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СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

"...IT IS NEVER EASY FOR ANYONE TO SIT BEHIND PRISON BARS. BUT IT IS MORE DIFFICULT NOT TO RESPECT ONESELF. THUS WE SHALL FIGHT!"
Valentyn Moroz 1970

ESTABLISH UKRAINIAN BOOK CENTER

MYKOLA DENYSIUK IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Ukrainian librarians, publishers and bookstore proprietors from the United States and Canada held their first convention here and established a Ukrainian Book Center with Mykola Denysiuk of Chicago, Ill., as president.

The purpose of the Center, according to the convention, is to foster the development of Ukrainian publications, popularize Ukrainian books, and disseminate them throughout the Ukrainian community in the free world. The Center will also make efforts to have Ukrainian books and publications included in university and public libraries.

The two-day assemblage was held here at the 15-story UNA skyscraper Saturday and Sunday, July 6-7, with the participation of 98 representatives of book oriented establishments.

Two Parts

The convention was divided into two parts, the first day centered on discussions about the current state of Ukrainian book publishing and distribution in the free world and the Sunday meeting set up guidelines for the Book Center and resolutions directing its actions.

The panel discussions in the morning session included the following topics: Roman Il'yevykyj and Wasyl Veryha, "The Current State of Ukrainian Libraries"; Bohdan Melnychuk and Mykola Czarotryskyj, "The Relations Between Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian Publishers and Bookstores"; Oleh Kudryk and Dr. Wasyl Luchkiw, "The Method of Buying Books by American and Canadian Libraries".

The second series of panels included: Wolodymyr Barahura and Bohdan Romanchuk, "The Cultivation of Ukrainian Printed Word"; Dr. Mi-

chael Sosnowsky, "The Role and Responsibility of the Press in Popularizing Ukrainian Books"; Mykola Denysiuk and Bohdan Wynar, "Development of a Ukrainian Book Market in the U.S. and Canada"; and Dr. Dmytro Shtohryn, "The Possibilities

of Establishing a Coordinating Center of Ukrainian Publishing Firms, Bookstores and Libraries".

The following day the participants unanimously voted to establish a Ukrainian Book Center and approved its

(Continued on p. 2)

Wasyl Luchkiw Heads Ukrainian Library Society

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Wasyl Luchkiw was elected to head the re-named Ukrainian Librarians Association of America at the seventh general elections of the Association.

The meeting of the Association, now called the Ukrainian Library Society of America, was held concurrently with the first convention of Ukrainian publishers at the Ukrainian Building here Sunday, July 7, with the participation of some 30 librarians from across the country.

During the term of office, beginning June 1972, the Society concentrated its work in cataloguing and filing reference cards dealing with Ukrainian-related subjects in U.S. and Canadian libraries.

The Society was also responsible for the publication of Ukrainian reference works entitled "A Ukrainian Book", "Bulletin of Internal Affairs".

The Ukrainian librarians also took an active part in the Slavic and East European section of the American Library Association, and many Ukrainian organizations such as UCCA and WCFU.

In the course of the day-long proceedings, the Society marked the 100th anniversary of the Shevchenko Scientific Society by presenting a display of NTSh works. The display was prepared by Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn. Also, 10 scientific papers published by the Scientific Society were heard during the meeting.

(Continued on p. 2)

Lviv Faithful Defend Ukrainian Catholic Church

STOCKHOLM, Sweden. — Ukrainian Catholics from the Lviv region gathered 1,200 signatories in defense of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, according to the Smolenskyp Ukrainian Information Service. The petition, citing the Soviet constitution, seeks permission from the Soviet government to open Ukrainian Catholic churches throughout Ukraine.

In connection with these signatures, Rev. Volodymyr Prokopiv was arrested and subsequently sent to a psychiatric asylum in Kiev.

In the recently obtained "Lithuanian Catholic Church Chronicle", the 9th issue states that the Rev. Prokopiv was born in Carpatho-Ukraine in 1914. Upon completing his theological studies in Rome, he went back to Ukraine. During the mass arrests of Ukrainian Catholic priests,

Rev. Prokopiv emigrated to Lithuania where he worked during the day and preached clandestinely among Ukrainian and Lithuanian faithful.

The "Chronicle" also said that the participants of the delegation that went to Moscow with the petition were under strict surveillance and that their homes were searched during their mission concerning the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

This petition is regarded as one of the many signs of a strong religious revival among the people of all walks of life and national backgrounds in the USSR.

Since the liquidation of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in 1945, the Ukrainian Catholics practice their religion clandestinely, and are now asking for broader rights of religious worship.

New Haven Youth Dies In Tragic Car Crash

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — A young and active life was cut short when on Monday, July 8th, Bohdan Shumylo was thrown fatally out of his car during a tragic automobile accident. The two-car collision occurred at an intersection here in the city. The passenger of Bohdan's car, his aunt, suffered multiple bruises and is currently staying at the

local hospital. The Ukrainian community was shaken at the tragic news. Bohdan was a student at the University of Connecticut and a longtime member of Plast. His parents, Oksana and Yaroslav, are well-known citizens in the community. The entire family are members of the Ukrainian National Association.

NEWLY ELECTED UNA EXECUTIVE HOLDS FIRST MEETING



The Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, elected by the 28th Regular Convention last May in Philadelphia, began its four-year term of office July 1, 1974. The newly elected body met in its first official session last Wednesday, July 10, at the UNA owned 15-story Ukrainian Building in Jersey City, N.J. After reviewing the progress of the Association over the past six months, the Committee set new plans for the immediate future. Full report on this first session of the newly elected Executive Committee will appear in the next issue of The Ukrainian Weekly. Photo above shows the Committee during its meeting in the spacious conference room of the new headquarters. Seated, left to right, are: SvoBoda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan, Supreme Organizer Stepan Hawrysz, Supreme Vice-President Mary Dushnyek, Supreme Director for Canada Sen. Paul Yuzk, Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme Vice-President Dr. John Flis, Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan and Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk.

THREE UKRAINIAN BISHOPS NAMED BY POPE PAUL VI

PATRIARCHAL SOCIETY ISSUES STRONG PROTEST

ROME, Italy. — Pope Paul VI has named three new Bishops for the Ukrainian Catholic Church and created a new Eparchy in Canada. It was announced here July 2nd. The Chancery Office of the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy in Philadelphia confirmed the report in its official organ The Way of July 14th.

The nominees are: Msgr. Myroslav Marusyn, Rome, for the past two years Apostolic Visitor for Ukrainian Catholics in Western Europe; Very Rev. Jerome Chymij, OSBM, Rector of St. Joseph's Ukrainian Theological Seminary in Rome; and Very Rev. Martin Greschuk, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Calgary, Alta.

Msgr. Marusyn will remain as Apostolic Visitor in Western Europe, a function which he assumed two years ago upon retirement of Archbishop Ivan Buchko. Prior to that Msgr. Marusyn was personal secretary of Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyj and accompanied the ranking prelate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church on his first visit to the North American continent in 1968.

Fr. Chymij will head the newly-created Eparchy of

Vancouver, B.C., said the announcement.

Fr. Greschuk was named Auxiliary Bishop to Bishop Neil Savaryn, OSBM, of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Edmonton, Alta.

There are also unconfirmed reports that Pope Paul VI will name new Bishops for the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the U.S.

In a sharp reaction to the nominations, the Society for the Patriarchal System in the Ukrainian Catholic Church said in a statement that it finds them to be "in violation of the rights of the Pomoisna Ukrainian Catholic Church and its Patriarchal Constitution which was presented to Pope Paul VI last November by the Synod of Ukrainian Bishops under the leadership of His Beatitude Patriarch Josyf I."

The Society said that in accordance with the patriarchal constitution of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, adopted at the Sixth Synod in Rome last November, the right to appoint Bishops is reserved for Patriarch Josyf and the Permanent Synod which he heads.

(Continued on p. 3)

27th UOL Convention To Open in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Ukrainian Orthodox League will hold its 27th annual Convention here in the Windy City from Tuesday, July 16, to Sunday, July 21, under the motto of "Inside-Out '74".

An informal poolside party will be held Tuesday for delegates and guests to have the opportunity to meet with one another. The official opening is scheduled for the following day. Principal speaker during the Convention will be Dr. S. Sawchuk of Philadelphia, Pa.

Business sessions and extra-convention events will be held for the duration of the week. A concert program will be held Friday evening, while the convention banquet is slated for Saturday evening at the O'Hare Inn, the site of the Convention, followed by a ball.

The morning and early afternoon sessions of the assemblage will be devoted to reports and discussions aimed

at further developing the UOL.

During the Pontifical Divine Liturgy Sunday morning, the new Ukrainian Orthodox Bishop for South America will be enthroned.

The UOL was formed in 1946 by the late Rev. Volodymyr Bakuta in order to unite the youth of the parishes into one coordinating body and keep them within the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. Through the years the UOL changed to encompass the needs of both the youth and the adults.

The Junior UOL, which will hold its convention concurrently with the UOL, was established 13 years ago by the late Metro J. Baran.

Presently the UOL has over 1,500 members throughout the U.S., 350 of whom are Junior UOL members, organized in more than 50 chapters. Current president of the UOL is Paul Chebiniak of Johnson City, N.Y.

UKRAINIANS, OTHERS TO MARK CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Ukrainian and other ethnic communities throughout the United States have finalized plans for the annual Captive Nations Week observances to be held July 14-20.

The annual observance, now in its 15th year, was established by an act of Congress and signed into law by the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Designated Public Law 86-90, it "authorizes and requests the President of the United States to issue a proclamation" during the third week of July each year "until such a time as freedom and independence shall have been achieved for all the captive nations of the world."

Each year since that time, public officials from the President down to local municipal administrators issue Captive Nations Week Proclamations. Last year President Nixon issued such a document and is expected to do so this year.

New York

New York City Mayor Abraham Beame will sign a similar proclamation at City Hall Wednesday, July 17 at 11:00 a.m. New York State Governor Malcolm Wilson became one of the first public officials to issue such a decree by signing the 1974 Captive Nations Week Proclamation Friday, July 5.

The document read in part, "It is fitting that special recognition be given to an observance which reminds us all that many world citizens are still denied human and religious freedom."

From the floor of the U.S. Congress, Rep. Edward Derwinski (Rep.-Ill.) each year reads into the Congressional Record statements calling for the support of Captive Nations and urges all Americans to join their fellow citizens, who trace their ancestral ties to nations now subjugated by communism, in remembering captive peoples.

This year, speaking on June 5 and 6, Rep. Derwinski read into the Congressional Record Prof. Lew Dobriansky's "Illusions of Detente". The article first appeared in the "Ukrainian Quarterly".

U.S. legislators will be making similar statements on the floor of the U.S. Congress during the week of July 14th.

Ethnic communities throughout the United States, banded together either under American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations or the Captive Nations Week Committees, nationally headed by Dr. Dobriansky, have planned various religious services, parades and manifestations for that week.

Ukrainian communities, frequently spearheading the programs, will largely take part in the observances

through local chapters of the UCCA.

The Detroit CN Week program will be held tomorrow, beginning with a liturgy at Kennedy Square. From here the participants will march to the Ethnic Festival grounds where the official program will be held at 4:00 p.m. Expected to address the assemblage will be Michigan Governor William G. Milliken and Congressman Robert J. Huber.

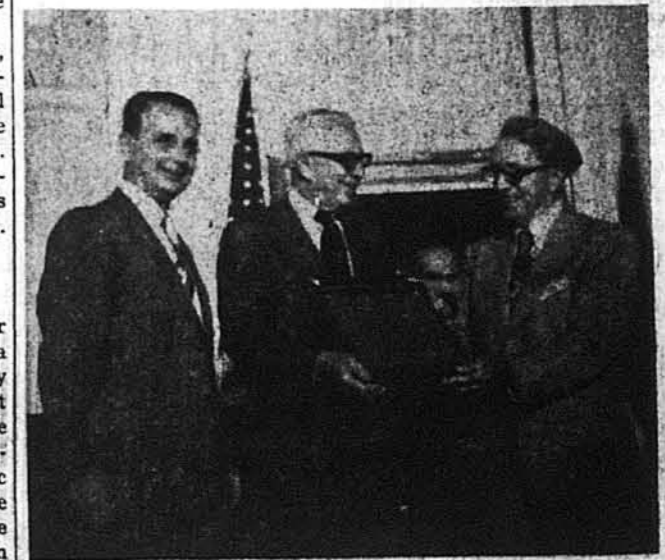
An Ethnic Festival will

held for three days prior to be CN Week.

The New York City observances will commence Sunday, July 14, with a Divine Liturgy at St. Patrick's Cathedral celebrated by the Very Rev. Patrick Paschak, OSBM. A parade to Central Park's Band Shell will follow, with the official program slated to begin at 12:00 noon.

Communities throughout the country will hold similar events.

Cite "Daily News" for CN Week Support



The New York Daily News, the largest newspaper in the U.S., was cited by the New York Captive Nations Week Committee for its "continuous support of Captive Nations Week," at a special ceremony held at the Ukrainian Institute of America. Judge Matthew Troy, chairman of the local chapter, said: "While many people are trying to forget about the captive nations, the Daily News is continuing to work in their favor." Accepting the award on behalf of the newspaper was Floyd Barger, executive editor. "We will strive to help them get their yoke off," said Mr. Barger. "The Daily News will continue to carry the torch." Principal speaker at the evening's affair was Dr. Walter Dushnyek, editor of "The Ukrainian Quarterly". Some 150 representatives of various ethnic groups attended the ceremony, including 30 Ukrainians, among them Roman Huhlewych, local UCCA branch president, and John O. Flis, UNA Vice-President. Photo above shows Mr. Barger, center, receiving the citation from Judge Troy (right), as Dr. Ivan Docheff, executive vice-chairman of the committee, looks on.

Svitlychna Threatened With Incarceration in Asylum

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Nadia Svitlychna was recently threatened with incarceration in a psychiatric asylum, according to the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

The press service informs that the KGB threatened to confine her in the dreaded psychiatric prison for continuing to file complaints against the prison authorities in the Mordovian ASSR hard labor camps. Miss Svitlychna has been confined in these camps since her trial in Kiev, March 23-24, 1973.

The sister of literary critic Ivan Svitlychay, Nadia Svitlychna was first arrested

during the widespread arrests of Ukrainian intellectuals in 1972. She was sentenced to four years at hard labor and exile.

Her brother, Ivan, also in the forefront of the resistance, is serving a sentence of seven years at hard labor.

Along with this information received here, the press service said that Vyacheslav Chornovil is also being threatened with psychiatric incarceration.

Word was also received by the press bureau here that KGB harassment was initiated against Hryhoriy Kochur and Mykola Lukash, literary translators, and writer Serhiy Plachynda.

Inviting Soyuzivka Bustles With Action

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Once again, Soyuzivka is where it's at. You can sense and literally hear the bustle as you approach the UNA estate nestled cozily on the slopes of the Catskills.

The sound of music, the carefree laughter of youngsters relishing the cool water in the huge swimming pool, the rhythmic pounding of tennis balls on the courts—it's the inimitable Soyuzivka on an average summer day. And there's the unavoidable line-up of cars around the place on a weekend, bringing thousands of vacationers and guests for the concerts, dances and just plain socializing.

The tempo is picking up each week. Beginning with June 22nd through the "broken" July 4th weekend, there were only momentary respites for the UNA estate's hard-working crew of per-



Wolodymyr Hentisz

There was hardly a place to stand in the comfortably airconditioned auditorium of the "Veselka" Pavilion last Saturday as the trio of the Chicago-based female vocalists, called "Nezabudky", took to the stage for a melodious evening of entertainment, abetted by emcee Anya Dydyk and her troupe of talented employee-performers.

The abundance of talent is a hallmark of Soyuzivka. Manager Walter Kwas always makes certain that his waitresses, bus-boys, maintenance kids, life-guards are not only diligent at work but endowed with performing talent. And tonight they will be showing it off. It's the employees

Under the tutelage of Miss Dydyk and Okana Borbycz, they will sing, dance and pre-

(Continued on p. 3)

manent and summer employees. Just enough time to clean up the place before a new deluge would flood the place.

Ukrainians from U.S., Canada Rally at SUMA Camp

ELLENVILLE, N.Y. — Several thousand Ukrainians from across the United States and Canada gathered here at the SUMA camp for the 25th annual rally from the two neighboring countries. The event, held Saturday and Sunday, July 6-7, was sponsored by the Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front.

Anniversaries Marked

This year's rally marked the 30th anniversary since the creation of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council and the death of 500 Ukrain-

ian women in the Kingir concentration camp. It included the participation of 500 members of the U.S. and Canadian branches of SUM. Also present at the two-day affair were several New York State non-Ukrainian political leaders.

The main portion of the annual gathering took place Sunday afternoon following the morning liturgies in the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox rites.

The participants of the rally and SUM members crowded into the small yard before the chapel and listened to the Catholic Liturgy concelebrated

by Very Rev. Dr. Volodymyr Gavlich and Very Rev. Dr. B. Kurylas, while the Orthodox Liturgy was served by Very Rev. Wolodymyr Bazylewsky. Vocal responses were rendered by the faithful, accompanied by the 55-member SUM brass band "Trembita" from Montreal, Que., under the direction of Rostyslav Kulish.

With the mercury climbing into the high 80's, the participants, led by the brass band and some 50 flags representing the member units of the OULF, assembled at the Catholic Liturgy concelebrated

(Continued on p. 3)

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EDITORIALS

Salute the Valiant

For the fifteenth consecutive year people of all backgrounds in this country will be observing the Captive Nations Week beginning Sunday, July 14. Established by the U.S. Congress in 1959, it was signed into public law 86-90 by the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower in the same year.

Perhaps at no time in its 15-year history was the message of the Captive Nations Week Resolution more relevant than this year. For at a time when there is incessant talk of detente and "easing of tensions", the hideous yoke of oppression that holds millions in captivity has become all too visible even to the most ardent apologists of the Moscow ruled empire. Brave and powerful voices from behind the Iron Curtain have exposed both the duplicity of the Kremlin rulers and the stark reality of what can hardly be called life in the USSR. They fill the vast archipelagos of concentration camps, the jails and the insane asylums where they languish in inhuman conditions, the threat of death hanging daily over their heads. None of them have read the Captive Nations Week Resolution, yet in their writings and messages they castigate the tyrannical order that has deprived peoples and nations of freedom and identity, and they demand the restitution of fundamental human rights. Men like Moroz, Pliushch, Svitlychny, Shumuk and others, though held in captivity, are speaking out against it at the risk of their lives. This year, more than ever before, it is incumbent upon us to demonstrate to them and to the world that, in the spirit of the CN Resolution, we "share with them their aspirations for the recovery of their freedom and independence."

Unjustifiable Blackout

The Tenth Quadrennial World Cup competition concluded last Sunday in West Germany with the host country winning the title by defeating the Netherlands in the finals, 2-1. The finals capped three weeks of international matches at eight different sites in West Germany among 16 teams which had qualified in two years of competition from a field of over 120 entries. The United States team was eliminated in the very first round of inter-zonal play, but the country as a whole was an even worse loser: the U.S. was the only country in the whole wide world which was blacked out from televising the matches. Even in remote places of Asia and Africa, people could put up antennas in the tents and share in the excitement that this most popular sport in the world offers. Not in this country which possesses the most sophisticated telecommunications equipment. More than that, as in many other areas, the U.S. has offered some of its redoubtable technological know-how to other peoples, allowing them to share in the fruits of years and years of labor. In this instance, it was thanks to space satellites and receiving stations around the globe—financed by American taxpayers' money—that people of other nations were able to view the soccer extravaganza. But the moguls of the American teledrama blacked out this country from the soccer World Cup.

To be sure, a greedy group of Madison Avenue types showed some of the matches on closed circuit TV in selected cities—at a fat price of up to \$20.00 per head. They lamented that they grossed "only" 5 million dollars. We feel it is high time for the Federal Communications Commission to take a closer look at the motives behind this blackout. The American soccer fan, except for being ethnic, is no worse than any other sports fan.

Whines and Groans of Soviet Industry: Is it Fit to Produce for Export?

By VITALY BENDER

Very often Soviet newspapers and Moscow radio publicize interviews with directors or some executives of industrial enterprises. Should one be inclined to read or hear such an interview, one would be quite safe in predicting the boast which comes at the end: "Our factory is well known throughout the world. We export our manufacture to (so many) countries" and the figure is usually between 50 and 100.

One would naturally conjure a picture of some huge, well-gear plant smoothly turning out a stream of high quality goods, instantly packaged and dispatched with lightning speed to eagerly awaiting customers throughout capitalist world.

Different Picture

The truth, however, is not nearly as rosy as Soviet propagandists of all calibres would like us to believe. Some factory may indeed have on its order-book 50 to 100 firms in as many countries which purchased, for one reason or another, an item or two, but the implied claim of millions earned in hard currencies appears totally false.

Who should know better industrial reality in the USSR than N. Smelyakov, former USSR Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, Lenin Prize winner, whose caustic observations reveal the cumbersome, rigid structure of Soviet industry and its inability to break out of long, self-imposed isolation. These are some of his strictures listed in an article entitled Business Meetings published in the December 1973 issue of "Novyy Mir".

Before the war, Soviet foreign trade hardly existed. Since then, however, the USSR made a flying start in the international market, mainly in the heavy machinery field. In 1972 this had earned three billion rubles, including, of course, the barter exchange with the East European satellites. But, as if to discourage any joyous leaps on the part of the uninformed Soviet reader, Smelyakov reveals in the next sentence that during the same year the Western countries and Japan had pocketed nearly 80 billion dollars from their sales of capital goods. Indeed, from the world's second industrial power, with a population of 250,000,000, the total of three billion rubles a year from the export of its main industrial product is insignificant.

Many Obstacles

According to Smelyakov, the blame for this small pace of Soviet foreign trade lies with the average Soviet industrial manager because of his inability or unwillingness to change production methods with which he has lived for decades. The former Deputy Minister admits that managers would go to great lengths to avoid ac-

cepting foreign orders since this would involve a lot of meticulous work and responsibility. A little further down he lists all the obstacles which have to be surmounted in order to push a sale through. And in the light of these revelations his reiteration of the virtues of planned economy and centralized management is meaningless since the rigid routine and the strange way of rewarding real effort impede any lucrative dealings with foreign buyers.

Juggling with words a great deal, he is at pains to imply that only the most glib and biased still fail to see that the Soviet manager's habit of dodging, shirking and cheating cannot be changed without at least a modification of certain aspects of the Soviet economic system. The plan imposed on a manager from above leaves him almost no room for maneuvers and compels him to overlook such niceties as design, quality, spares, service, overhauls, etc. All he is interested in is to meet the planned quantity target, the attainment or overfulfillment of which will bring higher bonuses for him and his workers.

In his drive for quantity, he will churn out tractors, lorries, excavators, machine tools, etc., grossly defective and, as a rule, with no spares to go with them. And there are frequent instances of new cars, refrigerators, washing machines, electric fires made useless for long periods because a tiny spring or nut has been lost in transit and the unhappy buyer cannot obtain them anywhere. All these cases had frequently been prominently featured in the Soviet press and radio as long as the USSR had existed and, strangely enough, no really effective measures had ever been taken to remedy the ridiculous situation when it was considered more expedient to cannibalise a new vehicle for spares rather than produce more spares in the first place.

Exported with Goods

Smelyakov is unhappy that these internal headaches and shortcomings are, without foresight, exported together with Soviet goods. It would seem from what he says that foreign markets are still terra incognita for Soviet authorities and industrial executives. He repeatedly stresses that the continued production of commodities which are difficult to sell in the USSR, let alone abroad, does not speak well of Soviet science and technology. But what he finds most vexing is the conservative and high-handed attitude of industrial bosses who hold that only machinery for which there is no demand in the USSR, should be offered for export on the grounds that if the Soviet people have to accept inferior goods, so should foreign customers! The demand of foreign trade officials that

only the best is suitable for international markets is considered by them to be an affront to Soviet self-respect. The wisdom of producing large quantities of spares is questioned and the idea that stocks of spares should be built up for ten years ahead or longer leaves them completely baffled.

The former deputy minister also criticizes financial experts who hector their salesmen to trade without advancing credits. The red tape also slows things down, complains the author. This is rather an understatement on his part since Soviet industry is criss-crossed by ministerial and departmental demarcation lines to such an extent that it makes even the British trade unions look like a monolithic body. Transport alone is directed by five ministries, the Ministries of Motor Transport; Railways; Merchant Marine; Inland Shipping; and Civil Aviation. And Smelyakov ironically notes that many a foreign market was lost because representatives of these ministries could not agree who does what.

The author is also saddened by the fact that no serious studies of foreign markets have so far been launched in the USSR. It would seem, he says, that the majority in the country's industrial establishment are still riding the old hobby-horse: we sell what we have; if there is no demand for our goods, then we had better sell nothing. The results—machines sold to countries with climates where they were never meant to operate; or electric goods fitted for Soviet voltage going, without modifications, to countries with different domestic current. This practice does not make Soviet goods very popular abroad, points out the author, albeit in a muffled language.

Quality Stressed

On some matters he is completely frank. For instance: "We cannot enter the world market in the straitjacket of our internal habits and traditions... We must rise to world standards". Only machinery and goods, he goes on, which prove their worth abroad should be adopted for mass production for home use. Only in this way, he urges, it is possible to improve the quality of Soviet machinery and equipment and get rid of all that is shoddy, cumbersome, unreliable and impractical.

To drive his point home, Smelyakov uses military jargon: no amount of training can compensate for the real combat experience. A soldier may do wonders during military exercises, but what really counts is his performance in real battle. The same applies to Soviet industry. No machine should be mass-produced for use in the USSR until it is tested in "real battle", that is in "high-

(Continued on p. 4)

Book Center . . .

(Concluded from p. 1)

constitution and by-laws. In general, the Book Center will unite all Ukrainian publishers, bookstore proprietors and librarians, and will cooperate with the Ukrainian Journalist Association, and other scholarly, literary and art societies in disseminating publications.

Officers

Joining Mr. Denysiuk on the Book Center's executive board are: Irene Rozhankivsky and Dr. M. Sosnowsky, vice-presidents; Marian Koc, secretary, and Svitlana Lucky, W. Veryha and B. Melnychuk, members of the presidium. Also elected were six executive members of the executive board and a 10-member board of controllers.

In the course of the convention several greetings from Ukrainian religious and community organizations were voiced, including, Archbishop Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, Archbishop Mstyslav Skrypnyk, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Archbishop Ambrose Senyshyn, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholics in the U.S. Greeting the convention in person was Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association, on behalf of the UNA and its house organ Svoboda. Also present at the gathering was Anthony Dragan, Svoboda Editor-in-Chief.

For the duration of the two-day assemblage an exhibit of Ukrainian books, illustrations, graphics and ex libris was presented by Svyatoslav Hordynsky. The exhibit marked the 400th anniversary of Ukrainian printing.

The first convention of Ukrainian publishers was conducted by a three-member presidium consisting of Ostap Tarnawsky, Bohdan Stebelsky and Bohdan Jasinsky, and an 11-member honorary presidium.

Librarians . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

Joining Mr. Luchkiw on the executive board of the Library Society are: Dr. Roman Drazhynsky, vice-president; Dr. Sokolyszyn, secretary; Nicholas Krawczuk, press and information; Ostap Olesnyckyj, external affairs, and E. Jasinsky, W. Nadraga, E. Basliuk, R. Weres, A. Turchyn, and O. Kudryk, members.

The auditing board is headed by Dr. R. Koc. Outgoing president of the Society, Dr. Dmytro Shtohryn, was elected honorary member of the executive board.

Among the resolutions approved at the meeting, the Ukrainian librarians issued a strong protest against the Kremlin's destruction of Ukrainian culture and Russification of Ukrainian education.

The meeting was conducted by a three-member presidium headed by O. Olesnyckyj, W. Nadraga and Jaryna Turko, members.

PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

By ALEXANDRA LYPECKY

(Below is yet another article on the role of nurseries in the total process of Ukrainian education. Readers are welcome to voice their views and offer suggestions on this vital question.—Ed.)

My 4-year-old pre-schooler is currently attending a Ukrainian nursery although there are many fine nurseries much closer to our home. I feel that it is very important for my child to be in the Ukrainian environment for in it he will be able to know and to love his heritage, his culture, the many songs, fairy tales and games. He will also hear other children speak the Ukrainian language. Not only will the Ukrainian nursery leave on him an intellectual impression, but a spiritual one as well.

However, there are several things that Ukrainian nurseries lack. My observations are based on my experience of having had two children in two different Ukrainian nurseries.

1. There are no appropriate quarters for the nurseries; example—church halls where the room is too large, children run around and it is difficult for a teacher to control them. Teachers are not allowed to hang pictures or keep equipment in one place.

2. The nursery should also be located in such a place where children can have access to a playground. Children enjoy a 15-minute outing even in cold weather, playing in the snow or in a sand box.

3. Our nurseries are also lacking greatly in equipment such as water-play, climbing and balance, woodwork (working bench) and house-keeping. Children should feel free to select any activity they wish and take as much initiative as possible, but in our nurseries they are not able to do this.

4. The Ukrainian nurseries have been set up as co-operative nurseries, yet I see very little cooperation between mothers and teachers. It is not because mothers are unwilling to work or help; very often they do not know what is expected of them. There should be an orientation day when mothers can observe how a nursery is run. Also, they should be given a booklet where all their duties are outlined and explained. I feel that mothers as well as teachers should be part of the nursery school year. I wish to suggest that the UNWLA publish such a pamphlet which, among other items, would include suggestions on how to set up a pleasant yet creative environment for the children. The local nurseries would add their own set of rules and distribute the pamphlet to parents.

Focus on Hudson River

In Planning Bicentennial

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — At a recent meeting of the Ethnic Subcommittee of the Hudson County Bicentennial, Admiral Lukeman, Operations Officer of the Hudson River Maritime Academy, lectured on the "Majestic Hudson and the Bicentennial."

He spoke about the different conservation groups and their progress in increasing the river's usage such as boating and fishing. He explained that the Hudson River is actually an estuary, that is, the ocean comes in daily for 150 miles up to Troy, N.Y., which creates an average six-foot tide in the river area.

The Hudson River Maritime Academy comprises a group of seamen in the Hudson County area dedicated to the preservation of America's nautical heritage which is unsurpassed by any other country.

Operation Sail

The biggest announcement during this meeting was Operation Sail '76. Over 400 countries are sending sailing ships to the United States as a tribute to America's Bicentennial. These ships will be anchored in the Hudson River from the Battery to Yonkers on July 4, 1976. The host ship for the foreign sailors

will be the restored "Alexander Hamilton".

The chairman of the Hudson County Bicentennial Committee, Charles Robinson, announced the appointment of Kevin Murphy as chairman of the Bicentennial Industrial Relations Committee. One of the major goals of the committee will be the establishment of an urban park in Loew's Alley, Journal Square, financed by business and industry of the Hudson County.

Miss Claire Warlikowski, coordinator of ethnic activities, appointed Wanda Melnyk, Patricia Hartanowicz, and Dominic DiGioia to the choral festival committee. This committee will conduct a patriotic and ethnic choral concert on Sunday, September 14, 1975. On this historic day, Francis Scott Key wrote the American national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner".

Arts Exhibit

The possibilities of having an ethnic folk art festival in July of 1975 are being explored by Stefan Shtompil and Issa Nadjar. Artists and craftsmen who are interested in exhibiting or demonstrating should write to Stefan Shtompil, 119 Columbia Avenue, Jersey City, N.J. 07307.

Beauty and Benefits of Multiculturalism

(The address was delivered by the Hon. Stephen Worobetz, Lieut.-Governor of Saskatchewan, at a graduation banquet Sunday, May 5, in Windsor, Ont., sponsored by the Ukrainian Business and Professional Men's Club).

II

Fourthly, our timing of learning is badly off, and our method, until recently, has been faulty. This has discouraged thousands and thousands from learning another language.

Fifthly, psychological barriers. Our brain has the capability and the capacity to learn languages, but often we do not do so for psychological reasons. If, for example, a person feels that his mother tongue is an inferior language, then he will subconsciously resist the learning of that language.

Sixth, the lack of practice. It is not enough to learn a language. In order to maintain it you must keep using it, otherwise you will lose that skill. This is tied in with incentives. If the incentives are lacking, then many just will not bother to put in the effort required.

It is rather strange when

one considers all the advantages of knowing more than one language why we are so slow in Canada in doing something about it. It may come as a surprise to many of you that today one of the greatest unilingual countries of the world, the United States, is spending the most money on the teaching of languages. As you know, in the past, the Americans favoured the melting pot theory, where they wanted all the ethnic groups to assimilate as quickly as possible into the mainstream of life. If today a large and powerful country like the United States is reversing its policy and spending huge sums of money on encouraging its citizens to learn other languages besides their own, there must be a good reason for it. If the rapidly changing conditions dictate this policy in the United States today, then it would apply even more

strongly in Canada, where our population is relatively small, where we depend so much more on international trade to keep our standard of living and where we are worried about keeping our national identity.

Having discussed the significant role of languages in the world today, how can we relate it to our situation in Canada? First, we must keep clearly in mind that language has two main functions. First, and foremost, it is for communication, and secondly, as a vehicle for a particular culture. We are most aware of languages as a means of communication. We use it from the time we wake up in the morning to the time we go to bed, and some use it even occasionally while they are asleep. On the other hand, to keep a culture of a minority group alive, to appreciate its richness, to revitalize where

for various reasons there has been neglect, it is necessary for at least a significant number to know the language of the culture in question. One can see that the incentives to learn the main language of communication are great, while the incentives to learn a second language for cultural purposes or increased communication are much less, unless one understands and fully appreciates the many advantages of doing so.

As I see it, Canadians of Ukrainian descent have two main choices. You may say, "I am a Canadian, period. My background is of little interest or value to me. I want to assimilate and get into the mainstream of Canadian life as quickly as possible." On the other hand, you may take the attitude that "I am interested in my background. I am curious about my forefathers, I want to know something of their history. Identity is important to me and if cultural activity will strengthen my identity, then I will participate actively."

Briefly, I would like to give you several reasons why you

would be wise to take the second choice. A person denying his racial and cultural background is presenting himself to the world as something different than he really is. It is fine for an actor to portray a character on the stage for that short period of time and then he can revert to his real self, but to play an assumed role day in and day out, portraying somebody you are not, causes tension, causes various complexes, and furthermore it uses up a great deal of energy that can be used for something worthwhile in life.

Canada is a young country. It does not as yet have a distinctive Canadian culture, but will sometime in the future. A person denying his cultural background has little to add to the cultural richness of this country. By being conscious of another culture one can better appreciate the feelings of people of different backgrounds and help to minimize the prejudices that are the cause of so much trouble in the world today. There are some who may be concerned and may argue that a policy

of multiculturalism might create ethnic ghettos and have disruptive influences. There is little danger of this happening, because of the mobility of today's society and the high rate of intermarriage. Actually, our most destructive influences today come from the impact of technology with its mass-produced culture and entertainment. Multiculturalism is one way of minimizing these undesirable side effects of technology by giving an individual a greater sense of belonging and identity.

I would suggest that your first choice for another language besides English be Ukrainian, for cultural reasons, for sentimental reasons, and because you may already have some grounding in it. Having established a framework for another language it will, as research has pointed out, be easier for you to learn another language later on in life. It may be too late for many of us to learn to speak the French language fluently, but certainly every encouragement and opportunity should be given to our young

people to do so. I believe our relations with South America will be much closer in the future, and in that case Spanish will become very useful, for it is the first language of over 190,000,000 people in the world. With growing interest in world travel and the increasing importance of international relations and international trade, the knowledge of Russian, Japanese, Mandarin Chinese and other languages would be most valuable.

If you are attempting to learn Ukrainian but are running into difficulties, the reason may be psychological, and you may have to deal with it on that basis before you meet with success. For example, if you should have the notion that Ukrainian is an inferior language, then you will have a subconscious resistance. A number of years ago a leading politician in Manitoba was against placing Ukrainian as a choice of language because he said it was inferior. He was either biased or ignorant. You may be interested to hear that some twelve years ago fifteen scholars met in

Paris. Each spoke on the same topic in his native language. A neutral linguist who was known for his lack of bias was asked to give his opinion, and he stated that the most expressive and beautiful language was first, Italian, and second, Ukrainian. In spite of what I have said you meet a resistance to learn Ukrainian that you cannot overcome, I would still strongly recommend that you learn another language that most appeals to you. It will be the key that will open many doors for you. It may very well help you in your life work, but at the very least it will become a key for a richer life.

In summary I would say this, while it would be advantageous for all of us to know a number of languages, for those in the older age group there are limitations, but for the younger age group the possibilities and rewards are great. We should particularly focus our attention on the little ones, for they have the most to gain.

(To be continued)

Inviting Soyuzivka Bustles With Action

(Cont. from p. 1)

sent skits in a diversified program.

The center stage, however, belongs tonight to Wolodymyr Hentisz, the Ukrainian Victor Borge. The former emcee wooed emlast summer at Soyuzivka in three guest appearances, and if the phrase "back by popular request" applies to any performer it does to Mr. Hentisz. Not only his stage presence—that of an elegant, confident yet entertaining personality—but his material, always original and topically relevant, make him a hit with the audience. Tonight he is making his first in a series of several guest appearances at Soyuzivka this season.

After delighting in the music of "Rushnyehok" for three nights and the "Tempo" band for one the previous week, the guests will dance to the tunes of the "Amor" orchestra tonight. Under the direction of R. Romanenko, it is one of the most popular orchestras on the eastern seaboard.

Art Exhibits

Sunday, July 14, opens the series of art exhibits at Soyuzivka, with Oksana Lukaszewicz-Polon and her husband Lawro displaying their works.

Next Saturday, July 20, the young concert pianist, Ireneus Zak will highlight the Saturday evening program. Currently completing his doctorate at the Baltimore Peabody Conservatory of Music, the Montreal-based pianist is no stranger to Soyuzivka, having made annual appearances here for the past few seasons. A superb and exciting artist, he has endeared himself in the hearts of all Soyuzivka goers.

Music for dancing following the concert will be provided by the "Nova" orchestra under the direction of A. Martynowych.

On Sunday, July 21, it will be Bohdan Tytla's turn to exhibit his water-colors and oils at the UNA estate. Mr. Tytla will also give a lecture-demonstration of water-color painting, one of his highly acclaimed specialties.

Volleyball Tourney

Though Soyuzivka is known for its feuds among the sports buffs, the weekend of July 20-21 will offer an equally exciting sport for the spectators. It's the time for the fourth invitational triples volleyball tourney which will see a field of 12 teams from the U.S. and Canada vie for the Soyuzivka trophies in two days of competition. National-



A scene from last year's revue entitled "From Ukraine to Soyuzivka", performed by the "Soyuzivka" ensemble.

ly and internationally famous players will comprise the three-member teams, among them Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians.

This Saturday, the children's camp has its turnover as the girls, aged 7-11, will empty the "Lviv" premises after a three-week stay for a similar tour by the boys. They will not leave, however,

before staging a program of songs, dances and recitations which they had learned here under the tutelage of camp director Mrs Eugenia Cikalo and a staff of six counsellors.

For old and young, for the sports minded or the artistically inclined, for those who want to rest and for those who want activity—Soyuzivka is where it's at.

Soyuzivka To Host Volleyball Triples Tourney

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — The Ukrainian community of the eastern U.S. will be treated to a display of concentrated and high caliber volleyball at Soyuzivka during the weekend of July 20-21.

George Stawnychy, a long-time player and coach of Newark's "Chornomorska Sitch" team, has assembled an outstanding field of 12 triples teams, composed of some of the best volleyball players in Eastern Canada and the U.S.

In the relatively short time of its existence, the tournament has been steadily attracting widespread attention, to the extent that the champion American teams from Cleveland and Chicago and the Canadian national team have requested participation in the event. The popularity of this tournament stems in large part from the very hospitable environment at Soyuzivka, which can be credited to

Walter Kwas, manager of this fine UNA estate.

Spectators will have the opportunity to observe the athletic qualities of speed, stamina and agility which are all requisites for a winning triples team. Contrasting styles of teamwork such as power hitting of American teams against deceptive offenses, position blocking and diving defenses of Canadian teams will be displayed. Individual offensive styles exhibited will range from the dynamic and flamboyant spiking of George Vishigonov, a former Bulgarian National player, to the raw power of Eric Pavels, a California volleyball scholarship player.

The initiative for staging the triples volleyball tourney came from Mr. Stawnychy. He was aided by Messrs. B. Hajduchok, A. Popovych, N. Olesnycky, and Z. Stakhiv of the "Chornomorska Sitch" Ukrainian Sports Club.

Pope Names . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

"This is the third time, in the last three years," said the Society in its statement, "that the Apostolic See ignores the historic rights of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and tramples its own decrees and commitments."

This refers to the 1971 nominations of the late Bishop John Stock and Auxiliary Bishop Basil H. Losten of Philadelphia, and to the nomination of Efraim B. Krevey as Auxiliary Bishop to Bishop Joseph Martenetz of Curitiba, Brazil. These, as the most recent nominations, were made directly by the Apostolic See without consultation with Cardinal Jozef and his Synod of Bishops, said the Society. Especially the 1971 nominations were vehemently protested by the Society and threatened to disrupt the Ukrainian Catholic community.

"Demoralizing"

The Society said that it finds the actions of the Roman Curia "particularly demoralizing" at a time when the Soviet regime is "intensifying its struggle against the Church in Ukraine, the very Church that has sacri-

Myron Berkiw Named Vice-President of Talcott

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Myron Berkiw has been appointed vice-president — wholesale credit manager for the New York office of the Factors Division of James Talcott, Inc. The announcement was made by William R. Gruttemeyer, president of the division, and senior vice-president of the corporation.

Since joining the nationwide finance company's Factors Division in 1947, Mr. Berkiw has held a variety of account executive and credit management positions. Most recently, he served as assistant wholesale credit manager. Mr. Berkiw is a member of the Metropolitan Credit Club, the New York Institute of Credit, and the New York Credit and Financial Association. He received a bachelor of business administration degree from the City University of New York in 1958, and attended the New

York Institute of Credit. Mr. Berkiw resides with his wife, the former Helen Janush, and their three children in Bay-side, N.Y. The family are members of UNA Branch 287, which is headed by Supreme Vice-President John O. Flis.

Talcotte Factors, one of the largest factoring organizations in the country, operates full service domestic offices in New York, Atlanta, and Los Angeles. Overseas business is conducted through a subsidiary based in Zurich.

James Talcott, Inc., was founded in 1854 and has assets of over \$700,000,000. In addition to factoring, Talcott's services include business financing, special loans, venture capital, mortgage loans, computer leasing and commercial paper. Talcott consumer financing is conducted through its subsidiary City Finance Company, with home offices in Memphis, Tenn.

Mark Ferencevych Completes Youth Trooper Class

TRENTON, N.J. — Mark Ferencevych was a graduate of the 18th Trooper Youth Week Class at the State Police Academy in Sea Girt, Saturday, June 29. Mark, 17, was one of 98 youths from high schools throughout the State, selected by school authorities on the basis of character, scholarship and physical ability, who participated in a full week of simulated police training at the Academy.

Earlier in the year, Mark was a member of the annual "Boys' State" organized by Ryder College. In this program, high school students exercise their skill in government. They elect a president and a parliament, set up an administration and approve the rules of the government. Mark Ferencevych was elected "sheriff" or a kind of minister of internal affairs.

During his sophomore year, Mark was cited for cross country and track and received his varsity letter. He is also a member of the school's tennis team and received his varsity letter in his freshman year.

In the summer of 1972 Mark attended Soyuzivka



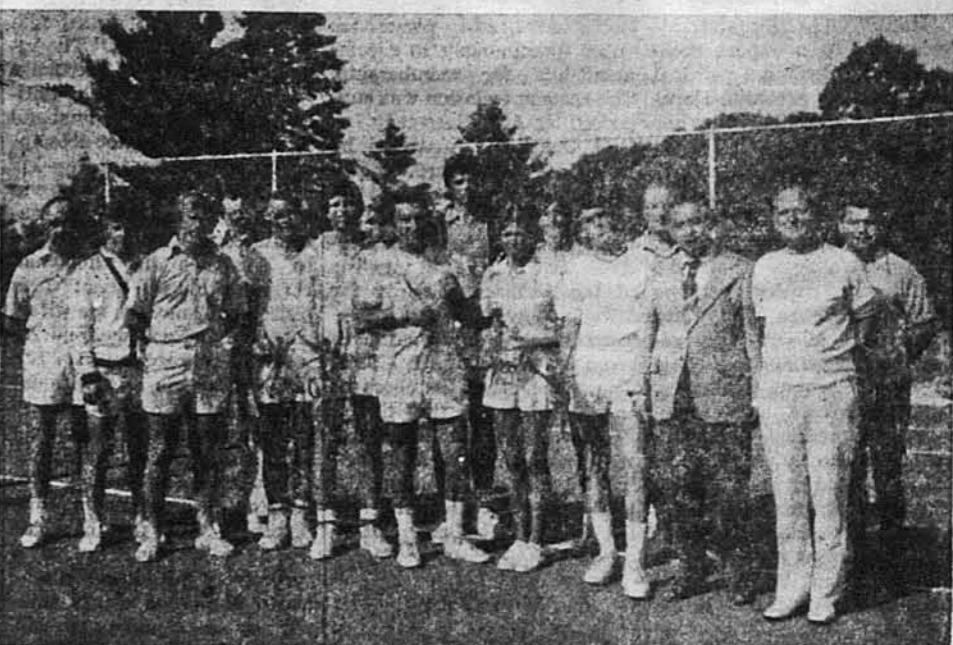
Mark Ferencevych

tennis camp along with his younger brother Ihor who is rapidly rising in the junior ranks.

Currently Mark is a senior at Jersey City's Emerson High School and is the president of the track and field team and a member of the National Honor Society.

Mark's father Roman, was an employee of the Svoboda Press for two decades and is now with the Voice of America. The entire family are members of UNA Branch 287.

New Champs Crowned at SUAST-East Tourney



Winners and runners-up of the SUAST-East tennis tourney are joined by organizers and guests after the presentation of trophies.

KERHONKSON, N.Y. —

"We were angry with these kids a few years ago when they were throwing their rackets around on the courts and tried to send tennis balls to Kerhonkson," said one of the oldtimers as he watched the men's, women's and junior finals at Soyuzivka last weekend in the season's first official tourney.

To be sure, there was still an occasional expletive under the breath here and there, or a piercing leer at the ball, or an agonizing look at the skies. But it was a far cry from the histrionic-laden scenes of yore.

Youth Matures

Here was a group of young men—mature, adept and determined—doing their thing on the courts, weaving beautiful magic of tennis, delighting the buffs with their prowess rather than theatrics.

The young Rakotchys, Roman and Areta, George Falinsky, Andrew Chaikovsky, Mark Choma, Ihor Ferencevych are among the many youths who are making their presence felt with authority on the Ukrainian tennis scene to the satisfaction of those who started the tournaments here some two decades ago as well as those in the UNA who spared neither money nor effort to make Soyuzivka a veritable Ukrainian Wimbledon.

It was George Falinsky (KLK Utica), a former junior champ and last year's conqueror of John Durbak in the quarterfinals of the nationals, who won his first major title at Soyuzivka last weekend as he demolished a field of 25 in the men's division of the SUAST-East championships.

In doing so, the 19-year-old sophomore at the University of Southern Florida defeated KLK champion Zenon Markewych, five-time eastern titlist George Sawchak ("Tryzub", Philadelphia), and his jangly friend from Cohoes, Roman Rakotchij Jr. Playing under the watchful eyes of his mentor, friend and doubles partner Zen Jackiw, George displayed power, artistry as well as concentration to win the tourney and establish himself as one of the prime candidates for the national title.

He encountered a much improved Markewych in the quarters and, after losing the first set 6-3, put it all together in the next two to break the lefthander's rhythm and win 6-3, 6-3. He was down seven match points in the first set against Sawchak, including 1-4 in the tiebreaker with the Philadelphian serving the last three serves only to blast away four straight winners to take the set, and the match 7-6, 6-4. It took him seven minutes to sweep Rakotchij off the court in the first set of the finals, 6-1. Then suddenly the mood, youngster revived in him as he lost the second 4-6. He had three break points against him in the third game of the final set and could have folded right then and there. But he didn't. He talked to himself when the ball was in flight to put away an overhead down the line, then served an ace

and powdered away a volley crosscourt to take the crucial game. Roman, not as sharp as he was against 17-year-old Chaikovsky in the morning semis, was disheartened. He never won a game as Falinsky walked away with the set and the trophy, 6-1.

All in the Family

There was happy consolation for the Rakotchij family when Roman's 16-year-old sister Areta, another former junior champ, took the women's crown in convincing fashion. She took the measure of last year's winner Olya Powzaniuk ("Tryzub" Philadelphia) in the semis, 6-2, 3-6, 6-1, and Dzvinka Leneo (KLK New York) in the finals, 6-1, 6-2, to also win her first major title at Soyuzivka.

In the junior boys division—a field of five—Mark Choma ("Chornomorska Sitch" Newark) avenged his last year's defeat at the hands of the Ihor Ferencevych (KLK New York) to win a hard-fought three-setter, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3. Both youngsters are definitely following in the footsteps of their older colleagues who are now steadily displacing the "old guard" of Ukrainian tennis.

The "oldest", however, seem indestructible. Dr. Volodymyr Huk ("Chornomorska Sitch") who last year won the nationals for the fifth time, regained his eastern title that he lost to Borys Kuchynsky (Sitch) two years ago, except that this time he had to withstand a stubborn Andy Honezarenko in the semis and Bohdan Stopynych (Soyuzivka) in the finals. He won in two sets 7-5, 6-1. Employing his always steady strokes and a bit of uncanny strategy against the two different opponents, Dr. Huk dominated the senior men's division in this tourney as he did so many times in the past.

Champ in the Making

If there was a disappointed youngster in this tourney, it was perhaps Andrew Chaikovsky. Ranked one-two in New England's 18-and-under group and on the way to national, Andrew left Soyuzivka without a trophy for the first

time in four years. But he played in the men's division this time and it's a different game. After chalking up a major win over Zenon Snylyk semis, was disheartened. He folded against Rakotchij in the semis, losing 4-6, 3-6. But it was no longer the same Chaikovsky who was swept off the courts two years ago by Markewych in less than thirty minutes. Not since the junior days of Durbak has a youngster exhibited such a power game at Soyuzivka as Andrew. Coupled with superb athletic ability and a cool head on his shoulders, Andrew's game will be unbeatable in the years, possibly months, ahead. Perhaps this time he played the finals before winning the semifinals. It was a timely, if costly, lesson, but with Andrew's talent he won't need many more.

For reasons known only to himself, Zen Jackiw did not want to play in the tourney he won three times in the past. But he said he will be at Soyuzivka for the doubles tourney (August 10-11) with Falinsky and, of course, for the nationals over the Labor Day weekend.

Sitch's "50th"

The organizers of the tourney could not have asked for better weather: after some shower activity and humidity earlier in the week, the mountains cleared, the sun shone bright and there was plenty of ozone in the air. The banner of Newark's "Chornomorska Sitch" fluttered in the wind, denoting the sports club's 50th anniversary this year. It was Sitch which organized this tourney and presented George Feduruk's original metal-sculptured trophies to the winners and the runners-up.

The presentations were made by Adrian Lapychak, Sitch's jubilee committee chairman, Omelan Twardowsky, the club's vice-president, Dr. Michael Sniurowych on behalf of SUAST-East, Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas, Roman Rakotchij Sr., and George Sawchak, the latter, with Z. Snylyk, comprising the tournament committee.

Toronto, Cleveland Teams Take Volleyball Crowns

By HALYA MATKOWSKY

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Association of Ukrainian Sports Club in North America, in a day-long competition held at Monroe Community College here Saturday, June 1

Twenty-two teams numbering 220 players took part in the competition, which began at 8:30 a.m. The tournament finals finished 14 hours later, with SUM, Group A, of Toronto, repeating the hard-driving teamwork which captured them the championships last year and nabbing first-place honors in the women's division; and with Cleveland "Lys Mykyta" taking first place in the men's division.

Runner-up in the women's division was Plast, Cleveland; while SUM, Group B, nipped third place.

Newark's "Chornomorska Sitch" drove their way to a second-place finish in the men's division, while SUM Toronto took third.

In the girls' 15-and-under division, the Ukrainian Volleyball Club of Toronto became the champs out of a field of four teams.

Individual awards were presented along with the team trophies at a banquet held at the Ukrainian West Side Club following the completion of a long and tiring day for the players.

Slawka Hyzka and Anna Ptashnyk were the best all-around and best spiker, respectively, in the girls' division. Both play for the Ukrainian Volleyball Club of Toronto.

Anna Malovana played her way to the best all-around title in the women's division, while Halya Stefaniuk took the spiker title, earning additional honors for SUM Group B of Toronto.

Best all-around player for the men was Nestor Olesnycky of Newark's Sitch, while Lys Mykyta's Zenon Golembiowky spiked his way to the other individual title.

Ukrainians Rally . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

R. Malaschuk, W. Mazur and L. Futala.

Saturday afternoon a panel discussion was held on the topic of "Ukraine — Yesterday and Today". Taking part in the panel were: Prof. Wowchuk, Prof. Konstantine Sawczuk, W. Mykula, and Askold Lozynsky.

Concerts

Two programs were staged in the course of the rally in the Concert Pavilion. Taking part in the concert were: the "Prometheus" male chorus from Philadelphia, Pa., under the direction of Michael Dlaboha; the "Zhayvoronky" SUMA female chorus from New York, N.Y., under the direction of Roman Stepaniak; the "Trembita" brass band; "Verkhovynitsi" dancers choreographed by Oleh Genza; "Troyanda" vocal trio from Bayonne, N.J., consisting of Mary Anne Fesio, Lubka Gensior and Lesia Gensior-Lebedowych; soloist Wolodymyr Tysowsky; Montreal opera soloist Maria Choli; Montreal-based musical ensemble "Verkhovynski Strunyt"; and a group of SUMA female members from Irvington, N.J., rendering a recitation montage prepared by Iwanna Kononiw.

Officially representing New York State Governor Malcolm Wilson at the rally was William Choley, who read Gov. Wilson's personal greetings. Other political officials attending the gathering were Yonkers, N.Y. Mayor Angelo Martinelli, State Senator John E. Flynn, and Dr. Alberto Gavasci, professor at Cooper Union.

Principal speakers for the afternoon affair were: Prof. Iwan Wowchuk, UCCA Policy Board chairman, Ulana Celewycz, president of the Women's Association in Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine,

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Application for Admission to the UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES

UNA ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N.Y. August 5-24, 1974

Name _____ Address _____

Age _____ Member of UNA Branch _____ Ability to speak Ukrainian: SLIGHT FAIR GOOD

Enclosing deposit of \$ _____ (Total fee for the Courses is \$150.00. A deposit of half of the amount is requested with Application).

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Calendar of UNA Events

Below we are listing upcoming UNA events in various centers of activity. UNA'ers in the respective areas are urged to mark down these dates and plan to participate in the scheduled events. Branches and District Committees planning any functions in the weeks and months ahead are asked to submit information to The Weekly for advance publicity.

* For the fourth consecutive year, the four UNA District Committees of New Jersey will join in staging a UNA Day at the Ukrainian Village in Bound Brook, N.J. The event, comprising a program of entertainment, sports, fun and games as well as a dance, will be held Sunday, August 25.

* UNA's Lehigh-Valley

District Committee is planning to mark Soyuz's 80th anniversary with a jubilee banquet Sunday, September 29, at the Ukrainian National Home in Allentown, Pa. The banquet is scheduled for 3:00 p.m.

For the nineteenth consecutive year, Soyuzivka will crown a new "Miss" Saturday night, September 14. This highly popular event highlights the UNA Weekend at Soyuzivka, with a host of other functions comprising the two-day program. For the sports minded, there is the UNA Invitational Tennis Tournament for men and senior men. Saturday evening, a lavish concert program precedes the Miss Soyuzivka contest. Sunday is reserved for pleasant socializing.

Report Nina Strokata Is Seriously Ill

HELSINKI, Finland. — According to a report received here, Ukrainian political prisoner Nina Strokata-Karavanska, at present serving her four-year sentence in penal camp No. 3-4 at Barashevo, Mordovian ASSR, USSR, is seriously ill, said the "Smolensk" Information Service. The report alleges that she has breast cancer, yet the camp authorities deny her proper medical care and refuse to transfer her to a clinic for diagnosis and treatment.

Nina Strokata, a microbiologist by profession, was arrested on December 8, 1972, and sentenced in May 1973 to four years imprisonment for refusing to repudiate her husband, Ukrainian writer, translator and long-time political prisoner, Svyatoslav Karavansky.

An active campaign in defense of Nina Strokata among microbiologists culminated in the sending of hundreds of signed petitions to the United Nations, on May 17, 1973.

Member of ASM In May 1974, Nina Strokata was made a member of the American Society for Microbiology. The action was initiated by Dr. Andrew Zvarun. The professional organiza-

Ukrainian Educators Train Baltimore County Teachers

BALTIMORE, Md. — Good things are happening for Ukrainians in Baltimore County, Maryland, the very area that produced a somewhat tarnished image for the ethnics in the person of Spurgeon Agnew.

In-Service Course Two Ukrainian educators, Paul Fenchak and Hlib S. Hayuk, recently conducted a two-hour training session about Ukrainians and their culture for 35 elementary and secondary school teachers as part of an in-service course on ethnic groups in Maryland.

As representatives of the Ukrainian Education Association of Maryland, the educators distributed folders of materials produced by the U.E.A.M. Through the assistance of Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Vice-President of the Ukrainian National Association, copies of the English version of the "Veselka" magazine were also distributed to the teachers who represented a wide cross-section of

tion's membership committee voted unanimously to recommend her for membership. The recommendation was supported by ASM Secretary Dr. D.E. Shay and approved by the Executive Board. Beginning with the May 1974 issues, ASM publications are being sent to Strokata in Mordovia. She is the first member of the American Society for Microbiology from the Ukrainian SSR and only the fourth from the whole of the USSR. The three other members of the ASM from the Soviet Union are Dr. A.A. Imshenetsky (Moscow), Dr. Anatol A. Smordintsev (Leningrad), both honorary members, and Dr. Georgiy F. Gause (Moscow).

More Light

An article appearing in the March 6, 1971, issue of an Odessa newspaper, a copy of which was received here just recently, has shed some light on the circumstances of the arrest of Nina Strokata.

According to the article, the Vladimir regional court which tried her husband for "anti-Soviet activity" sent a report to the dean of the Odessa Medical Institute where she was preparing her doctoral thesis, urging that she be in-

structed in the "duties of a citizen of the USSR." The report stated that N. Strokata "...knowing about the anti-Soviet activity of her husband Karavansky... did not attempt to influence him to stop his anti-Soviet activity, but in fact, by her behavior, encouraged it." When pressured to denounce her husband, Strokata told the dean: "It is difficult for me. I'm his wife." And to her colleague-microbiologist she explained: "It's difficult for me, as a wife not indifferent to her husband's interests, whatever they may be, not to stand up for them."

The article's author also used as an argument against Strokata the fact that she defended Karavansky as a "creatively gifted person who wrote numerous works praised by specialists, and who fell victim to slander and defamation." Her guilt lay in the fact that Ukrainian nationalist publications in the West chose to praise him in a similar vein.

The article, which reflected government and party positions, went on to quote Strokata from her appearance before the dean's committee: "In my husband's case, there are only ideological deviations, there is no blood on his hands... what do you want from me? Am I supposed to denounce my husband?... Do you have material evidence that I was an accomplice?... Do you have materials which would compromise me? Who is able to cast a stone at me?"

Review Promised

In reply to a petition from Canadian microbiologists, the UN's Commission of Human Rights has informed that it will review the case of Nina Strokata at its next session.

Soviet Industry ... (Concluded from p. 2)

Competitive conditions of international markets. The former Deputy Minister does not hide the fact that his previous writings on this subject have made him quite a few enemies. There are many managers and high dignitaries who feel content to leave things as they are, who will go on producing the same model for years, disregarding the changed needs, who will resist any change. To them the author says: "The production of obsolete machines amounts to reproduction of technological backwardness".

It could be that by now the Soviet industry has reproduced so much of this backwardness, except in the military sector, that the venture of Mr. Brezhnev and his friends to offer detente in exchange for western technology is a desperate attempt to bail the industry out of its present predicament.

In any case, the long excerpt from Mr. Smelyakov's memoirs reads like an admission that, by and large, Soviet industry is not fit for the demanding race in the international market. All it can excel in at present is the delivery of raw materials and semi-finished products to potential buyers.

And as if to remind his readers that there are other ways of conducting foreign trade, Smelyakov lavishes praise on Western firms for the lengths they are prepared to go to in order to accommodate foreign clients, for their efficiency, good will, excellent organization of service and repairs and speedy delivery of spares. He advises Soviet executives to learn more from capitalist enterprise instead of snobbishly awarding State Quality Marks to home-made goods which, everybody knows, are inferior to their Western equivalents. Indeed, his part of his memoirs pays, perhaps unintentionally, a great compliment to Western industrial management and workmanship.

PROF. DOBRIANSKY, ON TV, SPEAKS OF UKRAINE'S PLIGHT, STRUGGLE

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Ukraine, its captive status and its people's current resistance to Russification, constituted the thrust of Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky's 15-minute interview aired nationally Tuesday, July 2, over NBC-TV during the station's "Today" show.



Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky

Dr. Dobriansky, who is President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and President of the National Captive Nations Committee, was interviewed by the program's moderator Douglas Kiker.

Manifestation

The UCCA President explained, in reply to Mr. Kiker's question, the purpose of the June 22nd Manifestation in Washington, D.C., stating at the outset that "Ukraine has a population of approximately 48 million people who are under Soviet rule not of their own free will."

He went on to say that Ukrainians are in the forefront of the captive nations' struggle for freedom and independence.

Struggle for Survival

In replying to queries on the most recent wave of arrests and persecution in Ukraine, Dr. Dobriansky cited the cases of Valentyn Moroz and Leonid Pliushch, two of the foremost Ukrainian advocates of human, individual and national rights for Ukrainians and other peoples of the USSR. Dr. Dobriansky referred to statements of Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn and Andrei Sakharov in defense of Moroz and Pliushch who

are incarcerated in Soviet jails and subjected to physical and mental torture.

The UCCA President, who is an authority on the Soviet political and economic system, proceeded to elaborate on the policy of Russification implemented by the Kremlin in the non-Russian nations.

The widespread resistance movement in Ukraine and other republics of the USSR, noted Dr. Dobriansky, is in fact a struggle for survival in the light of Moscow's systematic effort to eradicate the national identity of Ukrainians and other non-Russian peoples. He said that the independence movement in Ukraine is not a Russian problem, but one that has international ramifications.

In reference to detente, Prof. Dobriansky said that he is not against easing of tensions between the two superpowers, but not at the cost of millions of people who are persecuted and incarcerated in Soviet concentration camps in violation of their human and constitutional rights.

N.J. UCCA Branches Send Petitions to U.S. Legislators

PASSAIC, N.J. — The newly expanded Passaic-Bergen Counties UCCA branch started a petition writing drive. The President of the U.S., as well as Congressmen and Senators, asking them to support legislation which would ease the plight of Ukrainian intellectuals incarcerated by Soviet authorities.

Few Speak Out

In the letter addressed to President Nixon, the UCCA branch, headed by Roman Shramenko, referred to the success of U.S. government in attaining emigration permits for Soviet Jews, but commented that few outside the Soviet Union stand up in defense of Ukrainian intellectuals.

The letter, sent to Mr. Nixon on June 9th, concluded by requesting the President to discuss the case of the Ukrainian intellectuals with Soviet leaders while in the USSR for the summit talks.

Youth Initiative

A stronger-worded letter was addressed to several Senators and Congressmen. The letter accused the Kremlin regime of Russification, genocide and the incarceration of Ukrainian intellectuals. The letter scored the current road to detente and asked the legislators to support bills which would not allow trade concessions until the Soviet government releases its political prisoners.

"Are we buying detente with the blood of enslaved nations? Have we no conscience in this enlightened time in history after the nightmare of the Nazi horrors? This is our chance to aid the enslaved. Let us precondition our economic benedictions wisely and humanely, so that history will judge us kindly," concluded the letter.

The action of sending letters to U.S. government officials and legislators is spearheaded by the Ukrainian youth organization associat-

ed with the branch. The youths have decided to send 1,000 letters each to President Nixon, Sens. Henry Jackson, Robert Taft, James Buckley, Charles Percy, Hubert Humphrey, and Barry Goldwater, Gov. George Wallace, and Reps. Hugh Carey and Robert Roe. Some 1,000 other letters will also be distributed to other lawmakers.

The UCCA branch received several letters from the Senators and Congressmen they contacted. All, except one, express "concern over the plight of the citizens of Ukraine," and pledge support. The letter from the office of Sen. George McGovern simply acknowledged the receipt of such a correspondence.

RADIO STATION TO TELL ABOUT NEWARK UKRAINIANS

NEWARK, N.J. — The origins and development of the Ukrainian community in greater Newark, N.J., will be the subject of a radio program scheduled for airing by station WFME (94.7 FM) Tuesday, July 23. The narrative, based on information compiled by Roman Chalkovsky, will also cite some of the major accomplishments of Ukrainians in this area and their contributions to the development of American life.

The radio program is the result of efforts by the local UCCA branch to disseminate information about the Ukrainian community in Northern New Jersey.

HOUSTON COMMUNITY OBSERVES FEAST DAY

HOUSTON, Tex. — The twelfth annual celebration of the Ss. Cyril and Methodius Feast Day will take place Sunday, July 14, on the Knights of Columbus grounds, located at 607 E. Whitney here.

A Divine Liturgy will be offered in the Ukrainian language at 9:30 a.m., celebrated by Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of the St. Nicholas Diocese in Chicago, Ill. The sermon will be given by Bishop John Mankowsky of Houston.

The Endless Road

By MARTA BACZYNSKY

(Below is the first in a series of travel logues by Marta Baczynsky, who has embarked with her husband and two children on a cross-country tour of America. A resident of New York where she is involved in Ukrainian community life, Mrs. Baczynska has been a frequent contributor to The Ukrainian Weekly. We shall publish her reports as they continue to arrive).

The endless road, the ribbon of concrete stretches into infinity, it seems. The American highway, well constructed, dependable, provides the traveler with every possible convenience while on the move, and like the magic carpet of Sindbad, opens the way to untold treasures of this fabulous country.

We are vagabonds, gypsies at heart, my family and I. This passion for travel has rooted itself early in our lives and we find it worthwhile to forego many pleasures during the normal course of the year to be able to take off when summer rolls around.

"See America First"

Before the phrase "See America First" became the tourist bureau's slogan, we have been doing just that—seeing America. And there is a lot to see. "From sea to shining sea" it is a land so vast and rich in the beauty and wonder of nature, history, culture and uniqueness that it may well take a lifetime before one can say — I know this country well.

We have twice crossed the United States from the Atlantic to the sleepy blue Pacific. This is our third trip. It is a delight to know that one never has to take the same route, that new vistas of travel are always open, beckoning.

Our mode of travel is rather conservative as compared to what we have seen on the road. We have seen city buses converted into campers, huge Winnebagos pulling two additional campers, motorcycles decorating the front and rear of motor homes, and other oddities. One must conclude that Americans like to travel in style with all the comforts of home. Our happy home on wheels is a 1969 Volkswagen camper, non-descriptive beige and almost reliable. The inside has been remodelled, refurbished and refinished till it satisfies our demands — a reasonably house and a sleep for two adults and two children.

Painful Exodes

I really don't recall when the desire for travel was born in me. Perhaps it germinated during the war years and the painful exodus from our native Ukraine. I was a child then, but as for other children of that time the world expanded at an alarmingly rapid pace. Grandsons of nature — mountains, oceans, different countries — various situations, some terrifying, some heartwarming, may have well provided an unconscious introduction to come and see the world at large. My almost fanatic passion for mountains I attribute to the first glimpse of the towering peaks of the Tatras I saw as a child from a train window.

Then in Bremen, the port of embarkation for the United States, I saw the ocean. At a risk of becoming too sentimental with my own words, the unsigned verse well expresses my feelings:

Forever beckoning wild and free, The call of the wind, the song of the sea.

I'm a romantic. I'm not interested in how to harvest the ocean floor for future generations. I want to dream of sails in the sunset and of forgotten emerald islands riding the blue waters of uncharted seas.

Big Texas Sky

In between the grandeur of the mountains and the mystery of the seas lies the land and its people. It is this part, the heart of the country that is America, which inspired John Steinbeck to write his wonderful book "Travels with Charlie". The talent to transfer his experiences onto paper remains rather unique with Mr. Steinbeck, but his day-by-day adventures on the road

are shared by all of us who meander along the highways and byways of this country. As I write these words, the Texas sun is high in the big sky. It is very hot. We have stopped a few miles from San Antonio. I sit at a wooden table provided by the campground and reflect upon yesterday. I have heard from a friend in New York that San Antonio is one of the loveliest cities in the U.S. He was so right.

A small river of the same name winds its way through the heart of the city. Its banks are sculptured with tropical plants and restaurants and cafes provide outdoor facilities to stop awhile, sip a cool drink and enjoy the view. We did just that, basking in our new-found oasis in the middle of the merciless Texas summer.

Later we went to see the Alamo. A policeman was routing traffic from the fort, but let us through after seeing our N.Y. plates. The weather-beaten, sun-bleached walls of the old mission fort look small and defenseless, surrounded by modern high-risers of the city. The 5th Army Band was holding a concert at the front gates of the fort. The setting sun cast a golden glow upon the brass instruments played so well by the khaki-clad young men. A plaque on the western wall of the Alamo reads:

"Blood of the heroes hath stained me; let the stones of the Alamo speak that their immolation be not forgotten."

Today is July 4th — Independence Day of this great country.

Eugene Serabyn Receives Highest Honors

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Eugene Serabyn, a native New Yorker and a graduate of St. George Ukrainian Catholic school and the Bronx High School of Science, was awarded the National Merit Scholarship in the amount of \$6,000 to the college of his choice.

Ever since Eugene was in elementary school, he was known as a top student. Besides being one of 3,000 national winners of the National Merit Scholarship, Eugene has been awarded many other commendations, merits and certificates, such as the New York State Regents Scholarship, Certificate of Commendation for exceptional achievement in the field of computer technology, two Regent Scholarships, Merits, two Bronx High School of Science Merits and the Schweinburg Merit Scholarship.

Eugene is interested in various sport activities and enjoys hiking. Eugene is also an active member of SUMA



Eugene Serabyn

where he has attended many summer camps as a participant and counselor, and has completed the School of Ukrainian Studies with excellent results.

Both of Eugene's parents, Stepan and Maria, are members of UNA Branch 455 here in New York.

Girl Bandurists, Dancers Shine in CYO Talent Show



Seated left to right, Oksana Kurovychkyj and Daria Leshchuk.

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Two Ukrainian girl bandurists, Oksana Kurovychkyj, 13, and Daria Leshchuk, 10 won first prize this year in the elementary group instrumental division of the citywide Catholic Youth Organization's elementary school and teenage talent show. The annual CYO show was held recently at Cardinal Hayes High School in the Bronx.

Oksana and Daria, students at St. George's Ukrainian Catholic School, also took first-prize honors in their category in the annual Manhattan CYO talent show

held earlier in the year. The two girls have been studying the bandura for a year under the tutelage of the Rev. Serhiy Kindzieriawj-Pastukhiw. A group of sixth-grade students from St. George's School danced off with second-prize honors in the group dancing contest held during the citywide talent show. The Ukrainian dancers, drilled by Mrs. Daria Genza of the famed "Verkhovynia" Dancers of New York, included Daria Genza (junior), Slawka Koruduba, Anna Gbur, Stephen Woychickyj, Myron Prymak, Jurij Stecko and Andrey Sonevytsky.

Advertisement for SOYUZIVKA The Ukrainian National Association Resort in the Catskill Mountains, near Kerhonkson, N.Y. Includes dates for Friday, July 12, 1974 (DANCE), Saturday, July 13, 1974 (PROGRAM OF SONG AND DANCE), and Sunday, July 14, 1974 (EXHIBIT of ART WORKS).

ANNOUNCEMENT Svoboda and the Ukrainian Weekly will not appear from July 29, 1974 to August 10, 1974. Business establishments, organizations and persons considering to buy advertising space during those two weeks are advised to send in their announcements in advance.