIZABETH, N.J. — Walter Schmotolocha, a Ukrainian player who spent many years with his parent Ukrainian Sports Club of New York and was a member of its Cup winning team in 1965, scored the only goal of the game as the Elizabeth Sports Club won its second soccer title of the U.S. in the last three years.

In the grand final, played Sunday, May 21, at Farcher's Grove in Union, N.J., the Elizabeth kickers defeated San Pedro, Calif., Yugoslavs on Schmotolocha's goal in the 22nd minute of play. Elizabeth S.C. had won the Dewar Cup, emblematic of national championship, in 1970. Last year, the New York Hota took the cup.
San Pedro Yugoslavs advanced to the finals by edging the Ukrainian American Sports Clubs Lions of Chicago by a score of 2-1 two weeks ago in California. This was the second time that the Ukrainian team from Chicago had advanced to the western finals. In 1958 they were eliminated by the Los Angeles Kickers (3-0).

It will be recalled that the Ukrainian Nationals of Philadelphia, Pa., won the U.S. soccer championship four times — in 1960, 1961, 1963 and 1966.

Mazurki, Palance to Attend Ukrainian GOP Convention

SYRACUSE, N.Y. — Mike Mazurki, Jack Palance and Peter Shelley, a trio of internationally famous actors of Ukrainian descent, are expected to attend the first Ukrainian political convention in Syracuse, N.Y., the weekend of June 3-4.
The trio of celebrated movie, stage and television actors, known for their interest in the life of Ukrainians on this continent, have been in touch with Lew Sosnowich, president of the Ukrainian American Republican Club of Central New York, and have indicated that they will look in on the convention at the Syracuse Hotel here.



Mike Mazurki

Delegates
The convention, sponsored by the Ukrainian American GOP Club here, is expected to bring together Ukrainian Republican activists from across the nation. Some 250 delegates are expected to arrive from such cities as Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, New York City, Troy, Binghamton, Utica, Oswego, Kerhonkson and Cortland.
Out-of-state contingents, from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan and other states are also awaited for what is the first convention of its kind ever convoked by Ukrainian Americans.
Representatives of other ethnic groups will be on hand and will meet in a separate caucus to discuss problems of concern to their respective groups and to America's ethnics as a whole.
Among the speakers will be representatives of President Nixon's administration, the GOP National Committee, the local and state political figures. Professional entertainment and local Ukrainian talent will be featured at the banquet. Appearing the same night in the Syracuse Hotel will be the famed Sonny and Cher duo.

Mr. Mazurki, who has starred in some 125 movies and has appeared in more than 200 TV shows, has just completed shooting "The Mad Trapper," a picture based on a real-life manhunt of the 1930's. The film was shot in the Yukon Territory, Canada, and in Alaska. Mike is portraying the title role. The movie will be premiered in Juneau, Alaska, next October.
Always in Touch
Back in the U.S., Mike — always a busy man — makes certain that whenever he is back in his old stomping grounds he calls on his Ukrainian friends. Last time he was in this area, almost a year-and-a-half ago, Mike

spent a weekend at Soyuzivka with his wife and was a judge in the annual Miss Soyuzivka contest.
Jack Palance (Palahniuk) is also back in the U.S. after his world wide travels and film making in Europe. A close friend of Mike, he seldom misses an opportunity to drop in on a Ukrainian event, time permitting.
Peter Shelley (Shelepiuk), Canadian-born actor-writer-producer, is perhaps least known of the three to Ukrainians in the U.S. He has appeared in musicals, television productions, and concerts in all major cities of the U.S. and Canada. He spends a great deal of his time now as touring manager for concert artists and producing shows. An artist of the younger generation, Peter has found a common Ukrainian bond with Mazurki and Palance.

Elected Secretary Of GOP Convention

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Nick Medvid, president of the Ukrainian American Club in Los Angeles, Calif., was elected state secretary at the state convention of the California Republican Assembly held in Palo Alto, Calif. April 7-9. The Assembly has a membership of 15,000.
The convention was attended by some 300 delegates plus 300 alternate delegates. Vice-President Agnew and Governor Ronald Reagan took part in the three-day state convention.

Mr. Medvid, an insurance broker by profession, is the first Ukrainian ever to be elected to a state office in the history of the California Republican Assembly. He also holds the office of vice-president in the Los Angeles GOP County Assembly which has a membership of 3,000.
Other Ukrainian delegates at the GOP California convention were Bohdan Mykytych and Mrs. Irena Bulchak, both from Los Angeles. Mrs. Bulchak serves as secretary of the Ukrainian American GOP Club in Los Angeles.

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Jersey City Sports Rally

By WILLIAM M. DANKO
The Ukrainian Youth Committee of Jersey City, N.J., sponsors of the National Ukrainian Youth Sports Rally to be held in Jersey City over the June 23-24, 1972 weekend, reports that the tempo of the rally has really picked up lately.
Literature pertaining to the Sports Rally — which is open to all Ukrainians throughout the USA and Canada — has gone out to Ukrainian centers, national homes, clubs and individuals from Boston, Mass., in the east to Los Angeles, Calif. on the west coast, and from Toronto, Canada, in the north to Miami, Florida, Columbus, Ga., and Mobile, Alabama, in the south. Thus far, rally chairman Al Danko reports that the committee has received replies from 87 states, including New Jersey, New York, Penna., Delaware, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Georgia. They expect to hear from Conn., Rhode Island, Mass. and New Hampshire plus West Virginia and Canada, in the near future.
Listed on the Sports Rally agenda are: Basketball (senior and junior), bowling, golf, softball, soccer and volleyball. Tennis and table tennis have been deferred to another time inasmuch as there are too many events to be handled properly in so short a period of time.
Any interested persons, clubs or teams who wish to participate in this national Ukrainian sports rally can do so by sending in the properly filled out form with the entry fee to: Rally Chairman, P.O. Box 7 BBB, Ukrainian Community Center, Hudson City Station, Jersey City, N.J. 07307. Anyone wishing more details can also contact the rally chairman.

Michael Yarosh — Sheriff
On May 2nd last, Michael Yarosh of Youngstown, O., scored a tremendous victory in the Democratic primary election for Sheriff of Mahoning County, Ohio, when he polled a fine total of 33,792 votes to his nearest rival who had 14,120 votes.
Mr. Yarosh now heads for the general election next November 7 against the Republican nominee, and hopes to win with the help of the large Ukrainian and other Slavic groups in the 300,000 people Mahoning County area, plus help from outside Ukrainian groups. In this case, we hope that Ukrainians everywhere get behind Mr. Yarosh in his quest for Ukrainian political recognition.
Mr. Yarosh, along with such Ukrainian stalwarts as Dr. Peter Gulick and Mrs. Sophie Gulick, Mary Gulick, Charles Zubyk and others, helped promote the 1963 UYL-NA Convention in Youngstown, O., which produced such fine young active people as his daughter Geri Yarosh, Nick Katchmer, the Wesolowsky and Shtyn sisters, Taras Horbachewsky. He was aided by his 23-year-old son, Michael Joseph Yarosh, and a host of high school and college kids who put up posters and signs all over Mahoning County, made telephone calls and stuffed envelopes to all registered voters in the county.
Ironically, Mr. Yarosh reports that had a Ukrainian been in the race for a Congressional seat, he probably would have won as there were two Irishmen competing against each other. Maybe in the near future, Michael.

In this regard, Mr. Yarosh hopes to come East soon (perhaps to the Jersey City Sports Rally June 23-24-25) and work with Ukrainian Democratic organizations on how best to amalgamate and coordinate our efforts to benefit present or future Ukrainian political candidates. We have many city, county and state Democratic and Republican organizations, but unfortunately, outside of numerous picture-taking of so-called leaders, nothing much — including helping Ukrainian political candidates — has evolved from these political groups.
There are many good Ukrainian issues that Ukrainian political organizations can help advance — such as raising monies for the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund at Harvard U., and helping to popularize the unjust jailing of many Ukrainian intellectuals, the Russian Communist suppression of both the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches. To get these important Ukrainian issues through in the mass media, we Ukrainians must put up a really active and solid front.
Ukrainian organizations can and should be active to promote Ukrainians in politics. We in New Jersey had such Ukrainian mayors as William Gural of Hillside, Stanley Zwiwer of Clifton, John Chroboczek of Jamesburg, and we know of other areas as Carteret, Manville, Newton plus others which had top city officials, including the late William Martin of Bayonne in the State Assembly. Alexander Danko and Stanley Stine ran for Mayor and Councilman, respectively, of Jersey City, but withdrew in favor of the eventual winner, Dr. Paul Jordan, in order to get another young Ukrainian, William Zarsky of Secaucus, on the county ticket. Steve Romanik, former Villanova U. All-American and Chicago Bear quarterback, has been a councilman in Millville, N.J., for several terms and could possibly vie for mayor or a congressional seat in the near future. In N.Y. state, Steve Pankow served as mayor of Buffalo, N.Y., while others have had other political positions in numerous areas.
In Pennsylvania, there are at present about 5 or 6 Ukrainian mayors, including in Olyphant and in the McAdoo area. They have all followed the first Ukrainian mayor in the USA, the late William Chylak of Olyphant in 1925, who was the grandfather of American League umpire Nestor Chylak, considered by many experts as the best umpire in the major leagues. John Pezak of Philadelphia and Russel Kowalshyn of Northampton head a group of several Ukrainians in the Pennsylvania state legislature, while Edward Popil served as City Controller of Scranton and Joseph Andrews of Taylor, served as a top official in the state tax department.
We believe that Ukrainians are missing an excellent bet for political office as Ukrainian actor, Jack (Walter Palahniuk) Palance of Hazleton, Pa., who has returned from England after some movie-making, is a Democrat who has expressed the thought that since actor Ronald Reagan made it in California, he would like to try to run for Congress in his home area of Northeast Pennsylvania, where he has large real estate holdings. In Western Pennsylvania, there have also been top city officials including Mickey Yarosh of Portage and Joseph Rodio, Borough Secretary of Ambridge, who expects to bring a large contingent of ball players and fans to the National Ukrainian Youth Sports Rally in Jersey City next June 23-24. Incidentally, Mr. Rodio has always nurtured the fond hope of guiding a personable, intelligent young Ukrainian through city, county, state and national politics and eventually the White House in Washington, and knows in his capabilities, the idea may one day come true. In Ohio, we recall offhand that John Bilynsky, Michael Zadoracky, and Walter Shipka had city council seats, while Judge John Gonas had been a political activist for a long time in Indiana.
I am certain that there have been many, many more Ukrainians who made good in politics — and we hope with this item as a starter that Ukrainians unite and work together for the eventual good of the Ukrainian cause.

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