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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!"
Valentyna Moroz 1970

Bicentennial, Ukrainians In Canada, Human Rights, Special Membership Drive Are Topics of UNA Executive Committee Meeting

APPEAL OF UCCA ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE AND UNIFICATION

TO THE UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED STATES

January 22, 1975 will mark the 57th Anniversary of the proclamation of the Independence of Ukraine, and the 56th Anniversary of the Act of Union, whereby all Ukrainian ethnographical lands were united into one independent and sovereign state of the Ukrainian people. Both the Independence of Ukraine and the Act of Union were proclaimed in Kiev, capital of Ukraine, on January 22, 1918 and January 22, 1919, respectively.

On March 17, 1917, immediately after the fall of Russian Tsardom, the Ukrainian Central Rada was established in Kiev under the presidency of Prof. Michael Hrushevsky. Within a period of ten months, the Rada led Ukraine through a turbulent time, establishing first an autonomous state and then a full-fledged independent state of Ukraine. It issued three Universals, swiftly organized a Ukrainian national army, established Ukrainian schools, introduced Ukrainian judicial and administrative systems, prepared for a Ukrainian Constituent Assembly and provided for meaningful autonomy for the national minorities of Ukraine.

When the Bolsheviks took over the government in Petrograd, they immediately launched an armed aggression against Ukraine, despite the fact that they had recognized officially Ukraine as an independent state, the Rada issued its Fourth Universal on January 22, 1918, stating the reasons for the proclamation of full independence of Ukraine. It read, in part:

"Neither the Russian government nor any other should place obstacles for Ukraine in establishing the desired peace and to lead our country to order, to a creative work, to strengthen the revolution and our freedom; we, the Ukrainian Central Rada inform all citizens of Ukraine of the following:

From this day on the Ukrainian National Republic becomes an independent, self-sustaining, free, sovereign State of the Ukrainian Nation...

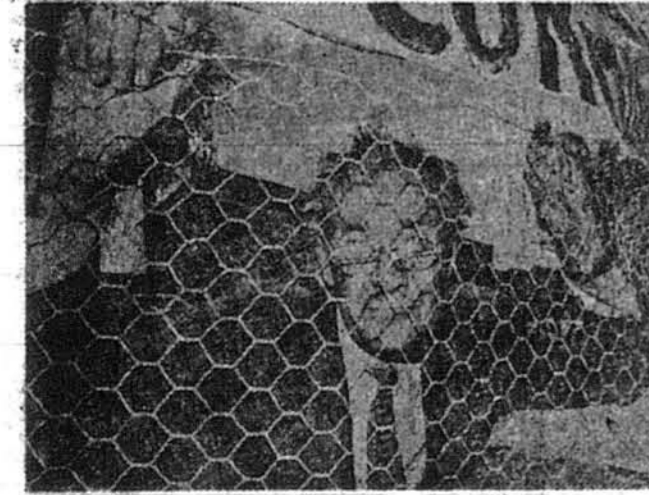
While the Ukrainian government, both that of the Rada and that of Hetman Paul Skoropadsky, waged a defensive war against the Russian Bolsheviks, Ukrainians in Western Ukraine, after the fall of the Austro-Hungarian empire, proceeded to proclaim on November 1, 1918, the Western Ukrainian National Republic, which was attacked immediately by newly-reborn Poland. The two Ukrainian governments began steps to unify the two Ukrainian states. The Act of Union was solemnly proclaimed in Kiev on January 22, 1919, exactly a year after the proclamation of Ukraine's Independence. The Act of Union, read, in part:

"From today on there shall be united in one Great Ukraine the centuries-separated parts of Ukraine—Galicia, Bukovina, Hungarian and Dnieper Ukraine. The eternal dreams, for which the finest sons of Ukraine lived and died, have been fulfilled...

These two dates of January 22, 1918 and January 22, 1919—belong to the greatest and most important acts of modern history of Ukraine.

(Continued on p. 4)

PROTESTOR CAGES SELF AT SOVIET EMBASSY



Olek Kavnenko, a Ukrainian Australian, began a three part hunger strike Sunday, December 22, bringing attention to the dangers of communism, by first enclosing himself in a wire-netted fence outside the Soviet Embassy in Canberra, in protest against the incarceration of Valentyna Moroz. Mr. Kavnenko, who continued through the New Year, took with himself only a cot, a sheepskin rug, reading matter, cans of water and orange juice, a radio and a typewriter. Behind his makeshift concentration camp was a banner, saying "Socialism is the first stage of communism." On Sunday, December 29, he moved his protest to the grounds of Parliament, and on Tuesday, December 31, he protested the U.S.-Soviet detente outside the United States Embassy. Mr. Kavnenko, who came to Australia 26 years ago and is president of the Democratic Citizens of Australia, was quoted in The Canberra Times as saying: "These are the best days to stress that Christmas means no relief to the sufferings of those imprisoned under a totalitarian regime."

PLIUSHCH'S WIFE SEEKS INTERNATIONAL HELP FOR HUSBAND

TORONTO, Ont. — After visiting with her husband, Leonid Pliushch, the Ukrainian cybernetist-dissident incarcerated in the Dnipropetrovsk psychiatric asylum, Tatiana Zhytnykova appealed to international jurists and psychiatrists to intercede on behalf of her husband and save his life, according to a telephone conversation between Dr. Andrei Sakharov and the Canadian branch of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz.

In the Sunday, December 29 conversation, Dr. Sakharov, a leading member of the human rights movement in the Soviet Union, also said that he has no new information about Moroz.

Violently Insane

Dr. Sakharov said that Pliushch was transferred from solitary confinement and is now kept with 20 violently insane inmates.

"No one can sleep or rest for even a moment. The light burns day and night. All inmates are under constant surveillance," said Dr. Sakharov.

SAY VYACHESLAV CHORNOVIL TRANSFERRED TO LVIV

OTHER POLITICAL PRISONERS ALSO MOVED

HELSINKI, Finland. — Until his transfer, Chornovil was kept isolated from many of the present-day dissidents. Apart from Dmytro Kvetko, who was arrested in 1967 and sentenced to 15 years in prison, the other prisoners in his compound were arrested in 1974, according to information received here and made public by the "Smoloskyp" Ukrainian Information Service.

The UIS said, citing unconfirmed dissident sources in Kiev, that the KGB in Ukraine received orders from Moscow to intensify their efforts to extract recantations from certain Ukrainian political prisoners, who have not yet been broken. This was also cited by some as a reason for Chornovil's transfer to Lviv in November 1974.

Chornovil, who documented the secret trials of Ukrainian intellectuals in the mid-60's in his book "The Chornovil Papers," was arrested during the major KGB-crackdown on Ukrainian dissidents in 1972. He was sentenced to seven years at hard labor five years of exile, and confined in camp 17a in Ozerne, near Yavas, Mordovia.

New Year's Eve Demonstration Scores Repressions in Ukraine

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A New Year's Eve demonstration, sponsored by the U.S. branch of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz, was held here outside the Soviet embassy, to protest the incarceration of Moroz and other political prisoners.

Despite inclement weather, about 100 persons from the local area and from Philadelphia, Passaic, Newark, Rochester and Arizona took part in the action. A Committee spokesman also blamed the low turnout on the misunderstanding emerging from cancellation of a similar action planned by the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michigan (TUSM).

Originally both groups called for protest actions on Tuesday, December 31, in the light of the suicide threat

One New Member Each Month Makes UNA'ers Eligible For \$1,000 Cash Prize

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The Supreme Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association announced the launching of a Special Membership Campaign, designed to bring at least 5,000 new members into the UNA fold, for a total of 12 million dollars of protection.

The Executive Committee meeting for the first time in the New Year, also announced that in addition to the regular cash prizes and awards which go with organizing members, each active UNA'er who organizes one new member per month will be eligible for a \$1,000 cash prize.

The meeting, held at New York's Kennedy Airport, was opened and chaired by Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer. Also attending the deliberations were: Atty. John O. Flis, Supreme Vice-President; Sen. Paul Yuryk, Supreme Director for Canada; Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Supreme Vice-President; Walter Sochan, Supreme Secretary; Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, Supreme Treasurer; Stephan Hawrysz, Supreme Organizer; and Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan.

Mr. Hawrysz outlined the details of the campaign which will be conducted under the motto of "For a Ukrainian Star on the American Banner, For a Leading Place of Ukrainians in the Canadian Mosaic."

He said that every active UNA member, organizer, secretary, or officer can win \$1,000 if he or she brings in to the Soyuz family at least

SHEVCHENKO SOCIETY, ACADEMY SEEK CLOSER TIES

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Closer cooperation in the realm of Ukrainian scholarship was the principal item on the agenda of a high-level meeting between representatives of the American branch Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S., hosted by the latter scholarly organization on its own premises Sunday, December 8, 1974.

The Shevchenko Scientific Society completed last year its centennial observances, while the Academy plans to observe its silver jubilee this year.

Representing the Academy at the meeting were: Dr. Alexander Ohloblyn, president, Prof. Wasy Omelchenko, Ivan Zamsha and Taras Hunczak.

The Shevchenko Scientific Society delegation included: Dr. Joseph Andruskiw, president of the American branch, Prof. Rev. Meletius Wojnar, Nicholas Chirovsky, Wolodymyr Trembicky, and Mr. Roman Kobrynsky.

Prof. Ohloblyn, in welcoming the guests said, that both scholarly organizations have similar tasks as regards scholarship and that there are no fundamental differences that would hinder cooperation. To be sure, said Prof. Ohloblyn, each institution has its specific traditions and somewhat different methods of activity, but neither should prevent constructive cooperation.

FOR A UKRAINIAN STAR ON THE AMERICAN BANNER, FOR A PROMINENT PLACE OF UKRAINIANS IN CANADIAN MOSAIC

Appeal of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association at the outset of the New Year, UNA'ers!

The eventful year 1974, which in many respects could go down in history as a UNA Year, is already behind us. It was our jubilee and convention year, thus one of the milestone years in the development of our Soyuz and of our entire community. It was at the outset of 1974, exactly 80 years to the day since the establishment of the Ukrainian National Association that our 15-story "Ukrainian Building" was officially opened and dedicated to the pioneers of our organization, who laid the first foundations of American Ukraine. In 1974 we held our 28th Regular Convention which elected our leadership and adopted a series of resolutions that will guide our organization in the next four years. In this year the ranks of our Soyuz were replenished by more than 4,000 new members, though at the same time they were diminished by about the same number of those who died, or paid up their certificates, or discontinued membership in the UNA.

Our Association, its publications and its membership put a great deal of effort into the actions in defense of human rights in occupied Ukraine, notably in defense of Valentyn Moroz, Leonid Pliushch and other Ukrainian intellectuals incarcerated in prisons and insane asylums. Readiness of the UNA to underwrite all costs of their emigration to the West and provide medical care had a telling influence on the appropriate steps taken in this matter by American universities and international humanitarian organizations.

This was in 1974, the year that passed.

The new year, 1975, which we are just entering, places new tasks before us. This year marks the 100th anniversary since the arrival and settlement of the first wave of Ukrainian immigrants in the United States and Canada and the 25th anniversary since the last mass immigration of our "new blood"—the victims of World War II. The year 1975 precedes the celebration of America's Bicentennial, an event for which the entire American nation and all of its ethnic groups are preparing with great intensity. We, Ukrainians, should and must do everything in our power to see to it that on this occasion our Ukrainian star shines with all of its beauty and grandeur on the American ethnic banner. We, therefore, call on all UNA Branches and all members to participate most actively in the preparations for the Bicentennial observances, both within the broad context of American programs as well as our own. The UNA has already set plans in motion for the publication of a major scholarly work on the history of Ukrainian settlement in America and the manifold contributions of our people to the development of this country. A series of other publications are also being planned.

We call on all our Branches and members in Canada to a similar active participation to assure a leading role for Ukrainians in the development of the Canadian multicultural mosaic.

A task of utmost importance awaiting us in 1975 is the continued action in defense of human rights in captive Ukraine. For this purpose, the UNA places its influence and prestige, its contacts with American organizations, its publications, and its Emergency Fund, accrued from voluntary dividend contributions by our members and specifically designated to help save the life and freedom of Ukrainians.

But it is the thousands of conscientious, dedicated, active and generous members of the UNA who constitute the greatest source of strength in this and other actions. Thus, to further mobilize all of our human and material resources, to strengthen and broaden all of our actions and thus assure a prominent place for the Ukrainian star on the American banner and a leading role for Ukrainians in the development of the Canadian mosaic, we announce a

SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

under this slogan for 1975, with the goal of FIVE THOUSAND NEW MEMBERS for the UNA, insured for a total of TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS, which will be the best protection for these new members in the current complex economic situation.

The details of this SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN, the various prizes and awards, will be announced soon. At this time, we are calling on all organizers, Branch officers and the entire UNA membership to take a most active part in this MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN, which is also a campaign for a proper place of the Ukrainian star on the American banner, for a prominent role of Ukrainians in the Canadian multicultural mosaic, for a brighter future of Ukrainians one and all!

BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
Jersey City, N.J., January 1975.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

FOUNDED 1883

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EDITORIALS

Our Star on the Banner

The Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, at its first meeting in the new year, set a number of priorities that will serve as guidelines for the organization in the months ahead. Our participation in America's bicentennial observances, which will actually get underway this year and reach a climax in 1976, efforts to secure an even more prominent place for Ukrainians in the Canadian multicultural mosaic, more intensive action in defense of our persecuted kin in Ukraine—these are the top objectives that the UNA Executive Committee has set before its membership within the context of our overall community life and in consideration of UNA's perennially leading role in it.

The underlying prerequisite for the implementation of action in pursuit of any objective is membership, the human element, which is the ultimate yardstick of an organization's strength and vitality. UNA's material resources notwithstanding, its founding, history, development and role in our community life is a story of people, by people and for people. The human being, in our particular case the Ukrainian human being, has always been at the heart of UNA activity and involvement.

It is with the view to strengthening and broadening any and all of its actions that the UNA Executive Committee has called for a special membership drive in 1975, its goal—5,000 new members and 12 million dollars of protection. The human being is at the heart of this drive, which will go a long way in securing a proper place for the Ukrainian star on the American banner and a stronger Ukrainian presence in the Canadian mosaic.

Prepare for January 22nd

Ukrainian communities across the free world are already in the process of preparing for the annual observances of Ukrainian Independence anniversary. It will be the 57th anniversary since the establishment of an independent Ukrainian National Republic, which united a year later to the day with the Western Ukrainian National Republic into a sovereign state.

For the 21st year now, Ukrainian Americans will call on city mayors and state governors to witness the signings of special proclamations designating January 22nd as Ukrainian Independence Day and calling on our fellow citizens to join us in the observance of that anniversary. Ukrainian flags will be displayed at city halls and state capitols, our Congressmen will deliver special statements in the respective chambers, elaborating on the significance of the date. In our own communities, we will be attending special concerts and programs, recalling the days of Ukrainian independence and reaffirming our faith in the ideals expressed then and pursued until this very day.

While this has been the traditional form of observance and a wholly salutary one, we feel that we should add yet another dimension to the celebration. In line with the appeal of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and our central coordinating bodies, we should set aside January 22nd as our national holiday and celebrate it as such—which means that our schools, institutions and business establishments should be closed on that day, that our people abstain from studies and work, and that we all take part in meaningful programs.

It is singularly important at this time that Ukrainianism emerge from the confines of our own community and that we demonstrate our presence, our cause, our mission in a manner that does justice to our past and to our people's current struggle. January 22nd is a most propitious occasion for that. Let's prepare for it.

January 22: Make It Our National Holiday

"If it's the most important date in Ukraine's modern history and a national holiday—as we are being taught in school and in Plast—let's observe it like one."

This was the simple yet disarmingly logical explanation of an eighth-grader at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School when queried on the significance of the January 22nd date two years ago.

The faculty, supported by the pastor, had decided to close school on January 22nd in the conviction that a day free of classes would strengthen in the hearts and minds of pupils the sense of pride in Ukrainianism and give them a deeper appreciation of the Ukrainian people's aspirations for freedom and independence. Last but not least, the teachers felt that "we should live up to what we are teaching and preaching," namely that the observance of Ukrainian independence anniversary has profound relevance in this day and age.

In short order, the Presidium of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians called for just such observances in each and every country of Ukrainian settlement on this side of the Iron Curtain, going even beyond the precedent-setting action of the Newark school in that it appealed to all Ukrainian establishments to remain closed on that day and participate in meaningful observances that would let our fellow-citizens know what the holiday is all about.

Last year, the UNA, the Svoboda Press and the UCCA followed suit and not only closed for the day but urged others to emulate them.

The community-wide response has been luke-warm at best. Some said that they would lose too much business, arousing anger rather than respect of the non-Ukrainian customers; others that the community was "not prepared" for such an observance and that the usual city hall and state capitol proclamation signings, followed by commemorative concerts, suffice. As for the closing of Ukrainian schools and Ukrainian students taking a day off after informing their teachers of the purpose, the idea was dismissed rather lightly with "so the kids will stay home and watch television."

Apparently it did not occur to those who made the latter statement that kids could well be watching themselves on television on that day. For if the school children, high school and college students were joined by their parents in a colorful observance at city hall or in a state capitol—where, significantly, the Ukrainian blue-and-yellow flag is waving alongside the American stars-and-stripes—if there were a sea of flags in the busiest part of the city at noon-time on January 22, with youngsters attired in colorful Ukrainian costumes distributing appropriate leaflets, if Ukrainian store-windows carried blue-and-yellow

signs "Closed—Ukrainian Independence Day," if bells in our Churches were tolling jointly at a given time of the day, then we would not have to beg for media coverage—we would be the newsmakers and the media would be looking for us.

We need no longer be satisfied with a photo-caption story, showing a Mayor or a Governor surrounded by a UCCA delegation, buried deep in a local newspaper. To be sure, this coverage is also important, but we can and should go beyond that. The initiative must stem from us, however.

This is doubly important at this time, when countless Ukrainians are languishing in Soviet concentration camps, pleading with us and our governments to tell of their plight and the reasons for their suffering. Needless to say, there is significant relevance between their struggle today and the legacy of what was January 22, 1918.

Secondly, for four years now several Senators and Congressmen have been submitting resolutions in the U.S. Congress calling for a Presidential proclamation designating officially January 22nd as Ukrainian Independence Day in this country. Such a resolution would stand a much greater chance of passing if we ourselves would demonstrate to the lawmakers how we cherish all that that date stands for. We will not be able to do it with concerts and programs—as necessary as they are—within the confines of our own community.

In this respect, it is high time for us to take the cue from other ethnic Americans who have their special days that legitimize their identity. The time for a Ukrainian Day is long overdue and January 22nd, within the context of the times, is the best choice. As the youngster said, if it's our national holiday, let's celebrate it like one.

Hobby Journal Reviews

Ukrainian Numismatic Book

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — A book, entitled "Paper Money of the Ukraine 1917-1920," by Mykola Hnatyshak, published by the Ukrainian Museum-Archives, Inc., was reviewed in the Wednesday, December 11th edition of Coin World.

The work traces the development and exchange rates of the "karbovanets"—the official currency of the Ukrainian National Republic.

Some of the topics discussed in the 356-page soft-cover book, published in 1973, include origin of the monetary systems of the Ukrainian National Republic, notes and bills issued by the Ukrainian government bank and the government treasury, exchange rates, artists and designers of Ukrainian money, a bibliography and an obituary of the late Mr. Hnatyshak who died in 1973.

The late author, a numismatist, wrote an article about Ukrainian currency in the Ukrainian General Encyclopedia in 1935. He also prepared a book on Ukrainian money for publication in 1928, but the manuscript was not published and during World War II it was lost.

The basic text of the book is in Ukrainian, with English and German-language summaries included throughout the work. Stepan Kikta and Leonid Bachynskyj prepared the accompanying catalogue, while Alexander Kaniuka, designed the cover of the book.

Warns Against Buying Gold

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y. — In a letter to the editor, published in the Saturday, December 28th edition of the Poughkeepsie Journal, Orest W. Bedrij said that "those who bought gold will be left holding the bag."

For the first time in 41 years American citizens will be allowed to buy and sell gold in bullion form, and Mr. Bedrij argued that the gold, which skyrocketed in price from \$35 to \$200 an ounce in recent years, "will be unloaded on an unsuspecting public."

Plushch's Wife ...

(Continued from p. 1)

give her family the right to emigrate to Israel, but her request was denied on charges that her husband needed more "medical treatment."

Not Listed

At that time Mrs. Plushch was under constant KGB harassment, as were her parents. The secret police also threatened to take away her children because she was unemployed.

The Soviet Red Cross, in a reply to a letter from the American Red Cross, said that Plushch was not listed in the patient register at the psychiatric asylum, nor among the inhabitants of Dnipropetrovsk. The American Red Cross was asked by the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America to officially inquire into the fate of Plushch.

On January 1973, Plushch, a former member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, was sentenced to a "strict-regime type" psychiatric asylum, later commuted to "general-regime type," for an indefinite period of time. The charge against him was "anti-Soviet agitation and messianic visions of reform."

Chomovil ...

(Continued from p. 1)

roz's fast were distributed in parts of Ukraine.

In connection with the incarceration of Moroz, sources in Kiev said that several police investigators have fallen into disfavor with secret police officials because they were not able to break Moroz during the embarrassing hunger strike. Several of these agents fear that they will either be arrested or sent to psychiatric asylums.

Other sources said that one-time associates of Pyotr Shelest, former first secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party and member of the Soviet politburo who was ousted from power in August 1972, are also being arrested, as are the KGB agents who led the investigation during the 1965 trials.

Black American Trapped in USSR

MOSCOW, USSR.—George Winooski Tynes, a black American who went to the Soviet Union 43 years ago, wants to return home to Roanoke, Va., for the American bicentennial celebration, but the Soviet authorities have barred the way for him, according to an Associated Press report released here.

During the time of the Great Depression in the United States, Tynes headed for the Soviet Union in search of a job and better living conditions, and was promised a position as a poultry specialist. Since then he married a Ukrainian girl and raised a family of three. He presently lives on a \$168 monthly retirement pension on a collective farm.

Tynes, 63, still considers America his true home.

An Idolized Gift

By ROMAN J. LYSNIAK

It was shortly before Christmas. One evening Andriy Horochiv and his wife Kateryna were lounging in their comfortable suburban house on Long Island, reminiscing about the years of their life together. They have been married for thirty years.

There were ups and downs in their life, what with the Second World War, uncertainties of the daily life, forcible exodus from their beloved Ukraine, slave labor in Nazi Germany and, finally, settlement in a strange country. But now they could look back on the past with a quiet contentment of the present and hope for a secure future. They had brought up and educated all four of their children—three sons and a daughter. All children were married, with their daughter Sonia the last one to leave parental home last summer.

This being the time of the year of giving and receiving, Andriy's and Kateryna's conversation inevitably led to the subject of Christmas gifts. "I think, Kateryna, that since we are about to celebrate our thirtieth wedding anniversary, we should forego elements of surprise in our exchange of gifts. What would you like to have for Christmas?"

"I fully agree with you, my dear. Remember, Andriy, the year of 1962 when we were still living in Brooklyn?"

"Yes, of course, I remember it well," answered Andriy. "Then you must also remember that during that year our apartment was burglarized and, among other items, our wedding rings were stolen. I would like it so very much to receive a duplicate. Of course, Andriy, just as inexpensive as the original ring. It would remind me for the rest of my living days of the time when we were poor, very much in love. It would also symbolize continuous happiness in our declining years."

"It's a wonderful idea, my darling. Consider your wish fulfilled right now."

"And now, my dear husband, what do you wish for Christmas?" asked Kateryna. "Just like you, my dear, I would like to get something

to remember our years together. I think a large, artistic photo-portrait of yourself would do very nicely."

Next day Kateryna visited one of the New York City's most exclusive photo studios, "Fameland Photo Atelier". "Your wish, Madame?" Mrs. Horochiv was greeted by the studio's master photographer, Mr. Charles Focus.

"My husband expressed a wish to have a large, artistic portrait of myself for Christmas. He stipulated the size of twenty-four inches by sixteen inches. Also, it must be in color."

"Oh, how divinely romantic, Madame. You have come to the right establishment. Our photographic works are well known beyond the boundaries of our great country. We have created photo-portraits of film and television stars, famous actors, well-known politicians and businessmen, models, foreign dignitaries, kings, queens, writers—anybody who is somebody. Of course, and the master photographer made an appropriate pause. "I must warn you that our prices are in a rather high bracket."

"And what is not in a high bracket nowadays?" sighed Mrs. Horochiv, taking out her check book. "Well, how much?"

"It depends, Madame."

"On what?"

"We create our photo-portraits according to the wishes of our customers. "Can you be more explicit?"

The master photographer cleared his throat. "Well, the price list, Madame, is as follows: One hundred dollars is the price of the photo-portrait which pictures you exactly the way you look."

"Ohhhhhhhhh..."

"Two hundred dollars is the cost of the picture, which shows you the way you think you look."

"I understand."

"And for three hundred dollars, Madame, you will receive an exquisite photo-portrait depicting you the way you would want to see yourself."

Without even the slightest hesitation, Mrs. Kateryna Horochiv wrote out a check for three hundred dollars.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Good Article, Wrong Church

Dear Sir:

The excellent article "Ivan Fedorovych: Father of Ukrainian Printing" by Roman Semeniuk, (The Ukrainian Weekly, Saturday, December 28, 1974) has one incorrect statement namely that the General-Gouvernement stamp from October 1943 (Minkus 134) shows the Cathedral of St. George occupying a prominent position.

It has to be said that the Cathedral of St. George is not seen on this stamp at all.

This error would have been insignificant, if the article by Mr. Semeniuk would have been meant for the general reader only. But connecting

this significant event with all the postal issues pertaining to Fedorovych makes it important to the collectors of Ukrainian topics on stamps.

In recent years quite a number of articles appeared on Ukrainian topics on stamps that should not be disregarded by anyone interested in that subject.

The only Ukrainian church that appears on the above mentioned stamp is the Church of the Dormition of the Virgin (Walachian) with the adjacent Korniakt Tower.

This church is mentioned in several philatelic articles by this author.

Andriy D. Solozanyk Media, Pa.

Non-Russian Nationalities in Tsarist Russia And in the USSR: A Comparison

By Prof. Stephan M. HORAK

(Below is the text of a paper delivered at the International Conference of Slavists, held in Banff, Alta., September 4-7, 1974).

V

The creation of the fallacy of an "elder brother" and "little brothers" suggests an analogy to the teaching of Russian Pan Slavists of the nineteenth century.

The most celebrated "reunion" in Russian as well as Soviet historiography is the Pereiaslav Treaty of 1654 between the Muscovite Tsar Alexis and the Hetman of Ukraine, Bohdan Khmelnytsky. This originally defensive alliance of two sovereign states, with provisions guaranteeing internal independence of Ukraine and a certain measure of external freedoms, soon however disregarded and ignored by Russians, became the model for the future interpretation of Russo-Ukrainian relations with the understanding that the reunion with Russia meant renuncia-

tion of the idea of an independent state by Ukrainians. As in case of the Polish partitions, the interpretation of this treaty in Russian and Soviet historiographies remains identical.

The return to the concept of the restoration of the territorial unity under theegis of the centralized Russian autocracy nullified any federal tendencies or claim for political autonomy. Obviously, Byelorussian and Ukrainian separatist manifestations in the realm of politics, history, language, religion, and culture were instantly interpreted by Russians as a challenge to the very existence of Russia's structure and foundation. The Russian triangular fortress of autocracy, orthodoxy, and nationalism merely extended the concept of

territorial unity into the national sphere with the understanding that only a rapid increase of the Russian element at the expense of the two related Slavic peoples would contribute to the preservation of their state.

The Prussianization of Germany became a model not only to Russian nationalistically minded Pan Slavists but equally so to the court in Petersburg and, one may suggest, to the whole of Russian society save for a few individuals such as Alexander Herzen, Nikolai Chernyshevsky and Michael Bakunin. Valuev's decree outlawing the Ukrainian language as a symbol of separatism was met with silence and tacit approval by Russian intellectuals and society. To them "reunion" meant Russification too,

Understandably enough, Ukrainian national gains in Galicia became an intolerable and perhaps dangerous contrast to Russia which had to be liquidated at any price and soon. Financial assistance to Galician Russophiles (Mokshophiles) proved to be an inadequate measure, and only the occupation of Galicia by the Russian army during the 1914-15 offensive succeeded, at least partly, in the destruction of that "Ukrainian Piedmont." The deportation of the Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Uniate Church, Count Andrew Sheptytsky, to Russia, the closing of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, the destruction of Ukrainian institutions and the schools, together with the elimination of the Ukrainian language from public life were the direct results of this "reunion."

In a way of analogy in 1939, Stalin having signed the Pact with Hitler, ordered the Red Army to occupy the Western Byelorussian and Ukrainian provinces without any explicit desire voiced by the local population, since neither Byelorussian nor Ukrainian representatives traveled to Moscow before September 17, 1939, with a mandate from the people of those provinces, or requested or asked for the protection by the Soviet troops. The formalities of the "reunion" with the BSSR and USSR were only gestures after the fait accompli. On the other hand, Soviet leaflets, propaganda and historiography have all since promulgated the idea of the reunion of "brotherly peoples." Surprisingly enough, the slogans of the "proletariat solidarity" has rarely been mentioned but have been replaced by such anti-Marxian references as "national liberation from the Polish yoke." This pattern of "national liberation" has since been repeated in the case of Bukovina in 1940 and the Carpatho-Ukraine 1945. In the latter case, an agreement between Prague and Moscow decided the fate of a half-a-million people who had never in the past had any ties with Russia and for eight centuries were separated from their kinfolk in Galicia.

The reunification of Byelorussian and Ukrainian ethnographic territories, completed on Russia's terms by 1945, left outside these two republics only a few hundred thousand of the population within Poland and Czecho-Slovakia in addition to some 200,000 Ukrainians and 40,000 Byelorussians who have left their homelands in 1943-44 and finally settled in North America and other continents.

Moscow's centuries-long struggle to "recreate" a unity of Eastern Slavs, as it supposedly prevailed during the Kiev Rus' period and as promoted in Russian and Soviet historiographies, has not been significantly affected by the revolution or by the change of the regime and ideology. In both periods the ethnological aspect remained present in addition to the historico-political concept of unity and determination to subordinate the national interest of Ukrainians and Byelorussians to Moscow's desire and wants.

In both periods Moscow came to realize that uncontrolled nationalism in Galicia, Western Byelorussia or even in the Carpatho-Ukraine represented a potential danger to Russia's hold. In 1939 Stalin was well aware of the fact that even "a mosquito" (free Carpatho-Ukrainian Republic) might create a danger to the "elephant", the USSR.

It should also be emphasized that Stalin's forceful reunion, while achieved with Russia's might first of all, in a way pleased nationalists of those two peoples too. Having failed to create independent national states in 1917-18, nationalists of various ideological orientations argue that their contribution to the reunion of their respective territories remains a significant step since they were instrumental in the prolonged process of national awakening and thereby forcing Soviet Russia into a compromise with their national aspirations. This is the accepted reasoning supported by history as well as by the most current events within the USSR. Therefore, the final answer to the question, which side will benefit from the reunion in the long run, should be deferred for an indefinite future. So far there is little evidence on which to conclude

that the territorial unity resolved national issues and conflicts in the spirit of Russian historical and national interests. For, the events of 1917-1919 as well as of 1941-43, in the final historical analysis, indicate the presence of a not yet completed development.

Ukrainian and Byelorussian nationalism survived Tsarist Russia and its re-emerging symptoms are no longer denied by Soviet authorities. On the contrary, almost daily attacks of the Soviet news media together with a rapidly growing list of publications targeting on nationalistic challenges to the Soviet Russian rule in Ukraine, and Byelorussia, became instrumental in laying to rest the Soviet legend about the "harmonious relationship among the peoples of the USSR." Furthermore, the imprisonment of Ukrainian intellectuals during the last decade reached the point of hysteria and mass oppression revealing the failure of the ideology and the triumph of terror.

Against this background, (Continued on p. 4)

Ukrainian Killed While Visiting Canada

MONTREAL, Que. — Michael Kuzma, a Ukrainian from Koszalin, Poland, visiting with relatives here, was shot and killed during an attempted bank holdup in St. Eloiouard de Fabreville Friday, January 3, according to the January 4th edition of The Montreal Star.

Kuzma, his wife's cousin Stephane Mudryk and his 14-year-old son George were leaving the Caisse Populaire bank shortly before 6:00 p.m., when two masked bandits entered and ordered everyone back inside. Kuzma, apparently not understanding the orders, moved too slowly, and was shot at point blank range in the mouth before Mr. Mudryk and George were able to tell him in Ukrainian what was happening.

He died on the way to Sacre Coeur Hospital in Carrierville.

Loved Canada

According to Mr. Mudryk, only 30 minutes before the fatal shooting, Kuzma told him and his family how much he loved Canada. He said that when he returns to his town he will apply for the right to emigrate to Canada with his family.

Surviving Kuzma are his wife, an 18-year-old daughter and a 12-year-old son.

Kuzma arrived in Canada November 11th for a three-month visit to attend the wedding of the Mudryk's son, Roman, and to see what Canada was like.

"He enjoyed it so much since he came to visit," said Mr. Mudryk, "He liked the freedom and every night we would go for walks and talk."

A police spokesman said that as of yet no one has been arrested. He added that the bandits "were young and very, very nervous. It was probably their first holdup and they were so scared when the victim didn't move that one of them fired."

The Mudryk family bitterly recall the sight-seeing tours they planned for Kuzma.

"Next week we were going to Ottawa. He wanted to see the Parliament building and watch how our government worked. It was the govern-

ment that he wanted to learn about. We talked about the differences in our lifestyles when we took our walks," remembered Mr. Mudryk, adding "it's a hell of a reputation for Canada. What do you think will happen when they learn about it in Poland. They won't think of Canada as the land of their dreams."

The day after the killing, Mudryk family sat around a table in their home wondering

what words would explain the terrible incident and how best to convey the news to Kuzma's family.

"You could imagine how difficult it would be to send a telegram saying he had died in a traffic accident," said Mrs. Katherine Mudryk, "But we can't find the words to say that he was killed during a holdup. It doesn't sound as if it could really happen... but it did."

Ukrainian Language Course Continues at Baltimore School



Above are some of the students in the Ukrainian language course, taught at Essex Community College in Baltimore during the fall semester 1974. Standing at the back of the group is the instructor, Mrs. Zoya Hayuk. Several generations of Ukrainian students composed the bulk of the class including some parents and their children, but non-Ukrainians also enrolled in the class. On the final day of the fall semester students enjoyed some "medivnyk" baked by Mrs. Hayuk. The spring semester begins in February. Persons may still join the class and may obtain additional information by calling Essex Community College, or Mrs. Hayuk 252-4438.

(Photo by Steve Knox)

Baltimore Student Hromada Devotes Program to Moroz

BALTIMORE, Md. — The local student hromada, headed by Oksana Lasyjchuk, held a special evening discussing the situation in Ukraine today, particularly the plight of Valentyn Moroz.

The main speaker during the evening was Ihor Lemishka, a member of the hromada. He analyzed some of the writings of Valentyn Moroz, his underlying philosophy and the thrust of his opposition to the Communist regime. Mr. Lemishka also delved into the attitudes of young Ukrainians born outside the borders of Ukraine in relation to the current strug-

gle of the Ukrainian people for freedom.

Roman Kostrubiak, another student, gave a short biography of Valentyn Moroz and also read in Ukrainian translations of several articles concerning Moroz, which appeared in the American press. Following this, Miss Lasyjchuk gave latest information on Leonid Pliushch and his detention in an insane asylum.

Passages from Moroz's "Instead of the Last Word" and "The First Day in Prison" were read by Larissa Salamacha. Anna Chorna recited two of Valentyn Moroz's short poems, "Ukraine" and "I Believe".

The program was received with keen interest by the audience and had a strong impact on those who attended. It was subsequently repeated in Baltimore, under the auspices of UNWLA Branch 51, and later in Washington, D.C.

VOA Airls Liturgy, Metropolitan's Message to Ukraine

WASHINGTON, D.C. — As in previous years, the Ukrainian section of the Voice of America beamed a live broadcast of the Christmas Liturgy, celebrated Tuesday, January 7, at St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church in New York, to Ukraine along with a special message of Archbishop Ambrose Senyshyn, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholics in the U.S.

This climaxed the VOA's daily beamings of various programs, events and developments involving the Ukrainian community in the Christmas holiday season.

Archbishop Senyshyn's message was directed to the "hierarchs, clergy, martyrs and heroes, brothers and sisters in Christ" to whom he imparted the traditional Ukrainian Christmas greetings and prayerful assurances of spiritual unity.

"There is no power on earth that can destroy the Christian faith in your hearts. The enemy can take away your houses of worship or send innocent people to Siberia, but he cannot tear out the faith from your souls," said the Archbishop in his message.

In addressing himself specifically to the "martyrs and heroes" who are languishing in prisons and concentration camps, the Metropolitan said that they have demonstrated their love for Ukraine "not

only with words but with deeds," stating that "we shall sacrifice our soul and body for our freedom..."

"We join you in our hearts, praying the Almighty's Son that He shorten the days of your suffering and allow you to see the day when God's Truth conquers darkness," concluded the message.

L. A. CENTER HOSTED EXHIBIT

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — Kateryna Krychevsky - Rosandich, a well known Ukrainian watercolorist, exhibited her 39 most recent works here at the Ukrainian Culture Center's gallery room, during the weekend of November 22 through the 24th.

The exhibit was officially opened by Wolodymyr Stoyko, the Culture Center's president. Mr. Stoyko welcomed the artist to the Center and to Hollywood. At the opening reception, the artist greeted all the patrons personally.

About 200 people attended this exhibit and voiced many positive comments about the individual talent of the artist. Although Kateryna Krychevsky Rosandich comes from a family of Ukrainian artists, each of her paintings has the imprint of the artist's own personality.

New Theatre Group Debuts in Rutherford

RUTHERFORD, N.J. — The Center Stage, a newly organized theatre group, will begin its opening season with Noel Coward's comedy, "Bilthe Spirit" on Thursday, January 16, at the Little Theatre on the campus of Fairleigh Dickinson University here.

The group's founder, Oksana Sobolta, is a young Ukrainian presently pursuing a Master's degree program in TV production and theatre at William Paterson College. The group includes three other members. They plan to stage four productions a year, as well as original works by new playwrights and a series of children's programs. In addition next year a formalized student apprenticeship program will be initiated in affiliation with Fairleigh Dickinson University.

Mrs. Sobolta is also the star of the play, a farce about a deceased wife reappearing to shatter the tranquility of her remarried husband's life. Appearing with Mrs. Sobolta are two other Ukrainian Americans in this seven-member cast, Roman Makarenko, a professional actor, and Mrs.

Camille Smorodsky. Other members of the cast are Bob Koldstein, Susan Dahlinger, Maria Sorresso and Stella Fiamma. The play is directed by Chris M. Cunha. Tickets are still available for Friday evening, January 17, Saturday, January 18, Sunday, January 19, Thursday, Friday and Sunday, January 23, 24, 25. All seats are priced at \$2.50 with special group rates available.

The group founded by Mrs. Sobolta includes three other members. They plan to stage four productions a year, as well as original works by new playwrights and a series of children's programs. In addition next year a formalized student apprenticeship program will be initiated in affiliation with Fairleigh Dickinson University.

Mrs. Sobolta hopes that the Center Stage will provide an accessible outlet for creative Ukrainians to participate in and promote their artistic endeavors.

Andrij Dobriansky Scores In Lincoln Center Recital

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Andrij Dobriansky, bass-baritone at the Metropolitan Opera here, performed in a solo concert of Western and Ukrainian classical music at Alice Tully Hall at the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts Sunday, January 5.

Mr. Dobriansky's program consisted of 14 selections from Bach, Mozart, Verdi, Bizet, Verykivsky, Revutsky, and Stetsenko. The thunderous applause by the more than 600 persons, mostly local Ukrainians, attending the concert in the modern auditorium compelled the Ukrainian singer to render two encores, a selection by Ukrainian composer Zarembo, and the popular "Chorna Kura."

Accompanying Mr. Dobriansky at the piano was Roman Stecura, himself an accomplished concert musician.



Andrij Dobriansky

In the Monday, January 6th edition of the New York Post, critic Speight Jenkins

"found Dobriansky in strong voice and in good command of the words."

"In the upper part of the bass clef and above, his instrument had a good ring to it and a lot of richness," wrote Mr. Jenkins.

The music critic said that in most cases Dobriansky had some fine legato singing and a pleasant sound, citing that the Ukrainian opera singer made "Rivolgette a lui lo sguardo," by Mozart a "thoroughly attractive song."

When it came to the Ukrainian portion of the concert, Mr. Jenkins praised Dobriansky for being "completely at home vocally and assumedly dramatically."

Celebrate Christmas Eve At Manor Junior College

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — Some 200 students, parents and friends joined in the traditional Christmas Eve celebration at Manor Junior College Thursday, December 12.

The fete was opened with prayers offered by Rev. Dr. Myroslaw Lubachivsky, Chaplain of the College and teacher of the Ukrainian language course there. Patricia Phylpachak, a student at the College, then extended greetings to the guests and described briefly the various Ukrainian traditions surrounding the celebration of Christ's birth. Miss Phylpachak served as the hostess for the evening.

Mother Olga, OSBM, president of the College, set the mood by welcoming all with her Ukrainian "Khrystos tozhdaletsia," followed by the girls' choir rendition of Boh Predvichnyi. The choir's director is Michael Daboha and the piano accompanist is Halia Mazurok.

Some 200 students, parents and friends joined in the traditional Christmas Eve celebration at Manor Junior College Thursday, December 12.

The girls' chorus composed of present and former students of the College, of both Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian ancestry, sang selections from Handel's "Messiah" and several carols in Ukrainian and English. The renditions, under the baton of Mr. Daboha and with Miss Mazurok accompanying, were received warmly.

The 12-course supper which followed was prepared by the Sisters with the help of Mrs. Anne Kiczula and Mrs. Olga Udvari. After the repast all joined in singing carols.

Providing a generous climax to the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wawriw who presented a \$3,000 gift to the College.

Stage New Year's Eve Freedom March in Bethlehem

BETHLEHEM, Pa. — Some 10 local Ukrainian residents staged a freedom march here Tuesday, New Year's Eve, to protest the inhuman incarceration of Valentyn Moroz and other Ukrainian political prisoners, according to the Thursday, January 2nd edition of The Bethlehem Globe-Times.

The candle-light procession, sponsored by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine, and the Ukrainian Gold Cross, began at City Center Plaza and proceeded to the intersection of Broad and New Streets, where the demonstrators heard several speakers. Among those who addressed the group was Rev. Andrew Dworakivsky, pastor of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Northampton, Pa.

It seemed about 10 years ago that the Russians had

succeeded in suppressing a national life and culture in Ukraine... but, like a miracle, the light of resistance sprang up and the spark turned into a flame," said Rev. Dworakivsky.

Mrs. Olga Cehelsky told the assembled, who by this time stood in a persistent wind, rain and sleet, that Moroz was incarcerated because "his writings oppose 'Russification' and political oppression in Ukraine."

Len Barcoucky, author of the article, apparently telephoned the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C., to learn more about Moroz. The unidentified Embassy spokesman told him: "As for Moroz, he is a criminal, that's all."

The area Ukrainian American community is collecting petitions in defense of Moroz and others, which will be sent to U.S. and Soviet officials.

Other neighboring newspapers carried similar stories on the action.

Dr. Leo Rudnytsky Promoted

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Dr. Leo Rudnytsky, a Ukrainian scholar of the younger generation, has been promoted to full professor at LaSalle College here.

A philologist, Prof. Rudnytsky has combined his interest in German and Ukrainian languages and literatures to produce several works of importance to both. His doctoral dissertation, which earned him the degree from the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, dealt with Ivan Franko's translations of German literary works. The 226-page work has been published recently in Munich.

Among numerous articles on Ukrainian and German li-

terature penned by Dr. Rudnytsky, is also a concise survey on Ukrainian literature published in the 1967 edition of the "New Catholic Encyclopedia." He has also published articles on the methodology of teaching languages and literatures, and has several literary translations to his credit.

Dr. Rudnytsky belongs to several major scholarly societies, including the Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Ukrainian American Association of University Professors. Apart from his scholarly work, Dr. Rudnytsky is active in Ukrainian community affairs.

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Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia, Vol. I/II	\$94.50
Revolutionary Voices: Ukrainian Political Prisoners Condemn Russian Colonialism. By Shava Stetsko, M. A. Foreword by Ivan Matteo Lombardo	6.00
Hetman of Ukraine Ivan Mazepa — by Clarence A. Manning	1.50
Ukraine Under the Soviets — by Clarence A. Manning	1.50
Ivan Franko, Poems — by Percival Cundy	1.75
Muse in Prison — by Yar Slavutych	.80
Their Land: An Anthology of Ukrainian Short Stories — by Michael Luchkovich	3.00
Spirit of Ukraine: Ukrainian Contributions to World Culture — by O. Snowyd	.40
Love Ukraine: Ukrainian Lyrics by V. Sosyura. English Version by Yar Slavutych. Music by N. Fomenko	.60
Shevchenko's Testament. Annotated Commentaries by John Panchuk	1.80
A. Dragan: Ukrainian National Association. Its Past and Present	1.20
Taras Shevchenko Bard of Ukraine by O. Doroshenko	.30
Ukrainian National Movement by Stephen Shumeyko	.30
Dobriansky L.: The Vulnerable Russians	5.95
Chornovil Vjacheslav: The Chornovil Papers	6.00
A History of Ukraine by M. Hrushevsky	15.00
John P. Paulus: Historicity of Pushkin's "Poltava"	1.00
The Ukrainians in America by Myron B. Kuropas	3.95
Marie Halun Bloch: Aunt America	
Drawing by Joan Berg	4.00
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Illustrated by Robert Quackenbush	3.95
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Illustrated by Edward Kosak	5.50
Marie Halun Bloch: Ivanko and the Dragon	
Illustrated by J. Hnizdovsky	4.95
Marie Halun Bloch: Ukrainian Folk Tales	
Illustrated by J. Hnizdovsky	3.50
A Study of Vasyi Stefanyk by D. S. Struk, University of Toronto. Foreword by G. S. N. Luecky	\$8.50
A Little Touch of Drama by Valerian Pidmohylny. Translated from Ukrainian by George S. N. and Moira Luecky. Introduction by George Shevelov, Columbia University	7.50
George S. N. Luecky: Modern Ukrainian Short Stories (Parallel Text Edition)	8.50
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Ukrainian-Japanese Relations, 1903-1945. Historical survey and observations by John V. Sweet in Ukrainian with English and Japanese resumes.	8.00
Ukraine — Selected References in the English Language by Roman Weres	10.00
Boomerang — The Works of Valentyn Moroz. Edited by Yaroslav Bihun	Hard Cover 5.75 Soft Cover 3.00

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Careless Driver Kills Youth



David Podubynsky

MIAMI, Fla. — A careless driver struck and killed nine-year-old David Podubynsky here Tuesday, December 23.

David is the son of Bohdan and Caroline Podubynsky of Miami, Fla. His grandfather, Wasyi Podubynsky, is the secretary of UNA Branch 368.

Ukrainian Club Formed At Columbia High in Maplewood

MAPLEWOOD, N.J. — Spurred by Eugene Chyzywoch, a physical education teacher and coach, the students at Columbia High School here have formed a Ukrainian Club and set a series of plans for its activity.

The main purpose of the Club is to inform the non-Ukrainian students at the high school about Ukrainian art, culture and history. Another objective is the participation of the club members in sports activities, such as volleyball and soccer.

American University Women Learn About Ukrainian Customs

DOUGLASSON, N.Y. — Members of the Queens branch of the American Association of University Women took a crash course in the Christmas customs of Ukraine at their December meeting.

The women, all of whom live in New York City's borough of Queens, gathered here at the home of Mrs. Alice Maguire, 233 Park Lane, to learn about the Ukrainian 12-course Christmas Eve supper, the festive preparations for this event, and caroling traditions. Mrs. Doris Varanouskas of Flushing, the speaker, illustrated her talk with photographs, greeting cards and Ukrainian cook books.

The short course on Ukrainian Yuletide traditions included an outline of Ukrainian history and ended with a piano rendition of Mykola

Leontovych's "Shehedryk" (Carol of the Bells).

Mrs. Varanouskas, a third-generation Norwegian American whose husband is of Lithuanian descent, got the idea for the Ukrainian program after reading in the Long Island Press about the arts and crafts exhibit scheduled for the 50th anniversary convention of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America. She visited the exhibit at the Statler-Hilton Hotel and received a press kit and background material from UNWLA press committee members to help her in researching her subject.

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25th ANNIVERSARY THE UKRAINIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.

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at the Americana Hotel in NEW YORK CITY

The program will consist of Congress of Delegates, Scientific sessions and social events with banquet and ball commemorating the founding of the UMA 25 years ago.

All members, nonmembers and guests are cordially invited to attend and participate. Ten credit hours will be given which can be applied toward Physician's Recognition Award of the American Medical Association.

For information, please contact the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, Inc.

and METROPOLITAN BRANCH NEW YORK
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UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.

Summary Reports For November 1974

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

RECORDING DEPARTMENT

INCOME — NOVEMBER, 1974:

DUES FROM MEMBERS	\$ 213,868.13
INTEREST:	
from stocks	7.00
from bonds	73,964.78
from mortgages	22,249.19
on certificate loans	2,621.43
from banks	173.29
Total:	\$ 99,015.69
RENT — REAL ESTATE:	
Bronx, N.Y.	1,687.24
Jersey City, N.J.	1,000.00
Total:	\$ 2,687.24
INCOME of UNA Estate, Kerhonkson, N.Y.	10,721.78
INCOME of "Svoboda" Printing Plant	43,686.36
REFUNDS:	
Employee Hospitalization Costs	379.17
Cash Surrenders	503.36
Taxes held in escrow	5,431.21
Taxes — Federal and State	5,693.92
Taxes — Can. Dominion	114.92
Field Conference Expense	27.00
Investment Expense	60.00
Total:	\$ 12,209.58
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME:	
Sale of Encyclopaedia	2,235.50
Donations to Emergency Fund	301.60
Profit on Canadian Exchange	20.95
Transfer to Orphans Fund	125.00
Total:	\$ 2,683.05
INVESTMENTS:	
Real Estate	100.00
Mortgages repaid	59,895.45
Certificate loans repaid	5,111.24
Bonds Matured	110,076.01
Total:	\$ 175,182.70
TOTAL Income for November, 1974:	\$ 560,054.53

Juv. Adults ADD Totals

TOTAL AS IN OCT., 31 1974:	23,877	59,337	5,853	89,067
GAINS IN NOVEMBER, 1974:				
New Members	67	147	42	256
Reinstated	33	51	5	89
Transferred in	8	10	2	20
Change of class in	—	9	—	9
Transferred from Juv. Dpt.	—	3	—	3
TOTAL GAINS	108	220	49	377
LOSSES IN NOVEMBER, 1974:				
Suspended	25	57	26	108
Transferred out	11	13	2	26
Change of class out	3	9	—	12
Transferred to adults	15	—	—	15
Died	2	74	1	77
Cash Surrender	23	58	—	81
Endowments matured	46	28	—	74
Fully Paid-up	27	36	—	63
Reduced Paid-up	—	—	—	—
Extended Insurance	2	1	—	3
TOTAL LOSSES	154	276	29	459
INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP				
GAINS IN NOVEMBER, 1974:				
Paid Up	27	36	—	63
Extended Insurance	8	25	—	33
TOTAL GAINS	35	61	—	96
LOSSES IN NOVEMBER, 1974:				
Died	1	14	—	15
Cash Surrender	12	11	—	23
Reinstated	2	21	—	23
Lapsed	5	5	—	10
TOTAL LOSSES	20	51	—	71
TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP AS OF NOV. 30, 1974:	23,846	59,291	5,873	89,010

DISBURSEMENTS — NOVEMBER, 1974:

PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS:	
From Orphans Fund	2,457.33
Reinsurance premiums	1,242.12
Death Benefits	64,616.66
Endowment Matured	66,742.74
Cash Surrender	15,691.43
Payer Death Benefits	173.05
Indigent Fund Benefits	3,096.00
Total:	\$ 154,013.34
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:	
Employee Hospitalization Plan	4,726.06
Tax — Can. Dom. & Pension plan	129.37
Canadian corp. tax on income	781.00
Salaries of Executive Officers	6,333.34
Salaries of Office Employees	19,602.94
Taxes — Federal and State	6,826.44
Travelling Expenses — General	2,725.26
Printing and Stationery	1,155.94
General Office Maintenance	808.00
Postage	919.07
Employee Pension Plan	451.67
IBM Service and Rental	815.38
Telephone	760.95
Books & Printed Matter	63.30
Furniture & Equip.	1,287.19
Insurance Dept. Fees	345.00
Total:	\$ 47,730.91
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION — SVOBODA	28,600.00
ORGANIZING EXPENSES:	
Field Conferences	498.68
Reward to Special Organizers	1,391.66
Travelling Expenses — Special Org.	1,503.33
Advertising	645.25
Medical Inspection	390.80
Reward to Br. Org.	150.00
Lodge Supplies Purchased	157.50
Total:	\$ 4,737.22
OPERATING EXPENSES — REAL ESTATE:	
Jersey City, N.J.	482.16
Bronx, N.Y.	2,770.10
Total:	\$ 3,252.26
OPERATING EXPENSES — SVOBODA PRINTING PLANT	42,797.29
OPERATING EXPENSES: UNA Estate	23,323.98
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES:	
Investment Expense	60.00
Loss on bonds	76.01
Support	3,400.00
Total:	\$ 3,536.01
INVESTMENTS:	
Mortgage Given	40,000.00
Loan to UNURC	200,000.00
Certificate Loans	6,459.79
Real Estate	6,375.87
Bonds purchased	49,375.00
Purchase of EDP Equipment	128.00
Purchase of Printing Plant Equipment	16,304.08
Total:	\$ 318,842.74
TOTAL Disbursements for Nov. 1974:	\$ 626,833.75

BALANCE:

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash	\$ 346,498.16	Funds:	
Bonds	24,892,772.13	Life Insurance	\$ 38,669,056.70
Stocks	513,509.05	Fraternal	173,628.51
Mortgages	4,923,741.65	Orphans	165,837.49
Certificate Loans	521,861.66	Old Age Home	201,339.41
Real Estate	708,242.77	Emergency	39,589.52
Printing & Electronic Machines	113,555.54		
Loan to UNURC	7,227,270.70		
TOTAL:	\$ 39,249,451.66	TOTAL:	\$ 39,249,451.66

ULANA DIACHUK, Supreme Treasurer

Derry to Host UNA's National Bowling Tourney

AMBRIDGE, Pa. — Derry, Pa., the perennial powerhouse of UNA women bowlers, will be the site of the tenth annual UNA national bowling tournament Saturday and Sunday, May 24-25, 1975, according to an announcement by Supreme Advisor Andrew Jula, who is also Soyuz sports committee chairman.

The Lincoln Lanes on Route 30 East in Latrobe, Pa., have been reserved for this event which guarantees \$1,100 in cash prizes for men's and women's events. Additional prizes are awarded on the basis of entries in each event.

The tournament program calls for singles and doubles events on Saturday, May 24, and team events on Sunday, May 25.

Mission Motels, located about half-a-mile from the lanes, will house the out-of-town players.

Andrew Krinock will serve as tournament chairman.

Last year, the tourney was held in Rochester, N.Y., with Derry's women's team capturing first place and the top cash prize of \$200. The team, captained by Betty Mrozinski, included Rose Sweeney, Beverly Daw, Flo Payne and

Lillian Chokla. The individual women's winner was Jean Bowler, also of UNA Branch 113 of Derry.

"In addition to the guaranteed cash prizes and awards, Derry also guarantees a good time for the entire bowling fraternity," conveyed Mr. Jula. Detailed information on the tourney, including registration forms, will be released soon.

PIANIST TO GIVE RECITAL IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Christine Petrowska Bregent will give a recital of the works of four composers at Alice Tully Hall Wednesday, February 12, 1975 at 8:00 p.m. All seats are \$3.00.

Included in the program will be selections by Claude Debussy, Pierre Boulez, Valentin Silvestrov and Michael Georges Bregent.

On Sunday, January 12, M. S. Bregent will hold an art exhibit of graphics on the music of Pierre Boulez at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 East 9th Street. The two-hour program will begin at 5:00 p.m.

Rudnytsky is First Ukrainian To Concertize in Far East

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — Roman Rudnytsky, noted Ukrainian American concert pianist who is a member of the faculty at Youngstown State University's Dana School of Music, is the first Ukrainian artist to go on a performing tour of the Far East.

Mr. Rudnytsky commenced his five-week tour with a concert in Bombay, India, Friday, January 10, and is scheduled to appear in Calcutta on Tuesday, January 13, then in Kuala Lumpur and in Singapore.

The Ukrainian pianist will then proceed to Malaysia, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Makao, South Korea and Tahiti. Altogether he will appear in 18 solo recitals and play three times with the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra.

Among works performed during the tour will be "Sonata on Songs of Ukrainian Legionnaires," composed by his father, Antin Rudnytsky.

"Rushnychok" to Debut in Philadelphia

"Rushnychok," the most popular Ukrainian musical ensemble on the North American continent, will appear for the first time at a dance in Philadelphia, Pa., Saturday, January 18. The dance, sponsored by the Society of St. Jude, will be held at the Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral hall at Franklin and Brown Streets.



UNA N.Y. District Holds Year-End Parley

NEW YORK, N.Y. — An organizational meeting of the UNA New York District Committee was held on December 6 at Dnister Hall to rally the 34 branches comprising the District to meet their quotas and qualify for special monetary prizes in December.

The meeting was opened by the chairman, Dr. John O. Flis, UNA Vice-President, who welcomed other officers present — UNA President Joseph Lesawyer, Vice-President Mary Dushnyck and Auditor Iwan Wynnyk, as well as New York Field Representative Wasyl Orichowsky.

Dr. Flis informed the meeting of announced extra cash awards and the quota of 50 or more new members for the N.Y. District set for December, which could qualify it for 1 of 3 prizes: \$200, \$100 or \$50. Three special awards are also to be given to Branches organizing the highest number of members in December above their monthly (1/12th of yearly) quota. Prizes are \$100, \$50 and \$25.

District secretary Mykola Chomanczuk then read the minutes of the previous meeting.

A brief, informative outline of the UNA status was presented by President Lesawyer, who stated the figure of 6,000 new members for the year would have to be amended to about 4,000. As to finances, income from dues and investments increased. The UNA office building rentals and financial obligations were discussed, as was UNA's participation in the Moroz defense actions.

Vice-President Mary Dushnyck noted that Mrs. Evstachia Milanytch was leading the District's women organizers. She mentioned plans for UNA women organizers to compete for special prizes in 1975 and for UNA women to take part in programs marking International Women's Year, the erection of the Lesia Ukrainka statue at Soyuzivka, etc. The assemblage was reminded of UNA scholarships and for all to contribute to the UCCA National Fund.

Mr. Orichowsky brought the meeting up to date on the District's organizing efforts, with Drs. A. Sanotsky and W. Palidwor leading, followed by M. Chomanczuk, A. Kopystiansky and I. Pryhoda, and with 13 Branches having organized 10 or more new members. Of interest were Mr. Orichowsky's organizing experiences with local secretaries and some in upstate N.Y. who had sought his cooperation. He called on all to make a final push in December to reach their quotas or go over and vie for the new prizes.

Mr. Chomanczuk reported on his participation as the District representative in the 50th anniversary of Branch 327 in Hempstead and the yeoman service of its secretary, Mr. Kopystiansky, over the years. Also, Dr. I. Sierant, treasurer of the N.Y. District, represented it at the 60th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Aid.

In the discussion many pertinent matters were raised by Mrs. Milanytch, Dr. Palidwor in relation to mortgages and Svoboda, and by Mr. Lastowewsky regarding an outing at Soyuzivka for St. George School students. Mr. Manacki invited all to a blessing of Branch 194's banner in February. Questions were answered by Mr. Lesawyer. The stimulating discussion was continued at the repeat.

Ukrainian Dancers to Appear On March of Dimes Show

DOYLESTOWN, Pa. — A Ukrainian dancing trio, consisting of Nina, Christina and Jurko Badulak, won second prize in the March of Dimes Amateur Talent Show auditions and qualified to appear on the annual March of Dimes television show.

Competing in a group of 100 entries, 20 of which were chosen to make TV appearances, the trio delighted the ten judges with a "Hopak."

The Badulak trio's award consisted of a trophy, one year's scholarship to the Coryell School of Dance and several television appearances. The climax will be the Al Alberts Showcase on TV-6, broadcast from the Steel Pier in Atlantic City, N.J., February 2, 1975.

Each of the three youngsters, Nina, 15, Christina, 13, and Jurko, 11, show a keen interest in music.

Nina and Jurko study ballet, and Christina spends time with voice lessons, while together they either strum or pick a guitar or mandolin.

A photograph of the trio, dressed in Ukrainian garb, was recently published in a local newspaper.

A few months ago, their mother, Mrs. Helen Badulak, won the "best-in-the-show" award for her Ukrainian "py-sanky" display in the "Egggorama 1974—Decorated Egg Show."

Mrs. Badulak's "py-sanky" involved one of the oldest Easter egg designs with a touch of the modern. The color scheme was various shades and tints of blue, outlined in black.

The entire Badulak family are members of the UNA.

UNA DISTRICT IN DETROIT SLATES ANNUAL MEETING

DETROIT, Mich. — The annual meeting of the Detroit UNA District Committee will be held Sunday, January 26, at the Ukrainian National Home, 4655 Martin Street.

Reports, discussions, plans for the new year, and election of new officers are on the agenda of the meeting, scheduled for 2:30 p.m. Supreme Auditor Iwan Waszczuk, who is also the District's chairman, and Supreme Advisor Eugene Repeta will address the meeting. Branch officers and members are urged to attend the meeting.

1974 UCCA NATIONAL FUND CAMPAIGN DRAWS TO A CLOSE

(The figures below are based on contributions tallied by UCCA office as of Wednesday, January 8, 1975).

1974 Goal	\$100,000
Total Raised	118,045
Goal Exceeded by	18,045

Send your tax deductible donations to the Ukrainian National Fund by Tuesday, January 8, 1975 to:

Ukrainian Congress Committee of America
302-304 West 13th Street
New York, N.Y. 10014

UNA DRIVE NETS 4,005 NEW MEMBERS

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT AGAIN TOPS LIST

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The jubilee membership campaign of the Ukrainian National Association brought in a total of 4,005 new members, according to year-end tabulations released by the UNA Organizing Department.

For the second consecutive year, the Philadelphia District took first place in the total number of new members organized, followed by New York and Chicago.

Philadelphia District's total amounted to 463 new members, while New York resolved the tight battle for second in its favor with 338 new members, edging out Chicago which finished with an even 300.

In the next two categories, Districts in Canada emerged as winners.

Among Districts which exceeded their quotas for the year, Montreal topped the list with 179 new members, or 139 percent of the quota. The Syracuse-Utica District was second with 194 new members, or 121 percent of the quota designated. Buffalo was third with 104 new members (104 percent of the quota), followed by the Shamokin District (152 new members) and the Wilkes-Barre District (37 new members), both exceeding their quotas by two percent.

The Niagara District topped the list of those which met their quotas by 75 percent or more, having brought in a total of 123 new members into the UNA fold for 95 percent of its quota.

The Jersey City District was next 162 new members (88 percent of quota), followed by Troy, N.Y., with 102 members (84 percent), the Western District with 41 members (82 percent), the Passaic, N.J., District with 55 new members (78 percent), Philadelphia with 463 representing 77 percent of its quota, and Newark with an even 200 members for 76 percent.

Three Districts will be cited with honorary certificates in the following categories: highest percentage above the designated quota; highest total organized; and highest number of secretary-organizers with ten or more new members to their credit.

As in previous years, we call on all UCCA Branches and the Ukrainian community at large in the United States to mark these anniversaries with appropriate ceremonies, observances and manifestations. We urge all to communicate with your Senators and Congressmen, your Governors and your Mayors, asking them to make statements in support of Ukraine's freedom and independence. Special observances will also be held in the U.S. Congress, during which U.S. legislators will present appropriate addresses, in tribute to the Ukrainian people in their struggle for national statehood.

The Ukrainian people, enslaved by Communist Russia, have never reconciled themselves to the status of enslavement, as attested by the young generation.

One of the young Ukrainian intellectuals, now languishing in a Soviet concentration camp in Mordovia, Lev Lukyanenko, wrote:

UCCA's Appeal on January 22nd

(Continued from p. 1)

The spirit of the nineteenth century caused little bad blood for the hangmen of Ukraine, because it was the era of colonialism and colonial oppression, a sort of legalized phenomenon, practiced by England, France, Portugal and others, in their colonies; but in the XXth century, when all the colonial empires had disappeared one after another, and when in the whirlwind of turbulent events there arose powerful forces of national liberation marking the spirit of a new era — in this era the efforts to suppress the aspirations of Ukrainians to national freedom seem to be a terrible anachronism and dire injustice... The strength of Russian chauvinism in Ukraine is incomparably weaker than in the time prior to the revolution. After the war a new generation was born and reared, which knows no fear of terror and is not fettered by fear. This new generation — is the young master of its country. The future belongs to them...

So speaks the young generation of Ukraine through Lev Lukyanenko. We are sure that the illustrious Acts of January 22 were and are decisive in the formation of the young generation of Ukraine today.

The Ukrainian community in the United States, united in the organizational system of the UCCA, through its work and generosity on behalf of the Ukrainian people will solemnly observe the anniversary of January 22 in unity and dedication.

The UCCA Board of Directors, at its meeting on December 14, 1974, decided to declare January 22 as "Ukrainian Independence Day" in the U.S. and a "National Ukrainian Holiday." On that day, Ukrainians should take a day off from work and school.

Let us hoist the Ukrainian national flag along the American on the buildings of Ukrainian institutions, organizations and private homes. Let us hope that January 22 will strengthen in our hearts the faith that the Ukrainian national flag will soon be flown in the capital of a truly free and independent Ukraine!

January 8, 1975.

UKRAINIAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE OF AMERICA

UNA's Eligible for Prizes...

(Continued from p. 1)

Social Security telephone information center.

Mr. Lesawyer said that prospects are good for more floor space to be rented in the near future.

Mr. Dragan discussed UNA's and Svoboda's participation in the American Bicentennial celebrations, the 100th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in the U.S. and Canada, the 25th anniversary since the la-

test wave of Ukrainian immigration, support for a greater role of Ukrainians in the Canadian mosaic, continued action in defense of human rights in Ukraine, and plans for a series of publications in conjunction with these events.

After discussing the reports and the various proposals, the Committee made a series of decisions relating to the matters.