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СВОБОДА SVOBODA 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

In Memory of Peter Pucilo



Peter Pucilo

It was one year ago in late February that implacable death dealt a severe blow to the entire UNA family and to the Ukrainian community at large: one of its most exemplary members, UNA Supreme Treasurer Peter Pucilo, succumbed to an apparent heart attack at the age of 58.

A congenial, pleasant man, Mr. Pucilo was a dedicated fraternalist all of his life. A member of the Ukrainian National Association since his birth, he served Soyuz in various capacities, including ten years as Supreme Auditor before assuming the post of Supreme Treasurer in 1968 to fill the unexpired term of the late John Kokolski.

He was elected to a full 4-year term as Supreme Treasurer at the 1970 UNA Convention in Cleveland, Mr. Pucilo was also secretary-treasurer of the Ukrainian Na-

hood, Mr. Pucilo was elected Treasurer of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in 1969 and served in that capacity until his untimely and premature death.

Active in the Republican Party, Mr. Pucilo was executive chairman of the Ukrainian American Republican Federation and was named by President Nixon to the board of directors of the National Center for Voluntary Action.

Mr. Pucilo died when he and his family had just moved from Chicago — for years his hometown — to a new home in Somerville, N.J. It was a harsh blow to his wife Stephanie, his daughter Joanna and his son Norman.

It is with a deep sense of loss that the UNA family recalls the memory of the late Peter Pucilo one year after his premature departure from this world.

tional Urban Renewal Corporation, the UNA owned subsidiary in charge of the construction of the new UNA 15-story headquarters in Jersey City.

Active in the Ukrainian community life since child-

SHEVCHENKO SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY CENTENNIAL

(Statement of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America on the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Shevchenko Scientific Society).

In December 1973 one hundred years will have elapsed since the founding of the Shevchenko Scientific Society which came into being on December 11, 1873, in Lviv, western Ukraine. Ukrainians in all the countries of the free world, including our community in the United States, will solemnly observe this glorious anniversary of the founding of this center of Ukrainian scholarship, which the Shevchenko Scientific Society has become in the life of Ukrainians.

The oppressive hand of imperialist Russia, having drowned the reborn Ukrainian State fifty years ago in the blood of Ukrainians, also destroyed the leading members of the Society in eastern Ukraine, and, after World War II, in western Ukraine as well. The Soviet government also destroyed the cultural and material attainments of the Ukrainian people. It liquidated thousands of Ukrainian leaders in science and scholarship, who took an active part in the rebirth of the Ukrainian nation at the turn of the twentieth century and who led the Ukrainian people in the struggle for their own sovereign and independent state in 1917-1921.

One hundred years of the existence of an institution of any nation is undoubtedly a great attainment. It is more so when the institution is of a subjugated nation as is the Shevchenko Scientific Society which has contributed greatly to the development and growth of the Ukrainian people's culture and scholarship.

From the very beginning of its existence, the Shevchenko Scientific Society has stood steadfastly on the all-Ukrainian national platform as a national institution of all-Ukrainians regardless of religious affiliations or political borders. It has united the most outstanding representatives of Ukrainian culture and scholarship from all Ukrainian lands, especially from eastern Ukraine, where the Russian Czarist regime had forbidden the use of the Ukrainian language and tried to destroy all manifestations of Ukrainian cultural life.

In the period between the first and second world wars the Shevchenko Scientific Society played an outstanding part in the development and expansion of science, culture and literature, which is attested to by the thousands of volumes in various fields of scholarship published by the Society.

When in the fall of 1939 western Ukraine was seized by Soviet troops, one of the first steps of the Communist regime was the liquidation of the Shevchenko Scientific Society as a "center of bourgeois Ukrainian nationalism." Many prominent members of the Society were arrested and deported without trial into the interior of the USSR.

In 1947, the leading members of the Society who found themselves in West Germany, decided to reactivate the Shevchenko Scientific Society under the leadership of Prof. Ivan Rakowsky, the last legitimate president of the Society in Lviv. Subsequently, separate Shevchenko Scientific Society organizations were established in Europe, the United States, Canada and Australia, functioning within the existing laws of each country under a coordinating organ — the Supreme Council of Shevchenko Scientific Societies. In reality, all these independent Shevchenko Scientific Societies are one and the same institution, based on the same principles and having a basic objective: to develop Ukrainian scholarship because it cannot develop freely in Ukraine.

On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America appeals to the Ukrainian Community to honor the founders of this great institution, people who richly merit this honor for their contributions to the Ukrainian cause.

Therefore, we, members of the UCCA Board of Directors, gathered on February 10, 1973, in New York City, call on all our members, all central and national organizations to take an active part in the centennial observances of the Shevchenko Scientific Society by providing it with moral and material support.

Let us observe this important Jubilee with dignity. Let us help the Shevchenko Scientific Society to continue its active work for the benefit of Ukrainian scholarship so that it can reach heights worthy of a great and civilized nation.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS UKRAINIAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE OF AMERICA

February 1973

Newark Parish Observes "Day of Particular Church"

HAIL JOSYF CARDINAL SLIPIY, PLEDGE SUPPORT FOR PATRIARCHATE EFFORTS

NEWARK, N.J. — A Divine Liturgy at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church Sunday, February 18, and an afternoon concert program at the capacity-filled Irvington High School marked the "Day of the Ukrainian 'Particular Church'" (Particular Church) here, an event that was staged to coincide with the tenth anniversary of the release of Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipiy from 18 years of Soviet imprisonment and in tribute to the Cardinal on his 81st birthday.

At the time of the celebration in Newark, Cardinal Josyf was in Melbourne, Australia, attending the 40th Eucharistic Congress of the Catholic Church, meeting there February 18-25.

SEN. SCHWEIKER SEEKS PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION OF UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED IN U.S. SENATE

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Senator Richard S. Schweiker (R.-Pa.), for the third time in less than three years, is seeking the passage of a resolution calling for a Presidential proclamation of Ukrainian Independence Day on January 22nd.

Sen. Schweiker introduced the resolution, known as Senate Resolution 64, on Thursday, February 15. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The text of the new resolution is identical with that introduced by Sen. Schweiker and eleven of his colleagues in the U.S. Senate on August 25, 1970, with the addition of a paragraph, stating that "whereas, in 1974, the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the unveiling of the Shevchenko statue by former President Eisenhower will be observed here and in various parts of the country."

The resolution proposes that the President be "authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating January 22 of each year (the anniversary of the proclamation which declared Ukraine to be a free and independent republic) as Ukrainian Independence Day, and inviting the people of the United States to observe such a day with appropriate ceremonies."

As in 1970 and 1971, Sen. Schweiker's resolution, embodying an idea advanced and pursued by UCCA President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky with the support of the Ukrainian community in the U.S., is expected to receive backing from other Senators.

The 1970 proposal was supported by Senators Burdick, Dodd, Dole, Dominick, Goldwater, Murphy, Packwood, Proxmire, Scott, Thurmond and Williams.

In May of 1970, a similar resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Edward J. Derwinski of Illinois. Five cosponsors at that time included Congressmen Flood, Stratton, Minshall, Dulski and Shadeberg.

The resolutions were rein-

troduced in both the Senate and the House in January 1971.

In subsequent weeks, the list of U.S. legislators supporting the resolution grew substantially, as scores of Ukrainian Americans wrote letters to their Senators and Representatives asking their backing. However, the respective committees to which the resolutions were referred failed to take action on them.

This year, a nation-wide movement has been set in motion to observe January 22nd as a national Ukrainian holiday free from work and school. It was St. John's Ukrainian Catholic School in Newark, N.J., which set a precedent by allowing its 285

pupils to stay at home on Monday, January 22, in deference to the historic anniversary.

Shortly afterwards, the sixth plenary session of the Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, meeting in Toronto, Ont., adopted a resolution calling for the observance of January 22nd as a day free from work and school and urging all Ukrainian establishments to remain closed on that day.

Dr. Dobriansky stressed again the importance of apprising individual legislators of the Senate Resolution 64 and urged Ukrainian Americans to write letters to their Senators asking them to support the proposal.

Shifrin Tells Senate of Red Atrocities, Prisons

WARNS OF COMMUNIST THREAT

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Avraam Shifrin, former inmate of Soviet concentration camps and now a citizen of Israel, who is known to Ukrainians for his staunch defense of Yuriy Shukhevych and other political prisoners, unraveled a story of horror to the U.S. Senate Internal Security subcommittee as he described conditions in Soviet concentration camps.

Mr. Shifrin, who spent ten years in Soviet prisons and concentration camps before being released and allowed to emigrate to Israel, told the Senators that the Soviet Union constitutes a threat to the security of the United States and to the free world as a whole.

During his two-day testimony February 1-2, Mr. Shifrin said that there are millions of political prisoners in the USSR living amid brutality and near starvation in thousands of camps, some not shown on any maps. He updated his first-hand report with letters from friends imprisoned as recently as December 1972. He presented a map with colored flags marking camp and prison locations as determined from his



One of the maps presented by Avraam Shifrin to the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, showing a cluster of Soviet concentration camps linked by a KGB used railway, not shown on any official map of the USSR.

own experience, letters and debriefing of former prisoners. (Continued on p. 2)

Mayor Ralph Perk of Cleveland Receives Shevchenko Freedom Award

MAYOR CITED AT INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY FETE



Mayor Ralph Perk (center) holds the Shevchenko Freedom plaque, presented to him in behalf of the UCCA by its Executive Vice-President Joseph Lesawyer. Left to right are: Atty. Stephen Wolanyk, Atty. Bobdan Futey, Prof. Michael Pap, Mrs. Judy Werchowski, Roman Wozniak, Wasyl Lischnyckyj, Mr. Lesawyer, Mayor Perk, Taras Szmagala, Sen. Paul Yuzyk, and Andrew Boyko.

New Jersey UNA Districts to Mark "Svoboda" Anniversary

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — A gala spring ball Saturday, June 16, in Jersey City, N.J., will mark the 80th anniversary of the Ukrainian daily "Svoboda", the oldest Ukrainian newspaper in the world, which is the official organ of the Ukrainian National Association.

The announcement was made by chairmen of four JNA Districts in northern New Jersey at a meeting held Wednesday, February 21, at the local Ukrainian Community Center.

The ball, one of many events scheduled for this year in centers of UNA life across the nation, will be held at the Community Center in Jersey City.

The meeting, called and chaired by Supreme Advisor

Stepan Hawrysz, who is assistant to the head of UNA's organizing department, was attended by chairmen of the four District Committees: Julian Baraniuk, Newark; Omerian Hrab, Perth Amboy; Myron Siryj, Hudson County; and John Chomko, Passaic.

The four chairmen formed a working committee, in charge of arrangements, with Mr. Siryj serving as chairman, Mr. Hrab vice-chairman, Messrs. Baraniuk and Chomko, members.

One of the highlights of the ball will be a "Miss Svoboda" contest, with the winner automatically becoming the area's representative in the prestigious Miss Soyuzivka contest in September of this year.

Prof. Petro Isaiw, Historian, Educator, Dies in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Prof. Petro Isaiw, an outstanding Ukrainian educator and historian, died in Philadelphia, Pa., Friday, February 23, 1973, at the age of 67.

Born in 1905, the son of a Ukrainian Catholic priest, Prof. Isaiw acquired his early education in Stanyslaviv and then went on to graduate from the University of Lviv. He taught for many years at the Minor Seminary in Lviv and at the Women's Gymnasium operated by the Basilian Sisters there. At the same time, Prof. Isaiw, a member of Plast since early childhood, edited the organization's magazine "Molode Zhyt-

tia" (Young Life), and later the Catholic scholarly magazine "Dzvony" (Bells) and the educational journal "Ukrainska Shkola" (Ukrainian School), the latter sustained through the difficult period of World War II and the refugee life in post-war Germany. He was also active in scores of educational societies in his native Ukraine.

Christian Philosophy

Brought up in a religious family, Prof. Isaiw, in his writings, sought to synthesize the progressive elements of education with the pre-

(Continued on p. 3)

Rutgers Student Club Comes to Life

NEWARK, N.J. — The Ukrainian Student Club at Rutgers University in Newark, N.J., led by a group of highly motivated, imaginative and energetic officers and spurred by the recent announcement that the school's program of Ukrainian studies will be expanded next September, has set in motion a series of projects that has the campus talking.

A series of lectures on Ukrainian topics, a "Ukrainian Festival" on the school's campus, Ukrainian music and discussions over the University's radio station, dissemination of information on Ukraine, the showing of rare, informative films, and, most significantly, an extensive book drive to replenish the library stacks with scholarly publications dealing with Ukraine — these are some of the programs undertaken by the hardy group, working with unabashed zeal and computer-like efficiency.

Considering this broad spectrum of involvement, it is not at all surprising that the Ukrainian Student Club at Newark Rutgers is the highest funded student unit on the campus, having received an appropriation of \$1,236 from the Student Senate and program board for its activities. The Club's current president, Andrew Chmielewsky, claims that at the present time the group is the highest funded



Meet At UNA Headquarters: Seated, left to right, are: Larissa Maciborsky, George Chmielewsky, Musia Koczeruk, Andrew Chmielewsky, Ihor Szkolar, Adrianna Choma, Kathy Awdykovich. Standing, left to right, Zenon Snylyk, Weekly editor, Prof. Taras Hunceak, UNA President Joseph Lesawyer, Michael Kozupa.

of all Ukrainian student clubs in America.

A senior at Rutgers, Chmielewsky, admits that he runs the Club "with an iron hand". "I do a lot of work myself but I delegate authority and assign specific tasks to officers and members, according to their individual interests and abilities."

The Club's leadership consists of eight officers, each in charge of a specific function with Chmielewsky acting as executive officer. The group's inner core consists of Chmielewsky, finance officer Musir Koczeruk and Zenia Dzman,

Club secretary who is currently preparing a computerized list of members.

The other officers are: Larissa Maciborsky, studies officer; George Chmielewsky, cultural director, Michael Kozupa, immediate past president, Ihor Szkolar, communications officer, Adrianna Choma and Kathy Awdykovich, publications. The Club's academic advisor is Prof. Eugene Fedorenko, who teaches Ukrainian and Russian languages and literatures at Rutgers and who is largely (Continued on p. 4)

**СВОВОДА**  
**SVOBODA**  
UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays & holidays (Saturday & Monday issue combined) by the Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc. at 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. 07308

Subscription Rates for the UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$6.00 per year U.N.A. Members \$2.50 per year

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY Editor: ZENON SNYLYK P.O. Box 346, Jersey City, N.J. 07308

**Centennial of Accomplishment**

March is the month of Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's immortal bard who was born and who died in March after a life-span of 47 years, most of them spent in serfdom and captivity. But he lived long enough to inspire a people to rise and shed the yoke of oppression, leaving for them and their progeny a legacy that is the Ukrainian nation's everlasting credo.

The name and the words of the Great Bard are inscribed everywhere: on buildings and memorials dedicated to Shevchenko, on books and plaques, on scrolls and stamps. He is the patron of many organizations, societies, groups. And it is not at all surprising that a group of Ukrainian scholars and civic leaders, which got together in Lviv on December 11, 1873, founded a scholarly society and adopted Taras Shevchenko as its patron. This was the beginning of the Shevchenko Scientific Society 100 years ago.

This year, the Shevchenko Scientific Society observes its centennial. Except for brief periods of world holocausts in this century, the Society has functioned uninterruptedly, amassing a remarkable record of service to the cause of free Ukrainian scholarship. It has remained true to the ideals of Shevchenko and it has given a scholarly imprimatur to the Ukrainian identity that he forged.

Hundreds of volumes of profound scholarly works, including the universally renowned and adopted works of Michael Hrushevsky, stand as an ineradicable testimony to the accomplishments of the Shevchenko Scientific Society and its distinguished members.

Today, Shevchenko Scientific Societies function in Western Europe, Canada, Australia and the United States. It does not exist in Ukraine, where the very ideas of Shevchenko have been maligned and distorted beyond recognition by the alien oppressor and where free scholarship is only a dream. The need, therefore, for its continued existence in the free world is all too obvious.

In the year of its centennial, it is as important to be aware of the Society's signal accomplishments in the past as it is incumbent upon all of us to help it launch an even more productive period in every field of scholarly endeavor.

**Hell on Earth**

Avraam Shifrin's recent account of his life in Soviet concentration camps—and he said he lost count after being shuffled through some 30 camps and five prisons in the USSR—presents a veritable picture of hell on earth.

Mr. Shifrin, himself an inmate of this hell along with millions of political prisoners of various backgrounds, told the story to a stunned and often disbelieving group of American Senators comprising the Internal Security Subcommittee.

What is most poignantly significant in this testimony is the fact that Mr. Shifrin was not talking about the remote past, not even his ten-year experience from 1953 to 1963, but about the here and now of Soviet reality. "The prisoners occupy the same concrete bunks on which I used to spend sleepless nights in the camp barracks. They eat rotten cabbage and work with bare hands in freezing temperatures under the watchful eyes of armed guards and dogs."

The indignities suffered by the prisoners—among them women and children—recall the darkest periods in human history. Yet it is happening now. It is only a logical corollary—and Mr. Shifrin stated it in unequivocal terms—that the regime which has instituted a system of terror, refined it and practices it with methodical perversion is a threat to the security of this and other free countries.

The Senators listened. We hope they also heard.

**Soviet "Federalism" in Practice**

(Statement of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America on the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the USSR).

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**Economic Exploitation of Ukraine by Moscow:** The Soviet regime is mercilessly exploiting the great natural resources of Ukraine for its imperialistic designs and to the detriment of Ukraine. The Soviet economic rape is clearly mirrored in the so-called "Five Year Plans" periodically introduced by the Soviet government. According to these economic designs the lion's share of the USSR budget is, as a rule, allocated to the Russian republic, with Ukraine and other non-Russian republics receiving scanty budgetary consideration. Yet for the implementation of each "Five Year Plan" Ukraine supplies over 60% of all raw materials: 63-69% of the coal, 70-77% of the iron, 83% of the coke, 75% of the pig iron, 63% of the steel, 69% of the sugar, 60% of the preserved food, 76% of the vegetable oil, and 25% of the en-

tire grain supply. In the industrial area Ukraine supplies a great number of products—locomotives, trucks, cars, tractors, ships, various agricultural machinery and a great amount of all sorts of electrical equipment. In exchange Ukraine receives 3.5% to 4.0% of the Soviet budgetary allocations.

**Resettlement**

Moscow also conducts a ruthless policy of exploiting trained Ukrainian manpower through an ongoing transfer of Ukrainian workers, engineers, mechanics, technicians and other specialists to other parts of the USSR, while at the same time it sends into Ukraine Russian specialists in order to strengthen its element therein.

Russification of Ukraine and Attempts to Create a "One Soviet People": One of the practiced methods that is

**Ukrainians Saying Things, Writes Canadian Correspondent**

Recently in Winnipeg, Canadian Ukrainians produced an important but little-publicized festival of Ukrainian arts, literature and history, wrote John D. Harbron, foreign affairs analyst of the Thomson News Service.

Carried by several Canadian papers, Mr. Harbron's article went on to say the following:

They did this as Ukrainian communities abroad have done since 1918, to remind their community and the world of the one-time existence of a separate Ukrainian culture and political entity in Europe.

Ukrainians outside Soviet Ukraine are more nationalistic than most nationalities under Soviet rule.

This is saying something, bearing in mind Canada had the World Estonian Festival in Toronto last summer and that other Baltic communities, independent social democracies as recently as 1939, constantly bear witness to their once independent existence in Europe.

This year's Ukrainian festival in Winnipeg, the seat of Ukrainian culture and people in Canada, drew on the nationwide resources of Ukrainian Canadians at a time when the Soviet Union itself is seriously re-assessing the failure of its program to produce a single Soviet social society.

**Never Worked**

It never did work, bearing in mind the way non-Russian nationalities were absorbed into the USSR always by military conquest, and with ruthless efforts to exterminate language, history and national leadership.

There are about 100 nationalities in the USSR and its so-called "Federated Socialist Republics." These include, besides the huge Ukraine whose geography dominates European Russia, the Soviet Baltic communities of Estonians, Latvians, and Lithuanians, Jews, as well as the little-known Islamic and Central Asian nationalities like the Uzbeks, Turkmen, Tadzhiks, Azerbaijanis and Armenians.

When the Soviet Union was invaded by Nazi Germany in June, 1941, the leaders and many of the intelligentsia of these Soviet nationalities who had survived the brutal Stalinist purges of the 1930s, went over to the German side.

In the case of the Ukrainians, they hoped Germany in 1941 as in 1918, would permit the formation of an independent Ukrainian state, along the lines of the once large medieval kingdom with its capital in Kiev.

**Liaisons Disastrous**

These liaisons with Nazi Germany were disastrous, since Hitler's racist planners had less regard for the Soviet Union's "subject peoples" than did Moscow. Nevertheless, entire divisions of dissident Soviet nationalities, including Ukrainians and many of the Central Asian races were formed within the Ger-

man Army and SS.

They dissolved on Germany's defeat and many of their leaders, including General Vlasov, their chief, were handed back to the Russians and all were executed immediately as traitors to the USSR.

This is a grim, twisted and totally cruel legacy from which nationalities which should be separate countries, have to state their case. The Ukrainians in the Soviet Union do not even have the dignity of separate nation status within the Communist world which Eastern European Slavic countries maintain—Po-

land, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia.

The persecution of Soviet Jews has brought into world view Moscow's bankrupt and oppressive policies toward her non-Russian nationalities. All the nationalities, restive under Soviet rule, are small compared to the Ukrainians who have a population of nearly 41 millions—truly a state within a state.

In Winnipeg, there was no sense of disloyalty or alienation from Canada, just a reminder to the world of the obliteration of a Ukrainian European homeland by Russia.

**No "Mass", Only "Liturgy", Says Ukrainian Catholic Paper**

The word "Mass" is a Latin rite borrowing that is totally inimical to the Ukrainian rite.

This is the thrust of an editorial article, published in the February 11th issue of The Way Ukrainian Catholic Weekly, regarded as the official organ of the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy with its seat in Philadelphia, Pa.

"We, along with all the Eastern Churches, never had, do not now, and never will have the 'Mass'. We have something better and more beautiful called the 'Divine Liturgy' (Sluzhba Bozha)," said the paper in its English language section editorial.

The article traces the Latin borrowings, still prevalent in the Ukrainian rite, to the early beginnings of Ukrainian settlement in the United States.

**Same But Different**

Attributing the borrowings to "lack of organization, leadership and monetary resources" in the early stages of Ukrainian community life here, "we told all inquirers that we were 'just like the Roman Catholics, only a little different,'" said The Way.

"When pressed by specific questions, as for example—'Do you Ukies have the Mass like we do?' we hastened to reply in the affirmative. After

all, it seemed un-American as well as un-Catholic to be any different than we had to!"

The Mass, says the paper, is one of many borrowings from the Latin rite.

"It is time to recognize them and give them right back," states the editorial.

Another borrowing, the paper points out, is the second mystery of sacrament. Unable to find an English language counterpart for the word "myropomazaniye," a person would reply that it was "Confirmation", happy to be off the hook.

"The truth is that this mystery is called 'Chrismation', that is, the anointing with chrism," says The Way.

These borrowings, the article hastens to explain, were made "in good faith and in time of great stress of our forebears."

**Owe It to Church**

"Now, that the stress is gone and the good faith remains, we owe it to our Church and to our progenitors to discover the truth about our Faith and teach it to our children."

"Our Church has followed too long; it is time for us to lead," concludes the editorial, which is titled "To Be Different is to be Catholic."

**Seminarians Publish Magazine**

STAMFORD, Conn. — The student body of St. Basil's Seminary here has published the first issue of a new Ukrainian language magazine called Philokalia.

Edited by Rev. John Bura, who teaches at the college, the 34 page mimeographed first issue included student written articles on religion, Ukrainian studies, and seminary life.

"The scope of the magazine is to appeal to a Ukrainian speaking community," said Rev. Bura, who thinks the magazine might help and comfort Ukrainian Catholics whose Church is "going

through difficult days."

"It's a very humble attempt," Bura said in describing his new publication. "The physical layout was limited by the lack of equipment and staff," but he said he hopes the magazine would "mature into a conscious, scholarly and responsible voice in the wilderness." Bura is also looking into the possibility of starting a similar English language publication.

Tomorrow, students of St. Basil's Minor Seminary will hold a "Seminary Day" program with a liturgy, luncheon and afternoon program devoted to the Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko.

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

authors attacked the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and other Ukrainian organizations and individuals in the free world, writing:

"Ideologists of current Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism continue to propagate the old, stale theses about the 'separateness' of the Ukrainian people from the Russian people and about some special roads of their economic, political and cultural development."

The staleness, of course, is the authors' in their propaganda. For the imprisoned Ukrainian intellectuals, sacrificing careers and security, these "special roads" lead to life itself.

Russification is indeed a favorite means of Moscow for the attainment of its objective. In Ukraine, where even by Soviet statistics 86% of the population declared the Ukrainian language to be their mother tongue, the Russian language is dominant. In all nine universities in Ukraine most subjects are taught in the Russian language; the same holds true in the 10-year high schools, technicums

and various research and scientific institutions. Textbooks of physics, chemistry, biology, mechanics, mathematics, electronics and natural science—all are printed in the Russian language, while such subjects indispensable to indoctrination as ethnography, history, philosophy, folklore and the teachings of Marx and Lenin appear in the Ukrainian. The press and journals in Ukraine, printed in the Ukrainian language, are constantly faced with a "shortage" of paper, drastically limiting their circulation.

**Russian Dominates**

The Russian language in Ukraine is dominant in administration, party organizations, army, police and militia, industry and in all public institutions. The Ukrainian language has in effect been outlawed to the villages and collective farms (cf. John Kolasky's two books, "Education in Soviet Ukraine" and "Two Years in Soviet Ukraine").

Violation of Human Rights: The Ukrainian SSR, as a charter member of the United

**Mayor Perk . . .**  
(Continued from p. 1)

cent, swept the Republican Party into Cleveland's city hall in 1971 when he won an easy victory in the mayoral elections. This was the first time in 30 years that a GOP candidate won Cleveland's mayoralty.

For years active in politics, Mr. Perk has been closely associated with Cleveland's ethnic groups. He is founder and chairman of the American Nationalities movement which comprises 23 ethnic groups and he also heads the city's Captive Nations Week Committee.

As in previous years, Mayor Perk issued a proclamation designating January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day". Cleveland City Council, headed by Edmund Turk, also issued a similar document. Both documents were presented to a large delegation of local Ukrainians in city hall ceremonies Monday, January 22nd. Capping the ceremony was a zestful show of Ukrainian folk dancing performed by the local SUMA ensemble under the direction of Victor Bohuslawsky.

The January 27th banquet, attended by a large gathering of area Ukrainians, was opened by Mr. Wozniak. Rendering the American and Ukrainian national anthems was George Orshkewych, a young Ukrainian attorney who is a solist with the "Dni-pro" choir here. Piano accompaniment was provided by Hanna Prydatkewych. The invocation was offered by the Very Rev. Stephen Hanka-wich, pastor of St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Parma.

The principal speaker was Senator Paul Yuzyk of Canada, who delivered an inspiring address, first in Ukrainian then in English.

Appearing in the entertainment part of the banquet program was Yaroslav Schur, baritone, of Winnipeg, Man. Acting as the evening's master of ceremonies was Atty. Bohdan Futey, recent appointee to the post of Cleveland's superintendent of industrial claims. Atty. Futey is a vice-president of the UCCA and, like Mr. Szmagala, a Supreme Advisor of the UNA.

Representing Ohio State Governor John J. Gilligan was Mrs. Judy Werchowski who read the Governor's proclamation issued earlier in conjunction with the observances of Ukraine's independence anniversary.

The city of Parma, O., was represented by Andrew Boyko who serves as legal counsel to the city government.

The banquet was followed by a ball.

**HNIZDOVSKY ILLUSTRATED BOOK IS CITED**

BOSTON, Mass. — "Flora Exotica," a book illustrated by noted Ukrainian artist Jacques Hnizdovsky, has been judged by the American Institute of Graphic Arts as one of 50 best illustrated books published in 1972.

The book was also given an award by the New England Bookmakers.

**Newsman Urge Shield Law to Protect Sources**

By GEORGE WIRT

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Detroit News editor Martin S. Hayden said last week that a recent Supreme Court ruling had convinced him of the need for a Federal "shield" law to protect newsmen's confidential sources.

Hayden, who is also a vice-president of The Detroit News, said his paper had opposed special privileges for newspapers such as mail subsidies and anti-trust and wage-price-controls exemptions. However, he said the high court's order compelling New York Times reporter Earl Caldwell to disclose confidential information made him believe in "the necessity of a highly qualified Federal shield law."

**Keep Noses Out**

Speaking on a panel at a conference of journalism students here, Hayden said he wanted "all legislatures to keep their noses out of our business because he that giveth can also take away."

Other panelists at the Charles Edison Memorial You Fund's second annual conference for young journalists at the New York Hilton Hotel February 16 through 19, included three reporters who urged the enactment of an absolute federal law which would protect them from being forced to give testimony to grand juries.

They included Earl Caldwell, who refused to appear before a Federal grand jury seeking information he gathered about the Black Panthers, former Los Angeles Herald reporter William T. Farr who is free pending appeal after spending 46 days in jail for refusing to reveal the source of a story to a state judge, and Los Angeles Times investigative reporter Jack Nelson whose story on the Watergate bugging led to the jailing of his Washington bureau chief.

**Stop Flow**

Caldwell said there was "a move by the national government to stop the free flow of information." He claimed that he was harassed by the F.B.I. and that his phone conversations were illegally tapped during the time he

covered the activities of the Black Panthers in California. He explained his refusal to appear before a grand jury by saying that the government sought a closed hearing which would "destroy me as a reporter sources could confide in" rather than call him in open court.

Farr said he was jailed by a "loophole" in the law which allowed the presiding judge to decide he was no longer protected by the California state shield law after leaving the Herald Examiner.

"Whenever you leave loopholes, it will create more problems than the law solves," he said in calling for "an unqualified privilege."

"The administration is trying to make it appear to many citizens that we want a special status, that is not the case," he said.

"We want to guarantee the free flow of information. The real loser in this case will be the public, not the news media."

**Evade Questions**

Reporter Jack Nelson charged the Nixon administration has been using federal courts to undermine the First Amendment. He said members of the administration have consistently refused to answer reporter's legitimate public interest questions and have operated with "an arrogance of power."

Nelson, who is a member of the Washington based Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, said that 16 reporters had been subpoenaed and faced possible jailings for contempt since the Supreme Court's ruling in the Caldwell case.

The Edison Fund was created in 1967 to honor the former New Jersey Governor and Secretary of the Navy who died in 1969. In addition to its sponsorship of this annual conference, the Fund also provides scholarships and sponsors the Institute for the Study of Comparative Political and Economic Systems conducted at Georgetown University each summer. The Institute is directed by UCCA president and Georgetown professor, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky.

**Shifrin Tells . . .**

(Continued from p. 1)

ers who found their way to the west.

Mr. Shifrin cited individual cases of Yuriy Shukhevych, Pyotr Yakir and such Ukrainian intellectuals as Volodymyr Horbovy, Svyatoslav Karavansky, the late Mykhaylo Soroka, as well as Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, released ten years ago after 18 years of incarceration, to substantiate his testimony of inhuman treatment in Soviet prisons and concentration camps.

He warned of persistent Communist infiltration and subversion in the West. "Remember there was a time not long ago that there was no communism in Eastern Europe, in Cuba, in Chile, and Red flags were not so brazenly waved in France and Italy."

"I want to remind you of your responsibility for those who are held captive. They need your help. By helping them, we'll be helping ourselves," said Mr. Shifrin in concluding his testimony.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, as a representative spokesman of the organized Ukrainian community in America, protests sharply against the Russian Communist enslavement of Ukraine.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee states that the "Soviet Union" is to all intents and purposes a totalitarian Russian empire, and that the noisy festivities of the 50th anniversary of its creation are no more and no less than another cynical Soviet attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the free world lest the naked essence of "Soviet federalism" be seen.

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(The End)

### Newark Paper Features Plast Debs



A Bevy of Debutantes: seated, left to right, are the debs: Motrya Chodnowska, Christina Klapschak, Vira Potezny, Martha Kolensky, Donna Shebunchak, Irene Mandrusiak, Zirka Halibey, Oksana Napora, Irene Pelech, Ulita Olshaniwsky. Their respective escorts, back row, left to right, were: Ihor Bojeun, Alexander Stefaniuk, Yuri Klapschak, Ihor Szokolar, Orest Lebed, Wolodymyr Tkacz, Stephen Peleschuk, Andrew Fediw, Alexander Maziar, Stephen Fedorowsky.

NEWARK, N.J. — The Sunday Star-Ledger, New Jersey's largest newspaper published in Newark, devoted a full page in its February 25th edition to a photo-story on the Ukrainian Debutante Ball sponsored by the city's Plast branch.

The ball, an annual event, was held Saturday, February 17, at the Birchwood Manor in Whippany, N.J.

"There is always something doing at the Irvington headquarters of the Ukrainian Plast, a national organization for young people of Ukrainian heritage," wrote Barbara Kukla in the accompanying story, headlined "Young Debs Reach Social Heights."

"Year-round, youths from six years to college age take part in activities ranging from camping and outings to small, informal dances," wrote Miss Kukla.

The ten young girls making their debut — all high school juniors — were: Irene Mandrusiak and Irene Pelech of

Maplewood; Christina Klapschak and Ulita Olshaniwsky of Newark; Zirka Halibey of South Orange; Donna Shebunchak of Montclair; and Oksana Napora, Vira Potezny, Martha Kolensky and Motrya Chodnowska, all of Irvington.

The photos, by Dennis O'Keefe, included a composite assemblage of the ten young ladies, as well as individual photos of Miss Halibey, Miss Chodnowska (both with escorts), Miss Shebunchak, and Miss Potezny.

More than 600 parents and friends, said the article, looked on as the debutantes were formally introduced on the arms of their escorts.

The ball, which has been a tradition for more than a decade, is sponsored annually by "Plastpryjat", the organization's parents group headed by Antin Tymkewych, Mrs. Augustine Choma was chairman, Myron Wozniak headed the entertainment committee.

The account also mentioned Plast's own "Tempo" band —

a six-member ensemble of college students "whose repertoire includes everything from traditional to 'now' music." The group is directed by Ireneus Kowal.

The story quoted Walter Wolowioduk, Plast's New Providence branch president, explaining the nature and the objectives of the organization.

### Slavic Scholars Strive To Fill Ethnic Gaps

BALTIMORE, Md. — Having noticed constant omissions of Slavic nationality groups such as Croats, Slovaks, Ukrainians, Byelorussians, and Bulgarians in various news releases by ethnic scholars and publishers in Maryland, a group of four Slavic scholars recently visited Dr. Jean Scarpaci, a professor of history and director of the ethnic oral history program at Towson State College.

The educators pointed out various inequities about Slovaks, Ukrainians, Byelorussians, and other Slavs in ventures attempted thus far by Towson State College. Slavic reference tools were presented for examination and assistance was offered to help improve analyses of Slavic peoples.

Included in the group were Dr. Joseph Pauco, Slovak author and Secretary of the Slovak League of America; Paul Fenchak, Secondary School Coordinator of the Association for the Study of the Nationalities (USSR and Eastern Europe), and also president of the Ukrainian Education Association of Maryland; Wolodymyr Sushko, Ukrainian educator; and Walter Mellanovich, Byelorussian scholar and lecturer in the evening division of Catonsville Community College.

### Erroneous Data

Erroneous census data were culled over by the educators

### Prof. Isaiw . . .

(Concluded from p. 1)

cepts of the Judaeo-Christian philosophy to which he adhered throughout his life. He authored numerous scholarly works and articles on the history of Ukraine, the history of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, and the history of Ukrainian schools and education. He was a member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society.

Upon his arrival in the U.S. after World War II, Prof. Isaiw settled in Philadelphia with his family. For several years, he was an editor of the Way Ukrainian Catholic Weekly and taught at the School of Ukrainian Studies in Philadelphia until 1971. He continued to publish scholarly articles in Ukrainian publications appearing in the free world. Active in Ukrainian community life, he was a member of the UCCA Educational Council.

Surviving are his wife, Olga; a daughter, Mrs. Olga Hayduk; three sons, Vsevolod, Ireneus and Yuri; two sisters, Mrs. Orysa Metella and Mrs. Anna Bolechowsky; brother Wasyl; and several grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Tuesday, February 27, from Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church here to the Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery in Fox Chase, Pa., where the body was interred.

### Roma Pryma School Readies Premiere of "Peer Gynt"

NEW YORK, N.Y. — "Adventures of Peer Gynt," an adaption of Ibsen's famous classic set to Grieg's music, will be premiered Sunday, April 8, at Brooklyn's Academy of Music by Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky's School of Ballet.

Over 100 youthful ballerinas of Miss Pryma's school will take part in the production that has been over a year in preparation. The youngsters attend weekly classes in New York, Yonkers and Newark, N.J., in what is Miss Pryma's three-section school. The youngsters, mostly girls, range in age from seven to 17.

The school of Miss Pryma, herself a famed Ukrainian ballerina and ballet teacher, has two extraordinary productions to its credit: "Pope-hushka" (Cinderella) and, more recently, "Kvit Paporo-

### Minneapolis Orthodox Youth Leaguers Are Involved in Parish, Community Life

By MARY K. SIMON

MINNEAPOLIS, Mich. — The Ukrainian Orthodox League senior and junior Chapters in Minneapolis continue to function with zeal and fervor in dedication to its church and its youth.

Members of the Senior Chapter are enthusiastically building a special UOL meeting room in the basement of the church, refurbishing an old stage. Wood paneling has been installed, walls have been newly painted and plans are to furnish the room with carpeting and furniture to give the meeting room a cozy home-like atmosphere. A special storage room is being remodeled so that UOL files and equipment can be retrieved from members' homes in order to have one central location for all UOL files and materials.

Junior members, who also comprise the Senior Sunday Class, presented an original play written by Mrs. Libby Mitchell, "Holiday for St. Nicholas," at St. Michael's traditional St. Nicholas Day program last December.

### Clean Church

As a service project in December, the junior leaguers met at the church on a Saturday and cleaned the church. The first Sunday of each month, the juniors host a coffee hour to help build up their treasury which will be used for expenses of delegates to conventions and Junior League conferences. For social activities they have held a skating-sliding party and a howling social following their monthly meetings.

The juniors have also taken on the project of keeping "The Ukadet" alive — a monthly publication which was started 32 years ago at St. Michael's by the youngsters in the Ukrainian folk ballet at that time. The publication is devoted to cultural, spiritual, informative articles as well as timely stories of interest to sports fans, women, children, church news and a special Ukrainian language section. Past issues have been bound into archive books and are a most interesting and valuable source of historical events at St. Michael's Church in Minneapolis.

The Senior Chapter members continue to print the "UOL Weekly Newsletter" which endeavors to print newsworthy items of events, special achievements, recognition, etc. of life within the Twin Cities community. Each Sunday's Gospel is printed and studied in the Senior Sunday class, as well as special articles on Feast Days, customs and traditions. The "Newsletter" is distributed after the English service each Sunday and also mailed to shut-ins, former parishioners out of town, and to many others who have especially requested to be placed on the mailing list.

Each Sunday, the Senior Chapter sponsors a coffee hour, proceeds of which go towards the cost of the "Newsletter" as well as other charitable projects. Last Fall, the Chapter sponsored a traditional Ukrainian Borschi and Cabbage Roll Dinner, from which a substantial donation was made to the South Bound Brook Expansion Fund as well as to St. Michael's Church.

Senior members also sponsored a drive to send letters to NASA to support the astronauts' reading of the Bible on the moon and to express opposition to Madelyn Murray O'Hare's atheistic crusade. Also supported a letter-writing campaign to seek the proclamation of January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day."

### Other Activities

The Men's Club sponsored the annual traditional "Malanka", proceeds of which went to the church — an annual gala affair complete with noisemakers and hats, plenty to eat, Ukrainian music and dancing and lots of conviviality. They have also remodeled the Men's Club Room with new ceiling fixtures and wood paneling.

The Sisterhood busies itself with church dinners throughout the year, laundering altar linens, and this year — a first in the history of St. Michael's — sponsored an essay contest for college students. Winners received scholarships.

### Sunday School

Ukrainian School Classes meet every Saturday from 9:00 to 1:00 p.m.

Sunday School Classes meet every Sunday at 10:00 a.m. following the English service: 10:30 to 11:00 a.m. the youngsters participate in a singing class, and at 11:00 a.m. a "Faith Discussion Group" is held for all interested adults and teenagers. The group is presently studying the Divine Liturgy.

Sunday School purchased a supply of prayer books which have been blessed and placed in the pews for everyone's use, and also purchased two bronze collection plates which were blessed and donated to the church.

At Christmas time, Sunday School children paid a visit to a nearby senior citizens home and sang Christmas carols for the elderly. It was difficult to hold back the tears to see the tired worn faces light up with joy and tears of happiness, some of whom have been entirely forgotten and seldom receive visitors.

### THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION announces SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1973-1974

The scholarships are available to students at an accredited college or university, who have been for at least two years members of the Ukrainian National Association. Applicants are judged on the basis of their scholastic record, financial need and involvement in Ukrainian community and student life. Applications are to be submitted no later than March 31, 1973. For application form write to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.  
81-83 Grand Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303

### UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION EIGHTH NATIONAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Friday-Saturday, May 25-26, 1973  
Fair Oaks Lanes  
Ambridge Avenue, Fair Oaks, Pa. 15003

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

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

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

1st Squad — Doubles and Singles will be rolled on Friday, May 25, 1973 at 8 P.M.  
2nd Squad — Doubles and Singles will be rolled on Saturday, May 26, 1973 at 9 A.M.

All Team Events will be rolled on Saturday, May 26, 1973 at 1 P.M. We will provide at least one prize for each ten entries in each event. Trophy presentations will be made May 26, 1973 at the

### BANQUET

which will be held at ALIQUIPPA UNA HOME, Brodhead Rd., ALIQUIPPA, Pa. at 7 P.M.

Please make your banquet reservation early. Bowlers from all UNA Branches in the United States and Canada are cordially invited to participate.

Entry Form and Banquet reservation payable by Check to: UNA Bowling Tournament — must be mailed by April 29, 1973 to: Stanley Prokopowich, 95 Anthony Wayne Terr., Baden, Pa. 15005 Tel.: (412) 869-2389

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

### BEACON

A CATHOLIC JOURNAL FOR ENGLISH READING UKRAINIANS

Published by the Basilian Fathers

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# UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DAY IN PENNSYLVANIA

Sunday, August 19, 1973  
Lakewood Park, Barnesville, Pa.

### HELP WANTED MALE

#### Beer Salesman

UKRAINIAN, POLISH SPEAKING, EXPERIENCE.

Call between 4-6 P.M.  
TEL: (212) EV 6-1480

# UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.

## Summary Reports For January 1973

### FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

INCOME — JANUARY, 1973

DUES FROM MEMBERS	\$328,110.04
INTEREST:	
from bonds	\$ 59,529.35
from mortgages	40,532.31
on certificate loans	1,416.68
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$101,478.34</b>
RENT - REAL ESTATE:	
Jersey City, N.J.	\$ 2,000.00
Bronx, N.Y.	110.00
Chicago, Ill.	130.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 2,240.00</b>
INCOME of UNA Estate, Kerhonkson, N.Y.	\$ 15,342.86
INCOME of "Svoboda" Printing Plant	\$ 32,053.79
REFUNDS:	
Taxes held in escrow	\$ 7,222.11
Taxes — Federal and State	6,549.20
Taxes — Can. Dominion	220.62
Cash surrender	.10
Reinsurance premiums	1,368.00
Benefits paid out	30.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 15,390.03</b>
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME:	
Profit on bonds called	\$ 20.00
Sale of Encyclopaedia	882.50
Transfer to Orphan's Fund	500.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 1,402.50</b>
INVESTMENTS:	
Mortgages repaid	\$ 93,263.45
Certificate loans repaid	9,877.46
Bonds called	2,940.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$105,180.91</b>
<b>TOTAL income for January, 1973</b>	<b>\$601,198.47</b>

DISBURSEMENTS — JANUARY, 1973

PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS:	
Death Benefits	\$ 76,850.00
Endowment Matured	91,659.66
Cash Surrender	12,108.64
Payor Death Benefits	228.24
Indigent Fund Benefits	1,670.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$182,516.54</b>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:	
Salaries of Executive Officers	\$ 5,583.34
Salaries of Office Employees	14,538.76
Taxes — Federal and State	5,089.84
Insurance Dept. fees	172.20
Special employee compensation	5,772.00
Travelling Expenses — General	710.06
Salary of Svoboda correspondent	525.00
Printing and Stationery	586.91
General Office Maintenance	796.11
Rent — Home Office	1,000.00
Postage	833.61
Employee Pension Plan	433.33
Taxes held in escrow, paid	27,500.10
IBM Service and Rental	528.56
Telephone	764.47
Books & Printed Matter	105.50
Actuarial and statistical fee	272.00
Bank charge for custodian account	1,351.11
Employee Hospitalization Plan	468.00
Dues to Fraternal Congress	95.00
Operating expenses, Canadian office	100.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 67,225.90</b>
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION — SVOBODA	\$ 8,600.00
ORGANIZING EXPENSES:	
Reward to Branch Secretaries	\$ 57,830.82
Reward to Special Organizers	3,574.86
Travelling Expenses — Special Org.	2,224.86
Advertising	935.00
Medical Inspections	141.40
Field Conferences	30.00
Reward to organizers	9.00
Supreme medical examiner	250.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 64,995.74</b>
OPERATING EXPENSES — REAL ESTATE:	
77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J.	\$ 3,530.65
Bronx, N.Y. Properties	486.85
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4,017.50</b>
OPERATING EXPENSES — SVOBODA PRINTING PLANT	\$ 31,276.93
OPERATING EXPENSES: UNA Estate	\$ 19,906.61
Scholarships	\$ 700.00
INVESTMENTS:	
Mortgages	\$ 22,318.00
Certificate Loans	7,861.88
Loan to UN Urban Renewal Corp.	10,000.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 40,179.68</b>
<b>TOTAL disbursements for January, 1973</b>	<b>\$419,418.90</b>

BALANCE:

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash	\$ 374,297.76	Funds	
Bonds	25,388,408.55	Life Insurance	\$37,009,856.16
Stocks	523,446.39	Fraternal	365,793.47
Mortgages	6,374,012.70	Orphans	164,585.28
Certificate loans	530,142.80	Old Age Home	150,059.81
Real estate	581,842.72	Emergency	31,903.09
Printing & electronic machines	23,385.76		
Loan to UNURC	3,926,661.13		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$37,722,197.81</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$37,722,197.81</b>

ULANA DIACHUK, Supreme Treasurer

### RECORDING DEPARTMENT

Juv. Adults ADD Totals

Totals as of Dec. 31, 1972 — 24,731 58,655 4,827 88,213

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP GAINS IN JANUARY, 1973:

New Members	123	199	53	375
Reinstated	19	47	3	69
Transferred in	22	34	5	61
Change of class in	—	16	—	16
Transferred from Juv. Dpt.	—	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>524</b>

LOSSES IN JANUARY, 1973:

Suspended	45	63	28	136
Transferred out	18	33	6	57
Change of class out	3	16	—	19
Transferred to adults	6	—	—	6
Died	2	73	—	75
Cash Surrender	25	44	—	69
Endowments matured	47	46	—	93
Fully Paid-up	27	58	—	85
Reduced Paid-up	—	—	—	—
Extended Insurance	—	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>543</b>

INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP GAINS IN JANUARY, 1973:

Paid Up	27	60	—	87
Extended Insurance	17	39	—	56
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>143</b>

LOSSES IN JANUARY, 1973:

Died	—	—	—	11
Cash Surrender	11	19	—	30
Reinstated	7	9	—	16
Lapsed	5	5	—	10
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>67</b>

TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP AS OF JANUARY 31, 1973 — 24,743 58,673 4,854 88,270

WALTER SOCHAN — Vice-President & Recording Secretary

### Newark District UNA'ers to Meet

NEWARK, N.J. — The annual meeting of UNA's Newark District Committee will be held Saturday, March 10, at the Ukrainian Community Center, 140 Prospect Ave., Irvington, N.J., beginning at 5:30 p.m.

Reports on past activity and plans for the current year are on the agenda of the meeting. The Svoboda 80th anniversary membership drive and the annual UNA Day set for September 9, 1973, will be among major topics of discussion.

Attending the meeting will be Supreme Vice-President and Recording Secretary Walter Sochan, Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk and Supreme Advisor and assistant to the head of the organizing department Stepan Hawrysz.

Also expected to address the meeting will be Omelan Hrab, Perth Amboy District Committee chairman and general chairman of the New Jersey UNA Day Committee.



**SOYUZIVKA TAKES A VACATION!**

DUE TO EMPLOYEES HOLIDAYS, THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSN. ESTATE WILL BE CLOSED THROUGH MARCH. SEE YOU IN APRIL.

THE MANAGEMENT

Date \_\_\_\_\_

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N  
81-83 Grand Street  
Jersey City, N.J. 07308

I would like to insure with UNA. Please send me your information.

My age \_\_\_\_\_

My family consists of \_\_\_\_\_

My health is \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please fill in, cut off and send to the above address.

### ORGANIZING DEPARTMENT

LEADING BRANCH ORGANIZERS IN JANUARY, 1973

Branch Organizers	Members
1. P. Diakiw (427), St. Catharines, Ont.	14
2. T. Shpikula (221), Chicago, Ill.	12
3. M. Shpetko (489), New York, N.Y.	12
4. Kvitka Steciuk (25), Jersey City, N.J.	10
5. Ch. Kobito (121), Rome, N.Y.	10
6. E. Homotiuk (277), Hartford, Conn.	10

LEADING BRANCHES IN JANUARY, 1973

Branches	Members
1. 427 St. Catharines, Ont.; secr. P. Diakiw	14
2. 221 Chicago, Ill.; secr. T. Shpikula	12
3. 489 New York, N.Y.; secr. M. Shpetko	12
4. 207 Toronto, Ont.; secr. W. Sharan	11
5. 25 Jersey City, N.J.; secr. Kvitka Steciuk	10
6. 121 Rome, N.Y.; secr. Ch. Kobito	10
7. 277 New Haven, Conn.; secr. T. Melnyk	10
8. 360 Buffalo, N.Y.; secr. I. Hawryluk	10

LEADING DISTRICTS IN JANUARY, 1973

Districts	Members
1. Philadelphia, Pa.	44
2. Chicago, Ill.	39
3. New Haven, Conn.	28
4. Toronto, Ont.	27
5. New York, N.Y.	26
6. Newark, N.J.	17
7. Jersey City, N.J.	17
8. Detroit, Mich.	17
9. Rochester, N.Y.	16
10. Niagara, Ont.	16
11. Syracuse - Utica, N.Y.	15
12. Baltimore, Md.	13
13. Pittsburgh, Pa.	12
14. Buffalo, N.Y.	11
15. Allentown, Pa.	10

LEADING REGIONS IN JANUARY, 1973

Regions	Members
1. Under the direction of S. Hawrysz	129
2. Under the direction of W. Orichowskyj	74
3. Under the direction of E. Repeta	67
4. Under the direction of W. Didiuk	49
5. Under the direction of M. Snihurowych	33

Total number of new members in January, 1973 — 375

JAROSLAW PADOCH, Supreme Secretary

### Stephen Dembitsky, 82, Dies

METUCHEN, N.J. — Stephen Dembitsky, an activist in the Ukrainian community life for nearly five decades, who lived for a few years in retirement at Soyuzivka, died Tuesday, February 20, 1973, in a New Jersey Home for the Aged. He was 82 years old.



Stephen Dembitsky

**Active in Community**

Mr. Dembitsky, who was born 1891 in the village Martynka of the Ternopil region of western Ukraine, came to the United States at the age of 22 and became strongly involved in the budding community life. He was particularly preoccupied with educational and cultural activities in the Ukrainian American community. He initiated many a cultural group and traveled to many centers of Ukrainian life, lecturing on Ukrainian history and culture. He was especially intent on preserving the Ukrainian spiritual heritage among the American born Ukrainians and inspired many to become active in the community.

Engaged professionally in life insurance business, he imparted much of his knowledge and experience to the UNA of which he was a life-long member. He served for 25 years as assistant district manager of one of the country's largest life insurance companies, and retired in that post in 1956. Even in his retirement, Mr. Dembitsky sought to serve the UNA giving valuable advice and suggestions to Soyuzivka workers. But failing health curtailed his involvement in activity. He took up residence at Soyuzivka and for years kept up his interest in the Ukrainian community life.

Thousands of Soyuzivka goers remember the tall figure of the pioneer-activist as he greeted them at the Mail House and spent many an evening in pleasant reminiscences of the days past and in discussions of current happenings.

Afflicted with blindness in his latter years and in need of constant care, Mr. Dembitsky moved to the New Jersey nursing home where he eventually succumbed.

Surviving are three children, son Zenon, an officer in the U.S. Armed Forces, two daughters, Mrs. Irene Bartz and Mrs. Olga Walker, and several grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the Ukrainian Catholic Church in New Brunswick, N.J., Saturday, February 24. The body was interred at the Clover Leaf cemetery in Woodbridge, N.J.

**J. C. SLAVIC CLUB HAS WINTER DANCE**

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The Slavic East European Cultural Club, of Jersey City State College is sponsoring a Mid-Winter Dance Saturday, March 3, at 8:00 p.m. in Vod-a Hall, Jersey City State College, 2039 Kennedy Blvd. here. Music will be furnished by the Ukrainian Orchestra. "Cheremosh" under the direction of Mary Anne Fesio. Tickets are \$2.00 per person.

### Washington State Marks Independence for the First Time



For the first time in the history of the State of Washington, its Governor, the Hon. Daniel J. Evans, issued a proclamation designating January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day" in this far-off state that has seen a gradual influx of Ukrainian Americans in recent years. The Governor urged "all citizens to join in prayer that the valiant people of Ukraine and their fellowmen behind the Iron Curtain may soon be liberated." Local Ukrainians are organized in the Ukrainian American Club of Washington, headed by Wolodymyr Klos, with a seat in Seattle. A branch has been founded in Spokane. Photo above shows Gov. Evans signing the proclamation in the presence of the Ukrainian delegation, consisting of, left to right, Mrs. B. Beck, J. Klos, P. Klos, Mrs. V. Klos, Mrs. E. Iwasyk, I. Iwasyk, W. Klos, T. A. Getsiv, Miss K. Beck, P. Austin, Mrs. E. Keryluk-Austin, Miss M. Korduba, P. Ojcius. The commemorative concert, held January 21, at the Museum of History and Industry in Seattle, was attended by a crowd of 500.

### Rutgers Club . . .

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Three members in charge of planning are George Chmielewsky, Theresa Mendez and Mary Bohackyj.

Ihor Szkolar, in the meantime, is preparing an article on Ukraine in the Rutgers Observer. Bernard Woloszczak is airing Ukrainian music and news items on the current situation in Ukraine over the University radio station WRNU. Anita Ostrowsky is going on a Lithuanian radio program to discuss Ukraine, while Robert Behrens and Andrew Chmielewsky are corresponding with Reader's Digest for the purpose of publishing an article on Ukraine in the popular magazine. Borys Tkacz has set up a series of guest lectures: on the Ukrainian theater by veteran stage actor Joseph Hirniak; on the Ukrainian dissident movement by Prof. Fedorenko; on the Ukrainian literature by Prof. Myroslava Znayenko; on the Ukrainian economy by Prof. Wasyly Znayenko.

Stephen Fedorowsky arranged for the showing of two films — "My Latvia", a documentary which depicts the conquest of that country by the Russian Communists, and "The Practical Communist" which gives a documentary account of Red atrocities in Ukraine.

On the academic level, Lesia Romaniv initiated action in the Department of Foreign Languages to take out the listing of the Ukrainian language courses from the Russian Department and transferring them to the more accurate Slavic Languages listing. The Department's head, Dr. Otto Zitselsberger, and Prof. Fedorenko are now taking up the matter on the administrative level.

While pursuing these and other activities with zeal and intensity, the Club and the university's Ukrainian faculty members are seeking to establish a closer relationship with the Ukrainian community here.

"To sustain the Ukrainian courses at Rutgers and the Ukrainian presence, as it were, we need a constant influx of Ukrainian students," stressed Prof. Hunzak. "The school authorities must be made aware that the community stands behind our initiatives and is willing to support them."

Prof. Hunzak pointed out that Rutgers is a state university, offering excellent programs of studies at a minimal cost. The availability of the Ukrainian courses should make it doubly attractive to young people planning to acquire higher education, said the history professor.