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# СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



# SVOBODA

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

PIK LXXXI SECTION TWO Ч. 203 SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1974. ЛЕГТИВ 20 CENTS No. 203 VOL. LXXXI

### UNA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The current membership campaign and ways of financing the new UNA building, as well as reports on the overall progress of Soyuz over the past nine months, comprised the core of the agenda of the Supreme Executive Committee meeting held Thursday, October 31, at the new UNA headquarters here.

The meeting, opened and conducted by Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, was attended by the following officers: Dr. John O. Flis, Vice-President, Sen. Paul Yuzyk, Director for Canada, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Vice-President, Walter Sochan, Secretary, Ulana Diachuk, Treasurer, Stefan Hawrysz, Organizer; also attending the session was Svoboda Editor-in-Chief, Anthony Dragan.

Prior to opening the meeting, Mr. Lesawyer greeted Prof. Michael Jeremijew, one-time member of the Central Rada, who has been living in Geneva, Switzerland, and is currently on a visit in the U.S. and Canada. Accompanying Mr. Jeremijew is his daughter, Natalia, and escorting the guests was Vasile Avramenko. Mr. Jeremijew, in thanking for the reception, said that he wishes to convey his greetings to all Ukrainians on this continent through the Executive Committee. He said he is awed by the great achievements of Ukrainians in America.

At the outset of the session, Mr. Lesawyer reported on recent meetings of UNA executive officers with representatives of state insurance departments regarding annual financial reports. He also explained and proposed new ways of financing part of the cost of the new building. After discussing the proposals, the Committee decided on a mortgage loan instead of the current short-term bank loans and to explore several other possibilities of financing the costs.

The President also informed the officers of advanced negotiations on the possible rental of three floors in the new 15-story building.

#### Reports

Mrs. Diachuk, in commenting the series of reports, said that the total income of the UNA over the past nine months amounted to \$4,153,010.50, which was by \$198,732 less than over the same period last year. The Treasurer noted, however, that last year's income included \$212,609.57 in interest from the Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation and the return on corporate taxes in Canada in the amount of \$38,376.23, none of which was accrued this year. Without these two sums, said Mrs. Diachuk, the income this year would have been higher by \$52,253. The income from dues increased by over

### Chicago to Mark UNA "80th"

CHICAGO, Ill. — A jubilee banquet and a dance, marking the 80th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Association, will be held here Saturday, November 16, beginning at 5:00 p.m. at the UNA home at 841 N. Western Ave. The program, sponsored by the Chicago UNA District Committee, will feature appearances of local youth ensembles. Principal speaker at the fete will be UNA Supreme Advisor Dr. Myron Kurupas. Chairman of the District Committee is Michael Olshanskiwsky.

\$30,000, the sale of the encyclopedia brought in \$5,000 more, the income of the printing shop was higher by \$36,000. The interest yield from stocks was lower by \$9,000 and from mortgage loans by \$32,000.

The expenditures over the past nine months amounted to \$3,851,548.42, a total higher by \$440,519 than last year's. Payment of death benefits was higher by \$28,000, cash surrenders were lower, and payment for matured certificates was by \$58,000 lower than last year. New UNA and Svoboda equipment cost \$57,683, while the amount paid to the Svoboda Press was higher by \$29,000 than last year. Svoboda expenditures increased over the nine-month period by \$39,000. Organizing rewards were higher by \$30,000. The cost of the convention, amounting to \$281,280.81, constituted the highest single expenditure. UNA's assets increased by \$300,958 and amounted to \$39,112,316.44 as of the end of September, concluded Mrs. Diachuk.

Membership Movement  
Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan began his report by citing changes in membership and announced that to date, 240 new membership applications had been received for October, bringing the total of new members organized in 1974, to 3,341. As of September 30, 1974, UNA membership totalled 89,197 of (Continued on p. 4)

### Senator Yuzyk Named Delegate to NATO Assembly

OTTAWA, Ont. — The 20th annual session of the North Atlantic Assembly (NATO) will be held in London, England, November 10-16. The Parliament of Canada is sending 17 delegates — three senators and 14 members of the House of Commons — with Paul Langlois as the leader.

Senator Paul Yuzyk, of Winnipeg, has been chosen as one of the delegates to represent the Senate, where he is a member of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs. He is professor of Russian and Soviet history at the University of Ottawa, where he also conducts seminar courses on Soviet foreign policy and Canadian-Soviet relations, the latter being the only one of its kind in Canada. The Senator is UNA's Director for Canada.

Sen. Yuzyk was a delegate at the 18th session of the NATO Assembly which was held in Bonn, West Germany, in November, 1972. There he



Sen. Paul Yuzyk

was active in two committees — the political, and the education, cultural affairs and information.

In the deliberations on the East-West detente, he focused on the dissident movement in the USSR, bringing attention to the case of Valentyn Moroz and others. NATO authorities keep a close watch on the situation in the USSR.

### Ukrainian Candidates Lose

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — All three Ukrainian candidates for public offices lost in their bids in the November 5th election.

Atty. Bohdan Futey, Independent candidate from Ohio's 23rd district, ran fourth in a field of six for the U.S. Congress.

Stephan Postupack, a Republican candidate running in Pennsylvania's sixth district, lost by a margin of 3:1 to Gus Yatron, for a congressional seat. Mr. Postupack said

that he was very grateful for the help he received, "particularly the New York and Philadelphia TUSM members who traveled out here to help with the campaign."

In Chicago's 19th legislative district, Independent Republican candidate Atty. Boris Antonovych lost to Mr. Nobleman for the State Senate.

As was the foreseen trend across the country, each of the Ukrainian American candidates lost to a Democratic opponent.

### National Fund Swells With Latest Contributions

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Contributions to the Ukrainian National Fund have brought in \$6,200 during the first seven days of November alone, raising the total collected thus far to almost \$50,000 or slightly less than half of last year's overall total.

On Thursday, November 7, a total of \$4,900 came in contributions to the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America here, which made the announcement of the mushrooming fund-raising drive. In October, said the UCCA, the contributions amounted to \$13,617.45.

The Ukrainian National Fund is the sole financial basis of the UCCA, which has emphasized action in defense of human rights in Ukraine as the principal objective of the fund-drive.

Particular actions have been conducted and will continue in order to alleviate the plight of two of the foremost

Ukrainian intellectual - dissidents, historian Valentyn Moroz and mathematician Leonid Pliushch.

#### Established 25 Years Ago

The Fund was established at the Fourth UCCA Congress in 1949. The drive got underway in 1950. Although the campaign is in effect during the entire year, the bulk of money traditionally comes in during the fall and early winter months.

Last year, the fund-drive netted \$110,000, exceeding the designated goal of \$100,000.

This year's goal is \$140,000. Considering the early November yield, the goal should be reached by the year's end. Contributions are being made individually and by member organizations of the UCCA.

The minimum contribution per household has been designated at \$15.00. All contributions to the UCCA are tax deductible.

### ODFFU, WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION HOLD CONCURRENT CONGRESSES

IGNATIUS BILLINSKY, ULANA CELEWYCH ELECTED PRESIDENTS

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The 17th Congress of the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine and the fourth Congress of the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine were held concurrently here Saturday and Sunday, November 2-3, and resulted in the changing of leadership in ODFFU, and the return of the incumbent in the Women's Association.

Taking over as president of the ODFFU, after the retirement of long-term president Prof. Iwan Wowchuk, is Ignatius Billinsky of Philadelphia, Pa., while Mrs. Ulana Celewycz of Chicago, Ill., retained her post as president of the Women's Association.

The assemblages, held at the Commodore Hotel here, were attended by 97 delegates and 14 guests from 28 out of 50 branches of the ODFFU,

and 51 delegates and 40 guests from 22 Women's Association chapters.

The two-day convention centered on reports of the past term's work, financial status of the organizations, the condition of the ODFFU's organ "Visnyk" (Herald), a prolonged discussion on enrolling younger members into the organization — an observer noted that hardly any youths attended or took part in the deliberations — and a kind of farewell statement by Prof. Wowchuk, in which he urged to "forget personal ambitions" and work for the good of Ukraine.

Apart from the business proceedings, a banquet was held Saturday night with a concert program. Greetings from Ukrainian hierarchs and Ukrainian national and supra-national organizations were also read at this time. (Continued on p. 3)

### Inmates in Soviet Camps Mark "Political Prisoners Day"

MOSCOW, USSR. — Dr. Andrei Sakharov, leading human rights advocate in the Soviet Union, reported that in many labor camps throughout the USSR October 30th was marked as "political prisoners day" and many inmates staged hunger strikes that day, according to an Associated Press dispatch released here.

In his statement Dr. Sakharov asked the West for an "expression of solidarity" with the strikers.

The physicist-dissident and other Soviet intellectuals met with Western reporters and showed them prisoners' documents revealing the widespread oppression in labor camps, prisons and insane asylums, said the AP.

Copies of this document made their way to the West and were made public in Helsinki, Finland, by the "Smolensk" Ukrainian Information Service.

The 10-point document listed the following demands:

- \* Release of those prisoners who were sentenced for 25 years;
- \* Release of those prisoners who were sentenced for their beliefs;
- \* Stop prosecution of those who think differently;
- \* Improve prison food;
- \* Stop dangerous work assignments, which quickly eat away a person's health;
- \* Improve correspondence with families, and allow communication from abroad;
- \* Allow visits by foreigners with prisoners;
- \* Increase amount of food received, through the mail;
- \* Suspend the order to converse only in Russian during general visits;
- \* Allow freed political prisoners the right to live within the territory of their country.

### Contemporary Ukraine is Topic Of McMaster U. Conference

HAMILTON, Ont. (UCCA Special). — On October 25, 26 and 27, a conference on "Contemporary Ukraine" was held at McMaster University here, sponsored by the Canada Council, McMaster University and under the chairmanship of Prof. P.J. Potichnyj. The conference drew large crowds from both university students and older citizens from Hamilton, Toronto and other neighboring areas.

The Friday, October 25, session, after the welcoming address by Dr. Arthur N. Bourns, president of McMaster University, included a morning, afternoon and evening program.

The morning program dealt with "The Non-Renewable Resources of Ukraine," dwelt upon by A.S. Romaniuk and Mrs. I. Slowikowski, Department of Mines and Energy in Ottawa, with Dr. V.N. MacKiw, vice-president of Sherritt Gordon Mines, Ltd. as discussant. The next topic, "Utilization of Renewable Resources in Ukraine," featured J. Holowacz, Policy Research Branch, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and W. Bien, Canada Centre for Inland Waters, as speakers, and Dr. B.M. Barr of University of Calgary as discussant, and Dr. N. Field of University of Toronto as chairman.

In the afternoon session two themes were on the agenda: "The Present Status of Cybernetics and the Repub-

lic-Level Economic Planning, with Prof. V. Vsevolod Holubnychy of Hunter College in New York, N.Y., as speaker, and Dr. A.J. Katsenelinboigen of the University of California, as discussant; another topic, "Ukrainian Agriculture: The Problems of Specialization and Intensification in Perspective," with Dr. I. Stebelsky of the University of Windsor as speaker and Dr. P. Woroby of the University of Saskatchewan as discussant. The chairman of the session was Dr. M. Boretsky, Department of Trade and Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Before the evening session all participants were hosted at the Faculty Club by the Ukrainian Professional and Businessmen's Association of Hamilton.

#### Fate of Non-Russian

At the evening session, chaired by Prof. J.E.L. Graham of McMaster University, "The Status of the Ukrainian Republic within the Soviet Federation," was dwelt on, with Prof. J.H. Hazard of Columbia University as the speaker, and Dr. W.S. Tarnopolsky of York University as discussant.

The Saturday session dealt with "Current Sociological Research in Ukraine," with Dr. A. Simirenko of Pennsylvania State University as the

## MOROZ, AILING, DEBILITATED, THREATENS SUICIDE

Wife, Son, Father Visit Historian-Dissident

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Valentyn Moroz, 38-year-old Ukrainian historian - dissident incarcerated in the Vladimir Prison, said that he will continue his hunger strike through January 1, 1975, and, unless the conditions of his incarceration improve, he will commit suicide.

Moroz, who has been on a hunger strike since July 1st in protest against inhuman treatment and solitary confinement, was visited by his wife Raisa, his son Valentyn, and his father on Tuesday, November 5. This was the first time in six months that his wife and family were allowed to see Moroz.

The meeting at the Vladimir Prison, said the press service of the Supreme Ukrainian Liberation Council (abroad), was a "veritable nightmare."

Despite earlier promises, the prison authorities at first refused Raisa and young Valentyn to see Moroz, saying that they would allow only his father to speak to him, providing that he will try to persuade Moroz to discontinue the hunger strike. Only when Moroz's father declined and the three persisted in their demands were they allowed to see the prisoner, said the press service.

#### Restrain Wife, Son

During the actual meeting, the prison guards threatened Raisa and told her to speak only in Russian and refrain from "anything political." At times, they even put hands over her mouth and manhandled her. At the conclusion of the visit, said the press service, the guards tore away Moroz's son from him, twisted his arms and fingers, searching for a note.

The Soviet Secret Police (KGB) threatened Raisa Moroz with eviction from her one-room flat and subsequent arrest if she makes any appeals for help abroad. Her telephone has already been disconnected.

Moroz's health is said to be in a critical state. He lost 40 pounds during the hunger strike and his weight is down to 110 pounds. He is said to be suffering from a liver and gall-bladder ailment and has had several heart attacks. His skin is yellow and his face is swollen. The pipe through which he is being forcibly fed



Valentyn Moroz

is repeatedly covered with blood. He looks like "a walking skeleton," said the press service.

According to one of the attendants, the prison guards behave "worse than beasts" toward Moroz. Even some of the prison personnel are awed by Moroz's courageous stand and determination.

Moroz said that he will continue his hunger strike until he is either transferred to a labor camp or at least allowed to work and meet with other prisoners.

### Congressman Roe to Meet With Kissinger on Moroz Case

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Congressman Robert A. Roe (D.-N.J.) announced that he will see Secretary of State Dr. Henry Kissinger within the next two weeks and discuss with him the Moroz and Pliushch cases.

The New Jersey Democrat told the representatives of the Passaic-Bergen Counties UCCA branch that he will continue to press congressional action on Moroz once Congress re-convenes in mid-November. The Passaic-Bergen UCCA branch has kept Congressman Roe informed on all new developments concerning Ukrainian intellectual-dissidents.

Congressman Roe has been called the "leading supporter" of Moroz defense action on Capitol Hill by the Committee for the Defense of Moroz. On October 10th he re-introduced the resolution in defense of

Moroz along with 24 other legislators. He originally sent a "Dear Colleague" letter to the 434 other representatives asking them to support his resolution.

The New Jersey eighth district representative also gained the support of over 30 other Congressmen in requesting President Ford's intercession on behalf of Moroz.

#### Helstoski, Hirkala To Help

At a dance, last Saturday in Passaic, N.J., Ukrainian Center, attended by Congressman Roe, Congressman Henry Helstoski (D.-N.J.), and State Senator Joseph Hirkala, the three legislators also pledged to do their part on behalf of Moroz and other Ukrainian intellectual-dissidents.

Both Congressmen Roe and Helstoski were re-elected to another term in Congress Tuesday, November 5.

### Cong. Gaiamo Pledges Support For Ukrainian Dissidents

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Congressman Robert N. Gaiamo (D.-Conn.) said that he will introduce a resolution in defense of Ukrainian intellectual-dissidents as soon as Congress re-convenes in mid-November.

#### Press Committee Action

In a letter to Prof. John Teluk, vice-president of the New Haven, Conn., UCCA branch, Rep. Gaiamo said that he will introduce a resolution "making it the sense of Congress that the President, acting through the U.S. Ambassador to the United Na-

tions, take such steps as may be necessary to place the question of human rights violations in Soviet-occupied Ukraine on the agenda of the United Nations Organization."

Moreover, Congressman Gaiamo said that he wrote to Thomas Morgan (D.-Pa.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, requesting immediate consideration by the Committee.

Cong. Gaiamo also pledged to support "any effort and initiative to bring pressure on the Soviet Union to end the gross violations of human rights in Ukraine."

### Cong. Minish Apprises President About Moroz

WEST ORANGE, N.J. — Congressman Joseph G. Minish (D.-N.J.) wrote a letter to President Ford, asking him to raise the question of the incarceration of Valentyn Moroz and other Ukrainian intellectual - dissidents during his upcoming visit to the Soviet Union.

The New Jersey Democrat requested that President Ford intercede on behalf of Moroz before Soviet Communist Party boss Leonid Brezhnev by asking for his release from the Vladimir Prison and that he be given adequate medical attention.

The letter was dispatched Saturday, November 2, in the presence of Irvington Councilman Roman Pitio, Askold Lozynskyj, president of the U.S. executive board of TUSM, and Oleh Myskiw and George Hordynskyj, president and vice-president, respectively, of the Irvington TUSM branch.



Cong. Minish (center) writes to President Ford about Moroz in the presence of Askold Lozynskyj, Oleh Myskiw, George Hordynskyj, and Roman Pitio.

Earlier, Rep. Minish, who was returned to Congress in the November 5th elections, co-sponsored a House resolution, calling on the U.S. government to take upon itself the responsibility of alleviating Moroz's plight.

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EDITORIALS

A Call to World's Conscience

The long-awaited re-union of Valentyn Moroz with his wife, teenage son and father at the Vladimir Prison turned into a veritable nightmare, according to information that reached the West through clandestine though reliable channels. The behavior of the prison guards during the visit is but a minuscule reflection of their treatment of Moroz behind closed doors. One of the guards himself admitted that they are behaving "worse than beasts" toward Moroz, and even some of the hardened prison personnel are said to be amazed at the courage, dignity and tenacity displayed by Moroz.

How poignantly similar was the nightmarish visit at the Vladimir Prison to Moscow's attitude toward Ukraine: the order that the conversation among members of a Ukrainian family be conducted in Russian; that "nothing political" be said; that Moroz's father try to persuade him to discontinue the hunger strike; the physical muzzling and manhandling of Raisa and son Valentyn. Indeed, the scene at the Vladimir Prison, in all of its cruel, inhuman dimensions, depicts the ordeal of the entire Ukrainian nation—trampled, beaten, muzzled, bleeding to death.

Yet there is also the undaunted, unconquered Ukraine. Moroz stands tall—and Moroz is the fighting Ukraine. Debilitated, a "walking skeleton," he refuses to give in. He continues his hunger strike and will do so until his demands are met, that is, transfer to a labor camp or at least permission to meet with other prisoners and do some work. If all fails by January 1, 1975, Moroz says he will commit suicide. The threat is not that of a desperate, frustrated, broken man. It is the pledge of a man who is willing to die for what he stands.

The New York Times, in its editorial of September 12, 1974, warned Moscow not to be deluded into waiting until some "specific outrage" against Moroz and Pliushch generates a universal protest. Last Tuesday's scene at the Vladimir Prison is outrageous enough for such a protest. Moroz's statement and stand is outspoken enough to move the conscience of the world.

Credit in Defeat

Last Tuesday's elections brought the Democrats substantial gains on virtually every level of government. From the Congress on down to county posts, the Democrats enjoyed preference of the voters, the memory of Watergate still fresh in their minds, the realities of inflation, crime, unemployment all too visible now.

Swept aside in the Democratic blitz were three of our candidates, Steve Postupack in Pennsylvania, Bohdan Futey in Ohio, and Boris Antonovych in Illinois. The first two were running for Congress, Postupack as a Republican and Futey as an independent, while Antonovych was the GOP candidate for State Senate.

The disappointment of defeat still lingering around our men and their friends, we feel they deserve our community's commendation. By running for public office and by conducting themselves properly, our candidates brought credit to the Ukrainian name. They made our fellow citizens and political leaders aware of the Ukrainian presence in this country, demonstrating that sooner or later we are bound to make bigger breakthroughs in the political domain. Undoubtedly, they also made our own community aware of its shortcomings in this respect. But once spotted, we must all work to eliminate these shortcomings. When we do, Postupack, Futey and Antonovych will be remembered as having done their share.

The Unorganized Ukrainians in Canada

(Address of Dr. Manoly R. Lupul, University of Alberta, at the Eleventh Congress of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, Winnipeg, October 12, 1974).

II

The odds against the survival of "the Ukrainian fact" in Canada are high enough already. The North American climate of antipathy towards ethnicity is gradually choking us to death.

I should think that the goal of every viable Ukrainian organization in Canada would be to merge differences with other organizations in order to strengthen the base from which to educate the wider Canadian society about the great role which ethnicity can play in building a distinctive Canadian identity. I should think that if we ourselves do not know what to say on that subject, we would spend our time learning instead of bickering.

For if we, who are commonly regarded as leaders of the non-French and non-British ethnic groups, do not know,

you can be sure that those who look to us will not know either. We are altogether too fractious. And the result is what one would expect it to be. We waste much time and energy trying to find the truth amidst the rubble of gossip and intrigue. But what is worse still, we have the gall to expect men and women who can find many forums other than the ones we can provide and many offices other than the ones we can offer to actually join us in our petty in-fighting which largely renders meaningless our deliberations and ensuing resolutions.

Besides the role of ethnicity in building up a distinctive Canadian identity, there are many other serious questions which today face the Ukrainian community in Canada.

Propose Boycotting Uninvited Soviet Scientists in Defense of Pliushch, Others

(The following article was written by Vera Rich, noted translator, and appeared in the September 20th edition of "Nature".)

The right of a scientist to travel abroad for professional purposes is one of the most vexed questions confronting campaigners for human rights in the USSR. Recently the greatest attention has been focused on those Jewish scientists who wish to leave the Soviet Union permanently and settle in Israel—a desire usually denied either on the grounds that the scientist concerned has allegedly had access to classified information, or else that he represents an asset to the State in terms of education and experience. (The fact that scientists who apply for a visa to Israel tend to be fairly rapidly dismissed from their posts does not entirely vitiate the latter argument—the authorities may not wish to make use of the services of these valuable personnel, but they do not wish their services made available elsewhere.)

The case of scientists who wish for a temporary visa is far less defensible. These scientists simply wish to travel abroad to a conference, deliver their paper, and return home. There is no question of settling abroad; they wish merely to make a temporary visit. Yet all too frequently, invited scientists fail to arrive at conferences, and their places are filled by uninvited representatives of the Soviet Union, who have little or no reputation in the field concerned, and who insist on delivering papers which often have only a very peripheral connection with the subject of the conference.

This substitution of delegates can, however, possibly be turned to good account by those who wish to press for academic freedom for their Soviet colleagues. At the recent International Congress of Mathematicians in Vancouver, a number of participants decided to boycott the papers of such uninvited delegates as a protest against the persecution of a number of Soviet mathematicians, notably that of Leonid Pliushch, whose fate was also the subject of an appeal to the Congress by Dr. Andrei Sakharov, the founder of the illegal "human rights" movement in the Soviet Union.

Pliushch, a mathematician and cybernetician, was formerly employed at the Cybernetics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR, specializing in the computer simulation of biological and biochemical processes. In 1968, he was dismissed from his post as the result of a letter which he wrote to the newspaper "Komsomolskaya Pravda," protesting against the illegality of the trial of the writers Ginsberg and Galanskov. In 1969, he became a founder-member of the illegal "Initiative Group for the Defense of Human Rights," founded by Dr. Andrei Sakharov. In 1972, after almost four years without work, and a number of interrogations and harassments, Pliushch was arrested on January 17, 1972, under

Article 62 of the Criminal Code of the Ukrainian SSR for "anti-Soviet activities." His arrest formed part of a general campaign against the "samizdat" journals "Chronicle of Current Events" and the "Ukrainian Herald." In January 1973, he was sentenced "in absentia" to indefinite confinement in a special mental institution, suffering, it would appear, from that notable discovery of Drs. Lunts, Morozov, et al.: "schizophrenia leading to ideas of reform making."

Since then he has been confined in the Dnipropetrovsk "special" psychiatric hospital, and an appeal dated February 12, 1974, and signed by six leading intellectuals including Sakharov, which reached the West via the "samizdat" network, speaks of the "appalling conditions of humiliation, persecution and physical suffering" in which he is held. Intensive "treatment" with haloperidol has caused a "sharp deterioration in his health, extreme exhaustion and continuous shivering, weakness, swellings, spasms, and loss of appetite." By that time he could no longer read, write letters, or take advantage of the hour's exercise permitted to confinees. All requests by his wife for information on her husband's state of health and treatment were refused.

Shortly after this appeal was drafted, an International Committee of Mathematicians for the Defense of Shikhanovich and Pliushch was set up in Paris. (Dr. Yuri Shikhanovich is a Moscow logician who was being held on charges similar to those against Pliushch.) After a number of requests to the Soviet embassy in Paris for news of the two mathematicians, the Committee was informed that the diplomats were "inadequately informed" in these matters, but that the Soviet Union never used confinement in a mental hospital as a punitive measure, and that the "special" hospitals such as that in which Pliushch is confined were established so that scientists could receive especially good treatment and care. Later requests produced the "information" that Pliushch was dismissed for negligence in his work and for having lost departmental documents. After which he made no attempt to find further work, but engaged in writing and circulating anti-

Soviet material. During the judicial inquiry into these activities he was found to be suffering from schizophrenia and was still (March 25, 1974) in need of medical treatment. A re-examination of Shikhanovich "in order to consider the possibility of terminating his course of treatment" was scheduled for March, and in June, he was in fact released, apparently in response to the Committee's pressures.

But Pliushch remains in confinement, perhaps on account of his Ukrainian nationality. Ukrainian dissidents, with their stress on equal rights for minority nationalities (and in particular for their own 50-million-strong "minority") are viewed considerably more severely by the Moscow authorities, lest nationalism should lead to a revival of Ukrainian separatism. (The Ukrainian SSR, like the other Union republics, does of course, possess on paper the right to secede from the Soviet Union.)

Whatever the reason for his continued confinement, the conditions in which he is held according to the appeal of last February, have brought him "to the border of death", and even if he survives there is a real danger of irreversible psychological and intellectual damage.

It is not surprising, therefore, that appeals should have been made to the Vancouver Congress, both from the Paris Committee and directly from Sakharov, to "pass a resolution in Pliushch's defense, and to take all possible measures to save him." What is new is the suggested means of protest and the boycotting of uninvited papers. A great deal may be said in favor of international academic exchange with the Soviet Union, as a means of fostering détente and of opening channels through which pressures can be exerted, when necessary, for the defense of academic freedom. However, the long standing Soviet practice of sending substitutes to international conferences must inevitably tend to vitiate these advantages. The recent appeal on behalf of Leonid Pliushch, if the proposed boycott becomes a regular reaction, may put an end to the highhanded attitude of the Soviet authorities in denying visas to invited delegates.

Tapes Interview for VOA

CHICAGO, Ill. — Dr. Myron B. Kuropas, Regional Director of ACTION, the federal agency for volunteer service, was recently interviewed by John M. Paxson, Midwest Bureau Chief of the Voice of America.

Dr. Kuropas, who is UNA Supreme Advisor, was interviewed in both English and Ukrainian for tapes which will be heard overseas on the Voice of America's "American Sketchbook" radio broadcasts.

Dr. Kuropas spoke about Project Senior Ethnic Find, a

VISTA project which assists the ethnic elderly in the four Midwestern cities of Chicago, Gary, Cleveland and Detroit.

This innovative program which was conceived by Dr. Kuropas in 1972 was developed and implemented by the ACTION Region V Office. It utilizes bilingual volunteers, most of whom are senior citizens, to serve the needs of the elderly, many of whom are foreign-born and unable to communicate well in English.

Dr. Kuropas spoke about Project Senior Ethnic Find, a

as this one. Must we always spend most of our time on problems of organizational reform and recruitment? Is there something cathartic about our incessant religious and political wrangling? Do you specially enjoy it? Those who do should realize that the price we pay for it is very high indeed.

In Edmonton, for example, the enrollments in Ukrainian kindergartens and bilingual Grade I classes are lower than initial enrollments indicated largely because of religious differences. And largely because of a politically naive clique which presently controls the UCC executive in Edmonton, local organizations like our own Ukrainian Professional and Businessmen's Club are embarrassed to learn that for the first time in Edmonton UCC's history the member organizations are being issued directives as to the candidate they should support for mayor. These directives, it should be clear, are not the re-

sult of policy established democratically in line with the usual parliamentary rules, but are handed down without debate as fiat in the best tradition of the recently deposed colonels of Greece.

Business and professional people who are taught in school to despise or to minimize their ancestral backgrounds; business and professional people who have to make their way in an environment which finds ethnic consciousness amusing if not downright ridiculous; business and professional people who are successful because of efficient management; business and professional people who seek meaningful challenges which can be met through a careful coordination of efforts—such individuals will want no part of any Ukrainian organization which lacks clear-cut, attainable goals and leaders with whom they can readily identify. Moreover, they will certainly not engage in any shouting match with stand-

Current Ukraine Is Topic...

(Continued from p. 1)

main speaker, and Dr. W.W. Isajiw of the University of Toronto as a discussant. The other topic, "The Growth and Re-Distribution of the Ukrainian Republic and the USSR: 1897-1970," was discussed by Dr. R.A. Lewis of Columbia University, with Dr. A. Romaniuk of the University of Ottawa as discussant. Dr. R. Blumstock of McMaster University was chairman.

The afternoon session encompassed two topics: "The Nature, Sources of Dissidence in Ukraine," by Dr. J. Birch of the University of Sheffield, England, with Dr. B.R. Bociurkiw of Carleton University as a discussant; the other topic dealt with "The Communist Party of Ukraine After 1966," by Prof. Y. Billinsky of the University of Delaware, with Dr. B. Lewytkyj of Munich as a discussant. The chairman of the session was Dr. G. Hodnett of York University.

Dr. S. Bialer, Columbia University, discussed "Detente and the Soviet Internal Developments" at the evening session.

On Sunday the morning session included a panel dealing with "Ukrainian Studies in the West, Problems and Prospects," with Dr. J.A. Armstrong, University of Wisconsin; Dr. C. Bida, University of Ottawa; Dr. G.S.M. Luckyj, University of Toronto; Dr. O. Pritsak, Harvard University; and Prof. J. Reshetar, University of Seattle, Washington as panelists. Dr. A. Bromke, McMaster University, was chairman of the session.

The Sunday afternoon session, chaired by Dr. R. Johnson of McMaster University, comprised two topics: "The Social and Political Role of the Jews in Ukraine," with Dr. Z. Gitelman of University of Michigan as a speaker, and Dr. I.L. Rudnytsky of University of Alberta as a discussant; and "Russians in Ukraine and Problems of Ukrainian Identity," with Dr. R. Szporluk as a speaker and Dr. D. Pospolovsky of the University of Western Ontario, as a discussant.

TEACHERS SPONSOR EXHIBIT AT CONVENTION

BALTIMORE, Md. — Books, reprints of articles, bibliographies, brochures, pamphlets, maps and other items relating to Ukraine comprised a booth arranged by the Ukrainian Education Association of Maryland at the annual State Teachers Convention held here recently at the Baltimore Civic Center. More than 20,000 teachers attended the convention.

The Ukrainian booth was manned by members of the UEAM throughout the session. They also imparted information to interested teachers about Ukraine and the Ukrainian people. Some 200 Maryland teachers signed forms indicating a desire to obtain additional information about Ukrainians.

This was the second year that the UEAM, headed by Paul Fenchak, sponsored a Ukrainian booth at the State Teachers Convention.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Revive Youth League

Dear Sir: It was with very keen interest that many of us here in New Jersey viewed the photo in the October 26th issue of The Ukrainian Weekly of the trio of Joe Yaworski of Pennsylvania, Peter Dorosh and Ray Mandzuk of Canada who visited the UNA offices and expressed a desire to revive the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, one of the oldest Ukrainian youth organizations on this continent.

As a long-time booster and proponent of well-planned Ukrainian youth activity at all levels—cultural, social, recreational and political—I wish to express the strong wish that those responsible for stifling the UYL-NA for these past several years (un-

finished convention since 1971???) wake up to the fact that this long-outstanding Ukrainian youth organization has much to offer our long-neglected youth groups and would be another loud voice in this troubled world in behalf of a free and independent Ukraine.

Therefore, we offer the sound advice of "get cracking or resign"—and let someone who wants to do the job sit in the driver's seat.

Yours for a more active and responsive Ukrainian youth movement,

Sincerely,

Andrew W. Jamba Hudson County, N.J., Ukrainian-American Democratic Organization

Soviets Outdo All

(The letter below, written by Michael Semenech, was published in a recent issue of The Rochester Times-Union).

Judge J. Robert Elliott came to the conclusion in a legal decision that "killing of innocents is part of war." He ruled, therefore, that Lt. William L. Calley should not bear any responsibility for the massacre at My Lai. He said it has been so and gave examples quite logically.

War is war, destruction and death; but let me give examples of crimes, atrocities, killings committed by the Russian Communists in peace time.

Since the 1917 Bolshevik revolution until today the Soviet Russian government has killed tens of millions of innocent people in occupied countries of Europe and Asia through deportations, concentration camps, purges and artificial famine.

In 1932-33 alone, Russians starved to death about seven millions of Ukrainians and in

1937 they killed 10,000 people in the city of Yvnytsia.

Today, Russians want to murder Ukrainian patriots and imprisoned intellectuals who protest against Russian occupation—demanding, fighting for human rights of the people, according to the Soviet constitution and charter of the United Nations.

The world doesn't want to know about it and nobody brought charges against the criminals, barbarians, murderers, butchers and enemies of whole mankind; Lenin, Stalin, Khrushchev, Brezhnev.

To the contrary, the West-

ern leaders and statesmen shake hands with praise and call them great humanitarians of mankind. What injustice is it?

What happened at My Lai in time of war can't compare with what the Russians did and are doing in their colonies in peace-time...

BOOK REVIEW

Publish Guide on References To Ukraine in English

By EMILIAN BASIUK

"Ukraine: Selected Reference in English Language." Second edition enlarged and up-to-date, by Roman Weres. Ukrainian Research and Information Institute, Inc., Chicago, 1974. 312 p., \$10.00.

Dr. Weres is an outstanding Ukrainian bibliographer and his name is well known among Ukrainian and East European scholars. His first work, "Index to Ukrainian Serial and Periodical Publications," was published by University Microfilms in Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1966-1972. It covers publications between 1951-1971. He is also author of several articles regarding reference and bibliographical problems. Dr. Weres has been president of the Ukrainian Librarians Association of America for several years and at present he is president of the Ukrainian National Museum in Chicago and director of the Ukrainian Bibliographical Reference Center of the U.S.A.

parts of books have been annotated. However, citations of articles as well as of pamphlets have been annotated occasionally only.

The work has been arranged by broad subjects with subdivisions. The entries in most cases have been arranged in two sections, such as Books, parts of books and pamphlets and Articles. However, biographies are arranged by name of the biographee, but all biographies of the same person are arranged alphabetically by author or title. Occasionally, a few unpublished doctoral dissertations, master's and bachelor's theses have been listed.

Valuable Feature

Books, Articles

This second enlarged and updated edition of "Ukraine: Selected References in English Language" was published by the Ukrainian Research and Information Institute of Chicago in 1974 in a type-script form. The bibliography includes references to complete books or parts of books on Ukraine and Ukrainians in the English language pamphlets as well as articles from periodicals and serials. In addition, some publications in Ukrainian and other languages have been included. References to books and

The author's note on terminological problems in the search of Ukrainica, his outline of the History of Ukrainian Bibliography and the availability of an author and subject indexes constitute a very valuable and appropriate feature of his work. It is one of the most comprehensive bibliographies on the subject. Indeed, it is the only bibliography that gathers retrospective and up-to-date sources and adds short critical annotations. Thus, Dr. Weres offers a significant contribution to studies of East European problems and this work should be available not only in college and university libraries but also in public ones. To order it write to: Ukrainian Research and Information Institute, 2534 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60622.

this warning: if we do not come to our senses on political and organizational matters within the next three years, this may well be our last UCC Congress, for I see no future for UCC without the strong support, participation, and leadership of the younger Canadian-born Ukrainians, inside and outside these walls. (The End)

HAVE YOU BROUGHT YOUR FRIEND OR RELATIVE TO THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION? IF NOT, DO SO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

**Ukrainian Couple Cited For Civic Involvement**

BAYSIDE, N.Y. — George and Mary Fisanick were designated "Civic Man and Woman of the Year" by the Queens Federation of Civic Councils for their "devoted service to the community and borough for more than 20 years."

Mr. Fisanick has been in civics for over a quarter of a century, said the Bayside Times in an article about the Ukrainian couple in the Thursday, October 17th, edition of the paper.

For the past 12 years he was chairman of the board of directors of the North Shore Council of Homeowners. He is also president of the Flushing Manor Civic Association.

Mrs. Fisanick, a teacher at a local elementary school, is treasurer of the North Shore Council and secretary of the Flushing Manor Civic Association.

The Fisanicks are also involved with the parish activities of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church in nearby Fresh Meadows.

The couple has one daughter, Mrs. Georgia Jeann Englot, who is completing her doctorate in theoretical chemistry at Princeton University.

Albert J. Falloni, president



Mr. and Mrs. George Fisanick

of the North Shore Council of Homeowners Association, presented the Fisanicks with a plaque during Queens Federation convention Saturday, October 19.

**UNWLA Branch 83 Marks "10th" At Dinner-Dance**

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Members of Branch 83 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, their husbands and friends recently gathered at the Ukrainian National Home here for a gala dinner-dance that combined the branch's annual "Harbuzivka" with formal ceremonies marking its tenth anniversary.

President Marta Danylyuk greeting the assemblage of over 200 guests, concluded her remarks with the presentation of a \$1,000 check to UNWLA president Mrs. Lydia Burachynska for the Reserve Fund of "Our Life," the bilingual monthly magazine published by the UNWLA for the past 30 years.

Summarizing the accomplishments of the branch, Mrs. Burachynska pointed to the group's annual "Yalynta" party and Christmas plays for children, the publication of "Kit Muzyka," a book of verses for children in Ukrainian, the Puppet Theater which has given performances before Ukrainian and American audiences, the very successful nursery school sponsored by the branch at St. George's School, and the scholarship assistance given for several years to a needy student in Brazil.

Other guest speakers included Mrs. Janet Bencal, honorary chairman of the UNWLA New York Regional Council; Mrs. Rosalie Polche who brought greetings from Mrs. Oksana Rak, the Council's chairman; Mrs. Ulan Liubovych, "Our Life" editor; the Rev. Volodymyr Gawlich of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church, and Roman Huhlewych, head of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of Greater New York.

Among the guests of honor were Mrs. Lesia Kirshak, chairman of the upcoming UNWLA convention, delegates from other branches and heads of Ukrainian organizations. They were introduced by mistress of ceremonies Christine Majewsky who also read a message of congratulations from the Rev. Walter Bazylevsky of St. Mary Protectress Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Eastport, L.I.

Mrs. Barbara Bachynsky, first president of Branch 83, used the medium of poetry to present humorous reminiscences of the founding and christening of the branch. As a lighted three-tier anniversary

cake was brought into the darkened hall, she joined Mrs. Danylyuk and former presidents Marta Yarosh, Maria Tomorog and Maria Moroz in blowing out the ten anniversary candles.

Then it was on with the dance (to the music of Bohdan Hirniak's orchestra and vocals by Ihor Rakowsky) — and entertainment by dancers Roksolana Babluk, Darina Genza and Oksana Bazylevsky.

Miss Babluk, a former pupil of Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky and now a student at the Juilliard School, offered an interpretation of Jack the Knife from "The Threepenny Opera." Mesdames Genza and Bazylevsky, assisted by several Branch 83 members costumed as crows and one as a scarecrow, presented a comedy-dance sketch which depicted two farmwomen attempting to outdo each other in their vegetable gardens.

For the evening, the National Home's main auditorium was transformed into a fantasy of silver and orange spiked with black and a floating ceiling of hundreds of white balloons. Materials and decor were the contribution of Roman Jacuszko, husband of Branch 83 member Marta Jacuszko, and he received the thanks of the entire branch when Mrs. Majewsky presented him to the gathering, then pinned a collie on his shoulder and led him out on the dance floor for a tango.

The festive event was planned and organized by the executive members of Branch 83.

**SNOW WHITE TO BE SHOWN IN NYC**

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A Ukrainian version of the beloved children's classic Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs will be presented here by the Puppet Theater of UNWLA Branch 83 Sunday, November 17. The New York premier is scheduled for 3:00 p.m. at the UNWLA headquarters, 108 Second Avenue.

Mrs. Olga Hayecka, director of the Puppet Theater, points out that the marionette show is helpful in teaching Ukrainian to the children and in acquainting them with Ukrainian music.

The action takes place in a Hutsul-style home with the seven dwarfs sporting Hutsul folk dress and Snow White attired in an embroidered blouse and peasant skirt.

**Dr. Bohdan Masyk Is Charter Fellow of AAFP**

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — On Friday, October 15, in the Los Angeles Shrine Auditorium here, Dr. Bohdan Masyk participated in a convocation-inauguration ceremony, held in conjunction with the Academy's annual scientific assembly.

Dr. Masyk was one of 3,000 family physicians coming from all states to become Charter Fellows of the American Assembly of Family Physicians, taking the Hippocratic Oath in ceremonial attire.

These physicians had first completed 600 hours of post-graduate studies as a prerequisite for these honors.

Dr. Masyk was born November 24, 1921, in Strzalkow, Poland, in a Ukrainian POW camp. His father and mother were members of the Ukrainian National Army, until this army was disbanded in Poland. One year later, he moved with his parents to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where his father graduated from Karl University as a Doctor of Medicine and his mother graduated as a Doctor of Philosophy.

Dr. Masyk started his high school education in Uzhhorod, continued it in Rzevnice, and finally graduated high school in 1940 in Modrzany, near Prague.

He began his medical education in Karl University in Prague, and finished it, after World War II, in Goettingen, West Germany. He received his medical diploma in 1949 and, after defending his research thesis, received his doctorate in 1950.

**Youth Carry on Traditions At Parish Fair**

FRESH MEADOWS, N.Y. — "Since coming to the United States, we've been striving for Americanism, but now, the children are reviving our heritage," said Mrs. Buriakowec, chairman of a recent Arts and Crafts Fair at the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church here.

The Fair was featured in the family magazine section of the Sunday October 27th edition of the Long Island Press. The article, entitled "Forging a Link with Old Customs" by Ann Taylor, was supplemented with five photographs.

Mrs. Buriakowec told Miss Taylor that the young people took an active role in the Fair's preparation.

"They want to preserve the old customs of the land from where their parents and grandparents came. Its like a renaissance. They want an identity with their heritage."

The Fair was held in the parish hall here Saturday, October 6, and consisted of Ukrainian folk dancing, displays of costumed dolls, "pyanky", ceramics, watercolors, Ukrainian cuisine, embroideries, and an exhibit of works by Ukrainian enamel artist Konstantyn Szonk-Rusych. The article explained some of steps that go into making an embroidered blouse and an Easter egg.

Mrs. Buriakowec said that the language and religion is the same as centuries ago, "yet in Ukraine one can see the language becoming Russianified and the religion being pushed aside."

Dr. Masyk moved to the United States in 1951, and started his internship in Detroit. After residency training, he took medical license examinations in different states, receiving licenses in Rhode Island, Maine and Ohio. In 1955, Dr. Masyk moved to Rhode Island and served as Medical Director at a Rhode Island state school. In 1960, he moved to Toledo, and held several positions, in quick succession, at the Toledo State Hospital, starting out as the Medical Director of the Outpatient Clinic. He then served as the Psychiatric Clinical Director, and finally became Assistant Superintendent of this state institution. He subsequently resigned from this last position because of a busy private practice. Dr. Masyk obtained commission as a Major in the Ohio National Guard, and served in this capacity for a period of eight years.

Dr. Masyk is a member of the Toledo Academy of Medicine, Ohio Medical Association, American Medical Association, American Medical Association; he also belongs to the American Academy of Family Physicians. He is on the staff of four hospitals, one of which is the Medical College of Ohio and two are directly connected with the Medical College.

Dr. Masyk's name was entered in the 1974 edition of the Ohio "Who's Who."

He was married in 1947, and is the proud father of six children. Dr. Masyk and his family are members of UNA Branch 235.

**Dr. Zukowsky Featured In North Dakota Newspaper**

STEELE, N.D. — "Not many people gain both national prominence and career success during their lifetimes. Dr. Anthony Zukowsky of Steele, however, achieved both," wrote Steve Wallick in the Friday, October 4th, edition of The Bismarck Tribune about the Ukrainian community activist.

Dr. Zukowsky came to the United States in 1949 after being extracted from his native Ukraine during the turmoil of World War II. With the aid of a U.S. Army major, he found his New Jersey relatives.

Once in the United States he began applying for medical positions and the best offer came from North Dakota. He moved out here and almost immediately began organizing the Ukrainians into a state wide organization which eventually became the UCC branch. Dr. Zukowsky himself became a vice-president in this national Ukrainian community organization.

Dr. Zukowsky is also a member of the Ukrainian America Talent Bank, and

**William Kurelek Profiled in Toronto Globe and Mail Magazine**

TORONTO, Ont. — "The Agony and the Ecstasy of William Kurelek" is the title of an article, penned by Marq de Villiers, on the Ukrainian Canadian artist, which was featured in the Toronto Globe and Mail Weekend Magazine.

William Kurelek is presently one of the most widely respected and successful Canadian artists. His work is owned by the Queen, by the Museum of Modern Art in New York, by Maryon Pearson, wife of former prime minister, and thousands of other people who found something they wanted in one of his strange, dense paintings.

William Kurelek was born in 1927 near Whitford, north of Edmonton, but spent most of his early life in Manitoba, in a Ukrainian community. His childhood was so filled with terrors and failures that it astonishes him now that he survived at all. The only way that he could release all of these hostile feelings scarred within him since childhood was through painting. His paintings are always more complicated than they appear at first sight. Many of Kurelek's contemporary works contain a specific message — and that is Christianity.

Kurelek is a man who has been saved by religion, "His religion now dictates his approach to art." He wrote his autobiography in order to point out that it is possible to "climb back from regions where brooding monsters claw at sanity to peace, to happiness, to serenity".

Most of William Kurelek's paintings portray a "gloomy" version of life, but in reality Kurelek explains that "The Ukrainian culture is full of melancholy and lamentation and perhaps I share this".

Kurelek's earlier works portray the pioneering saga of early Ukrainian immigrants to Canada, the harsh conditions they encountered in the prairie provinces and how they eventually overcame. Last spring, Kurelek painted



William Kurelek is shown above in his studio. The photo, one of six made by Charlie King, was published in the Globe and Mail magazine section along with a feature article on the Ukrainian Canadian artist.

ed a mural for Toronto Mayor David Crombie, which now hangs in the modern city hall office. The Globe and Mail magazine article is supplemented by six color photos of Kurelek's works, including a front page depiction of a supper scene on a northwest farm.

**Sister, Brother Cited For School Achievements**

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — Adrianna and Paul Paliyenko, whose faces are all too well known to Soyuzivka goers, garnered reams of awards this past school year, with Adrianna capping her secondary school career as one of three top graduates in her class at South Mecklenburg High School here.



Adrianna Paliyenko

During her four years in high school, Adrianna accumulated many awards for outstanding scholastic achievements, some of them being: Outstanding Teenager; Distinguished Contribution award for excellence, talent and dedication; Outstanding Senior; National Honor Society; French Honor Society; President of the Future Teachers Club and member of the Student Executive Council.

In addition to these activities, Adrianna attends ballet school, sings in her local church choir and was an employee at Soyuzivka during the summer, where she has also completed the Ukrainian Cultural Courses.

Adrianna's younger brother Paul is continuously receiving awards and commendations for his artistic talent. Paul is also an honors student and has received many other recognitions such as: member of the National Honor Society; French Honor Society; National Scholastic Art Award; Excellence in Art Recognition award; member of

the Student Council; nominated for higher education at "Governor's School" at Winston Salem; and representative from his high school at Wake Forest University during Boys' State week when high school students exercise their skills in government. One of the drawings for which Paul was cited portrays the face of an older Kozak.

**Strums Guitar**

Outside of school, Paul belongs to the "Young Life" youth organization and likes to strum a guitar or play mandolin. Like his sister, Paul was an employee at the UNA estate and also attended the Cultural Courses this summer. The entire Paliyenko family are members of UNA Branch 88.



Dr. Anthony Zukowsky

the Ukrainian American Republican Federation.

The Ukrainian doctor recalls that at first his relatives did not want him to move here, saying that "there were no roads, schools, that it was a wilderness."

"I feel that Steele and North Dakota are my adopted homeland," he said, adding that the state greatly resembled Ukraine.

Recently Dr. Zukowsky announced his partial retirement, and this spring he will announce his full retirement and move with his wife Slava to Detroit, Mich., to live near their daughter's family.



Paul Paliyenko (left) is shown with his award-winning drawing of a Ukrainian Kozak.

**Concurrent Congresses**

(Continued from p. 1) The following, day Prof. Wowchuk addressed the gathering once again, and Mrs. Oksana Kerch spoke of "The Ukrainian Woman in Ukraine and in the Free World".

In line with the hope of spurring interest in the organization's work, the Women's Association established a young women's section consisting of Larysa Lozynska Kyj, president, and Halyna Klymuk, Halyna Stelmach, Ada Leheta and Slava Karpyshyn, members.

Joining Mr. Billinsky of the new executive board are Lew Futala, first vice-president; Prof. Konstantyn Sawczuk, second vice-president; Mrs. Ulan Celewyc-Steciuk, third vice-president, Andrii Sokolyk, secretary, Volodymyr Nesterchuk, financial secretary, and 19 other members. Prof. Wowchuk was named honorary president. Mrs. Celewyc's position on the board is as a representative of the Women's Association.

In addition to Mrs. Celewyc, the Women's Association's new board consists of: Daria Stepaniak and Stepania Leheta, vice-presidents; Maria Lozynskij and Myroslawa Laakowskij, secretaries, plus seven standing committees and three members.

During the two-day congress, a display of ODFFU publications, Ukrainian stamps, coins, ODFFU citations and a "Kingir 1954-1974" exhibit was held at the convention site.

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on the 15th FLOOR of the  
**UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N.J.**  
ALL ADULTS AND STUDENTS, ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

**HUTSALIUK'S OTTAWA EXHIBIT NOTED BY CRITIC**  
OTTAWA, Ont. — Liubo slav Hutsaliuk, noted Ukrainian artist, exhibited 24 oils and five woodcuts Sunday October 20, in a one-mar show held at the auditorium of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church under the aegis of the Ukrainian Women's Association.  
The Ottawa Journal art critic W.Q. Ketchum noted the exhibit in his column "Art News and Views", stating on the eve of the exhibit that "Liubo Hutsaliuk, the Ukrainian born... is a neo-impressionist who specializes in still life and landscape. Mr. Hutsaliuk gave his first one-man show in Paris in 1956. He since has exhibited in New York, Milan and Toronto."

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## UNA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

(Continued from p. 1)

which 70,887 were active members. Over the nine-month period, after deducting all losses, the UNA membership increased by 78.

Analyzing the losses in membership, Mr. Sochan called special attention to the suspension of so-called "convention members" who were signed up to qualify the election of delegates, and after the convention were neglected, causing an increase in suspensions. He also called attention to the decreasing number of losses from maturing and paid-up certificates.

Reporting on the work of the Recording Department, Mr. Sochan noted the dedicated work of his staff, who complete all urgent work on schedule, often doubling up for vacationing or ailing co-workers. He stated that two new IBM electronic machines have been acquired and cited plans to replace a third, which has many defects.

The Secretary reported that the complete text of the minutes of the 28th Convention has been delivered to Svoboda and publication has started. He reported on the intensive work being done on translations of minutes of meetings of the Supreme Assembly and of the Supreme Executive Committee for the past several years, in order to fill in all omissions by the end of the year.

Mr. Sochan gave a progress report on the planned introduction by January 1st of two new classes of insurance and a new insurance rider, if approval is received from various State Insurance Departments on the sample printed forms of these new plans already submitted to them.

The Supreme Secretary reported on new requirements by insurance departments regarding investigation of applicants for higher amounts of insurance, and stated further that efforts are being made to carry out the recommendation of the last convention to raise the limits on age and amounts of insurance for non-medical applications.

Mr. Sochan ended his report by recommending approval of the schedule of 1975 dividends, as submitted by the actuaries.

### Report of Mr. Hawrysz

Mr. Hawrysz reported that 222 new members were brought into the UNA fold in August and 217 in September, raising the total to 3,341 for the nine-month period. He said that Philadelphia was the top District with 342 new members organized thus far, followed by New York with 249, Chicago with 243, Toronto with 173, and Syracuse-Utica with 161. Montreal is the only District to have already exceeded its quota of 140 new members for the year. The District, headed by Supreme Advisor Tekla Moroz, had gained 149 new members as of the end of September. Mr. Hawrysz also reported on the organizing meetings in 25 Districts, all of them attended by executive and supreme officers. Personal contacts with Branch officers, a series of letters to supreme officers, field representatives, Branch secretaries and convention delegates, special mailings to Svoboda subscribers, leaflets and announcements in Svoboda, exploring possibilities of establishing new Branches — these and other actions were implemented in the current membership drive, said Mr. Hawrysz.

Vice-President Flis, Sen. Yuzyk and Mrs. Dushynsk each reported on their involvement in the fall membership campaign and their representative functions.

The officers reported on their participation in District Committee meetings, during which they became better acquainted with local problems and informed the membership about the current status of Soyuz.

### Supreme President's Report

Mr. Lesawyer began his overall review by sharing his observations from his recent visit of UNA Districts and

Branches in the midwestern and western states. In each of the Districts and Branches he noted a high morale among the membership, confidence in the UNA and even pride of being members of the Soyuz family. Nonetheless, Mr. Lesawyer added, there do exist problems, particularly in involving more young people in the UNA.

The President said that Soyuzivka showed an increase in income over the same period last year, but he said that all receipts and expenditures were not as yet tallied.

### Publishing Department

Mr. Lesawyer said the Svoboda Press expenditures show a marked increase, adding that this fact warrants a thorough review of the situation. He said that the transfer of the Svoboda Press to

the new UNA building may be accomplished by the end of the year.

Mr. Dragan reported on the progress in publishing an English-language book on Ukrainians in America in line with the bicentennial of the American revolution, and the 1975 UNA Almanac, which is nearing completion.

He also discussed plans for the publication of an alphabetical encyclopedia in English.

Mr. Dragan ended his report by informing executive officers about events in America, Ukraine and the free world which have a direct or indirect bearing on the Ukrainian community in the U.S. and Canada.

Each of the reports was discussed at length and appropriate decisions were made at the meeting which lasted from noon to 5:00 p.m.

## UNA Branch 238 Awarded 12 Student Scholarships

BOSTON, Mass. — UNA Branch 238 awarded scholarships to 12 students during the annual scholarship dance sponsored by the Branch here at the St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church hall Saturday, October 5, 1974.

The awards were presented by Elia Stelinsky, president of the Branch in the presence of Dr. Anna Chopek, UNA Supreme Advisor. The scholarship committee consists of Mrs. Anna Paszack and Mrs. Marie Prucknicki. The secretary of the Branch is Mrs. Anne Remick.

## UNA Branch in Dauphin Looks to Revived Activity

DAUPHIN, Man. — Dauphin, Man., perhaps the most famous place name among Ukrainians on the North American continent, may evolve into a hub of UNA activity in the months and years ahead.

The site of Canada's Ukrainian National Festival which has been attracting throngs in excess of 40,000 each year during the first weekend of August, Dauphin's community constitutes a vast reservoir of potential UNA'ers and could serve as a show piece of UNA activity prior, during and after the annual Festival.

This was the upshot of a special meeting of UNA Branch 494, held Sunday, October 13, at the La Verendrye Restaurant, which is owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Merv Baron, an enthusiastic and energetic couple of UNA'ers.

The meeting was called and chaired by Dan Marciniuk, UNA field representative from Hafford, Sask., who arrived here in accordance with instructions of the Supreme Executive Committee.

After some initial discussion on the possibilities of the Branch's growth, considering the existing potential in the area, a new executive committee was elected as follows: P. Chornoby, president; P. Prociuk, vice-president; Mrs. Gloria Baron, secretary; Merv

## Glen Spey Ukrainian Finds Solace in Pottery-Making

GLEN SPEY, N.Y. — After Mrs. Tanya Osadca's two daughters grew up and moved away from home to pursue their professions, Mrs. Osadca had to find something to fill the void. She decided to devote her time and energy to creating Ukrainian ornated pottery and paint.

"I had to find something to do and I wanted to create," she said in an interview with Miss Elsie Kayton, a reporter for a local newspaper.

Mrs. Osadca's home here — she and her husband, architect Apollinare Osadca, have another home in Flushing, N.Y. — is lined with her brilliantly colored pottery and vases, paintings.

"Some of these I carve and others I simply paint using the designs and colors I remember from childhood," she said.

Mrs. Osadca explained she feels that most people who have suffered generally have a greater sense of creativity.

Receiving this year's awards were the following students: Vladimir Fedus, Lydia Fedus, Julianna Lozynsky, Eugenia A. Moroz, Roberta N. Moroz, John A. Prucknicki, Paula J. Remick, Paul S. Turchan, Walter M. Yarosh and Jane K. Yavarro. In commending the Branch for their annual community service, Dr. Chopek said that their "efforts have proved once again that fraternalism does work. Let us hope that other UNA Branches follow their example."

## Arrest Intellectuals

The letter stated that at a time when the United Nations and many western governments are striving for implementation of human rights, the Soviet regime arrested over "560 Ukrainian intellectuals, all of whom were tried secretly and sentenced to long terms in jails and concentration camps... for 'anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation', that is for criticizing police terror, the Russification of Ukraine and the violation of human rights."

The students appraised the President that the Ukrainian American community is concerned about these arrests and made many appeals to the government on behalf of the intellectual-dissidents, but they have remained unanswered.

### Express Concern

"Therefore we appeal to you, Sir, in the name of justice and humanity, to express your concern by intervening on behalf of these two Ukrainian intellectuals, to urge the Soviet government to release Valentyn Moroz and Leonid Pliushch and allow them to travel abroad," concluded the letter, which was signed by Michael Drabik, president; Jack Wolosiewicz, executive vice-president; Bohdan Czartorysky, secretary; Alex Medwedew, treasurer; and Prof. Peter A. Goy, faculty advisor.

Demetrius Sherotsky, 80, Dies

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Demetrius Sherotsky, a professional engineer who was a founding member and former officer of the Ukrainian Technological Society in Pittsburgh, Pa., died on September 5th in Indiana, Pa., where he lived in semi-retirement. He was 80 years old.

He was born on November 11, 1894, in the village of Pozdiach, near Perenyshl, western Ukraine. For a short time he attended Gymnasium in Perenyshl but his education was interrupted when he immigrated in his early teens to the U.S. Despite adverse conditions and a language barrier, he was able to work and continue his secondary education which led to his graduation at the International College Academy in Springfield, Mass. He continued his studies at the University of Michigan where he earned a B.S. degree in engineering on March 25, 1921.

He worked for three years for Consolidated Edison in New York. Then for 27 years he was employed by the Pennsylvania Development of Highways, designing bridges, highways and developing layouts for modern turnpikes. In 1955, Mr. Sherotsky joined as a supervisory engineer the firm of Green Engineering Co. of Sewickley, Pa., where he was in charge of the department until his voluntary retirement in 1969. In this year he returned to Indiana, Pa., and continued to work as a professional engineer until his death.

Mr. Sherotsky was not only a well known and respected professional, but he was also an active member of the Ukrainian American community in America. Before World War II, he was a member of the Ukrainian Professional Association. He belonged to the UNA and was an avid reader of the Ukrainian daily "Svoboda" that published several of his letters and articles. He played an active role in the formation of the Ukrainian Technological Society of Pittsburgh in 1969, and was honored by the board at the Society's inaugural dinner-dance in November of 1970.

## Soviet U.N. Ambassador Refuses to Discuss Moroz

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Soviet Ambassador to The United Nations Jacob Malik, in a reply to a letter from Prof. Arthur Schlesinger, former aide to President John Kennedy, Rodger Baldwin, black leader and founder of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Rose Styron, member of Amnesty International's executive board, said that he will not discuss Moroz with them, because "the Moroz case is an internal affair of the USSR."

The three wrote to Ambassador Malik and Volodymyr Martynenko of the Ukrainian SSR delegation Monday, October 28, and the official reply came from the Soviet Ukrainian Mission Monday, November 4.

In their letter to the Soviet diplomats, Mrs. Styron and Messrs. Schlesinger and Baldwin wrote that they are concerned with the facts surrounding the arrest of Moroz and the possibility of violations of international treaties. They cited that the American Historical Society, of which Prof. Schlesinger is a mem-

ber, expressed its concern for Moroz.

Basing their questions on possible encroachments against the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and on the International Treaty on Human and Political Rights, they wanted the Soviet officials to explain Moroz's sentence, which they added, "was a result of his writings," and the long sentence he received, the use of Moroz's writings about national minorities and cultural development as evidence against him, and the prison conditions which physically weakened him.

They wrote that if that is true, then in their opinion, this is in direct violation of one or more paragraphs of United Nations humanitarian treaties.

"We are particularly interested," they wrote, "in the health of Mr. Moroz. What medical help is he receiving and what is being done to alleviate the conditions which drove him to stage a hunger strike?"

## CCNY Slavic Club Appraises President of Moroz, Pliushch

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Slavic American Student Association at the City College of New York wrote a letter to President Gerald Ford appraising him of the persecution of Ukrainian intellectuals in the Soviet Union, in particular Valentyn Moroz and Leonid Pliushch.

### Arrest Intellectuals

The letter stated that at a time when the United Nations and many western governments are striving for implementation of human rights, the Soviet regime arrested over "560 Ukrainian intellectuals, all of whom were tried secretly and sentenced to long terms in jails and concentration camps... for 'anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation', that is for criticizing police terror, the Russification of Ukraine and the violation of human rights."

The students appraised the President that the Ukrainian American community is concerned about these arrests and made many appeals to

## UCCA FUND-RAISING GAINS MOMENTUM

DRIVE WILL LAST UNTIL YEAR'S END

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — Toward the end of September 1974 the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America opened its annual fund-raising campaign for the purpose of collecting funds to implement its objectives. These are: the continued campaign for the release of Valentyn Moroz and Leonid Pliushch and the defense of human rights in Ukraine; organizational projects; and informational activities and publications.

The UCCA office sent out a total of 18,000 individual appeals to contributors and donors to the Ukrainian National Fund, stressing the three-pronged purpose of the fund-raising campaign:

- \* Defense of human rights in Ukraine;
- \* Ukrainian National Fund;
- \* Special fund for the UCCA building in co-ownership with "Soyuz Ukrainok."

In the first two weeks of October donations began coming in regularly and if the rate continues, the overall objective of the fund-drive can be expected to be reached.

### Defense of Human Rights

The following organizations have already sent in their contributions:

- UCCA branch in Houston, Texas — \$550; Organization for Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine — \$500; United Committee of American Ukrainian Organizations of New York, UCCA branch — \$479; UCCA branch, Auburn, N.Y. — \$460; UNA, Jersey City, N.J. — \$250; "Providence" Association of Philadelphia and the Society of Ukrainian Engineers — \$100 each; Union of Lands of United Ukraine, New York, N.Y. — \$75; UNA Branch 171, Jersey City, N.J. — \$50 and the Society of Ukrainian Librarians — \$25.

Individual donations came from the following:

- Mrs. Anastasia Sokolowska (donated earlier) — \$1,000; Mykola Boychuk — \$100; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lesawyer and Mr. and Mrs. Y. Ilytsky — \$50 each; Mrs. K. Troz — \$40; Mr. and Mrs. E. Bereza and Mrs. Ivanka Dzus — \$30 each; Mr. and Mrs. Volodymyr Diachuk, Mrs. Oxana Asher, Mr. John Baran, Dr. Joseph Oryshkevych and Maj. Michael Sydorko — \$25 each; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lachowitch and Mr. J. Kowalchuk — \$20 each.

## Vera Dowhan Joins White House Staff



Vera A. Dowhan

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Vera A. Dowhan, executive secretary of the National Captive Nations Committee and a secretary of the Washington, D.C., bureau of the UCCA, has been appointed to the White House staff, according to the GOP Nationalities News, a publication of the Republican National Committee.

Miss Dowhan has been assigned as executive secretary to the office of the Special Assistant to the President for Public Affairs, Paul Mitchell.

Miss Dowhan, says the News, previously served on the National Republican Committee's Nationalities Division and held a post on a previous tour in the White House.

Donations for the Ukrainian National Fund were sent in by the following UCCA branches: North Dakota — \$300; Rochester, N.Y. — \$250; Hartford, Conn. — \$280; Passaic, N.J. — \$250; Alliquippa, Pa. — \$180; Binghamton, N.Y., Bridgeport, Conn., and Boston, Mass. — \$150 each; and Hasting-on-Hudson, N.Y. — \$140.

Hundreds of individual persons have already remitted their contributions and their names will be published in "The UCCA News" No. 25 in due time.

### Building Fund

Among organizations which donated to the fund for the UCCA building in New York City are:

- Ukrainian National Association, Jersey City, N.J. — \$250; "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics and the United Committee of American Ukrainian Organizations, UCCA branch in New York City — \$100 each.

Individual donors are: Volodymyr P. Duchynsky, Cleveland — \$100; Dr. Yaroslav Ocheretko, New York, N.Y. — \$30. Contributing \$25 each were: Eugene Hutovych, Glendale, N.Y.; Alexander Yassky, Minnetonka, Minn.;

Theodore Teren-Yuskiw, New York, N.Y.; Mykola Tanobuk, Wilmington, Del.; Catherine Datkiw, Manchester, N.H.; Hryhory Poviko, Cleveland; Paul Serna, Miami Beach, Fla.; Nina Gelecinaka, Minneapolis, Minn.; Peter Boyko, Parma, Ohio; Roman Billinsky, New York, N.Y.; Myron Karbiwnyk, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mykola Wasyluk, Ellenville, N.Y.; Yuriy Lychkowsky, Seminole, Fla.; Ihor and Oryslava Rudensky, Parma, Ohio; Osy and Stephanie Porayo, Los Angeles, Calif.; Hryhory Hanych, Philadelphia, Pa.; and Osy Rinnik, New Brunswick, N.J. — \$20; Anthony Ottenbreit, Queens Village, N.Y.; and Ostap Myskiw, Parma, Ohio; Roman Kokorudz, Philadelphia, Pa. — \$15; Rev. Andrew Chlystun, Philadelphia, Pa. — \$10, and Eugene Wlasevych, Colonia, N.J.; Wasyl Shermeta, Irvington, N.J.; and Kathryn Wasylkevych, Herminie, Pa. — \$5.00 each.

The UCCA Executive Board expresses its heartfelt thanks to all contributors, and calls on all its branches and member organizations, and on individual citizens to speed up their contributions and thus help attain the goal of this year's fund-raising campaign.

## The Ukrainian Quarterly To Mark "30th"

### PLAN CONFERENCE ON "UKRAINE IN THE CHANGING WORLD," ANNIVERSARY BANQUET

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — In October, 1974 thirty years have elapsed since the founding of The Ukrainian Quarterly in October, 1944. Founded by the UCCA at the final stages of World War II, the review has grown into a widely-known and influential publication.

Since its inception thirty years ago The Ukrainian Quarterly has published a total of 120 individual issues totaling an impressive 274,000 copies. The review goes to 62 different countries of the world, including Ukraine, the USSR and a number of satellite countries.

### Conference on Ukraine

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of The Ukrainian Quarterly, the Editorial Board, in cooperation with the UCCA Executive Committee, is planning to mark this date with a double event here Saturday, December 7, 1974.

A day-long scientific conference, "Ukraine in a Changing World," will be held at the Ukrainian Institute of America, in which prominent Ukrainian, American and Canadian scholars will take

part. They will discuss a variety of topics, such as the dissident movement in Ukraine, the religious situation in Ukraine and in the USSR, economic exploitation of Ukraine, the present-day concentration camps in the USSR, the policy of detente and the trade as an instrument of Soviet foreign policy, Ukraine's relations with its southwestern neighbors — Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Rumania, and U.S. broadcasts to Ukraine and their effect among the Ukrainian people.

### Banquet

In the evening, an anniversary banquet will be held at the Commodore Hotel here at which a prominent American figure will be the principal speaker.

The Editorial Board of The Ukrainian Quarterly, in announcing the 30th anniversary, is sending out hundreds of letters to its collaborators, subscribers and readers, soliciting donations for the "Jubilee Fund" of The Ukrainian Quarterly in order to help bring out the compendium of papers which will be read at the conference.

## Urge Ukrainian Language In Saskatchewan Classrooms

MOOSE JAW, Sask. — As a result of the advise and consent of the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly, Queen Elizabeth II enacted that other languages besides English and French shall be taught in the province. With this in mind the Ukrainian community here and the local school board began a campaign of determining the feasibility of such a move.

"With the arrival of first settlers to Canada many different cultures and languages were transplanted from Europe and other parts of the world. Ukrainian was one of these cultures and languages as well as British, French, German, Italian and others," wrote Paul Zamulinski, secretary-treasurer of the local "Prosvita" School, in the Regina Leader-Post of Friday, October 4, in urging speedy approval of the decision.

Mr. Zamulinski said that Ukrainians have worked hard to develop their "new and free homeland, Canada." With their work, he continued, they added to the cultural and spiritual wealth of Canada by presenting and fostering their ancient heritage.

of Ukrainian descent, cannot sit idly by and grope, enjoying the freedom and the wealth of other cultures but neglecting our own Ukrainian culture and language... as full Canadian citizens, (we) must contribute our rich culture with loyal and dedicated service to Canada," wrote Mr. Zamulinski.

"Ukrainian is a proper language to converse with all the cultural groups in Canada, since it has the magnificence of the English, the vivacity of the French, the force of the German, and the tenderness of the Italian. The Ukrainian language has, besides, the wealth and conciseness of both Greek and Latin," concluded Mr. Zamulinski.

Both the local public and separate school systems, said Mr. Zamulinski, showed keen interest in having a Ukrainian language program implemented in their schools. "If the survey forms sent to parents are favorable to have the Ukrainian language taught in the schools, the implementation of the Ukrainian language program could begin as early as September 1975."

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