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СВОБОДА SVOBODA

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК 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

PIR LXXXII SECTION TWO No. 27 SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1975 ЦЕНТІВ 20 CENTS 4. 27 VOL. LXXXII

SUSTA Initiates Bicentennial Programs

PLAN CONGRESS IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Executive Board of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) met in Washington, D.C. on January 25th and 26th. The Board reviewed the activities of the past year and discussed future plans.

It was reported that Irene Yasinsky of Washington joined the executive board of the student organization as the new public relations director. Miss Yasinsky attends Trinity College in Washington and teaches in the Saturday school of Ukrainian Subjects.

This office and the Moroz Committee office are both located in St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

The thrust of the upcoming programs, directed toward the celebration of the American Bicentennial, which begins on July 4, 1975, has special significance since 1975 is the centennial celebration of the first substantial Ukrainian immigration to the United States. The executive approved a number of programs including the production of a film of the first Ukrainian settlements and a traveling poster exhibit of the history

of Ukrainians in the United States.

Recommend Commission

SUSTA is recommending the creation of a commission to oversee Ukrainian participation in the Bicentennial celebrations. The purpose of the commission would be the coordination and reporting of all Ukrainian activities relating to the Bicentennial, providing information concerning funding of activities, and collecting material for placement in the Bicentennial archives. (Continued on p. 2)

Open Office

The Board also acted on the numerous applications for full-time employment that were received at the SUSTA office. Olya Dobusz, SUSTA eastern vice-president, was hired to work full-time for the organization. In addition, the Board recommended that Andriy Michniak, SUSTA western vice-president, and Lidia Heretz, of Utica, N.Y., be hired as workers for the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz. The recommendations were approved.

Miss Dobusz will be working at the new SUSTA office which was opened last month.

N.Y. Committee Forms Advisory Board, Speakers Bureau

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners has announced the creation of an advisory board consisting of prominent Ukrainians.

The board is headed by Metropolitan Mstyslav Skrypnyk. The other members are: Prof. George Shevelov of Columbia University, Prof. Oleh Fedushyn, Bohdan Boychuk, Vasyly Wytwycky, Joseph Hirniak, Jacques Hnizdovsky, Liuboslav Hutsalluk, Everett Gardner, Vera Goldman, Andriy Dobriansky, Prof. Radoslav Zuk, Edward Kozak, Yuriy Stefanyk, and William Shust.

In another development, the New York-based Committee announced that it is establishing a Speakers Bureau on Soviet dissent. Among the speakers who are to participate are: Philip Berrigan, David McReynolds, Secretary of the War Resisters League, Jeri Laber of Amnesty International, George Sanders, editor of "Samizdat" (recently published by Monad Press), Roman Kupchinsky and Adrian Karatnycky of the Committee, Aleksandr Yessanin-Volpin, a former Soviet dissident, and others.

Individuals interested in having any of these speakers address their organizations are asked to write to: Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners, P.O. Box 142, Cooper Station, New York, N.Y. 10003, or to call the committee at (212) 850-1315.

EASTERN TUSM CONFERENCE SLATED FOR THIS WEEKEND

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The U.S. national executive board of the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michigan (TUSM) will hold a conference this weekend to review the group's work since the last congress. The conference will be held at the Holy Annunciation Ukrainian Catholic Church at Valley Road and Old York Road in Melrose Park, Pa., a Philadelphia suburb.

Taking part in the conference will be representatives of TUSM branches in New York, Philadelphia, Yonkers, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo, New Haven, Newark and Hartford.

Each chapter representative will present a concise report of the branch's activity and plans for the future.

Two lectures are also scheduled for the assemblage, which will be delivered by Askold Lozynskyj, president of the U.S. national executive board, and Walter Zarytskyj, doctoral student at Columbia University.

Polish Priest Asserts Right To Freedom for Ukraine, Others

WARSAW, Poland. — In the course of a prayer service, marking the 35th anniversary of the invasion of Poland by the Red Army in collusion with the Nazis, the Rev. Jan Ziej prayed for the freedom and independence of all nations, including Ukraine, Lithuania and Byelorussia, according to the November 1974 issue of "Kultura," a Polish monthly published in Paris, France.

The monthly published the entire sermon, delivered by Rev. Ziej during the service in the St. John Roman Catholic Cathedral in Warsaw.

"We must remember now... that south of us live and work a people we once called the Ruthenians but now refer to

as the Ukrainians, who also have the right to freedom and independence. We must recognize and remember this," said Rev. Ziej.

The Roman Catholic priest commented that when a tiny African nation declares its freedom everyone rejoices, "therefore how can we forget about those peoples closest to us." He added that it is a Christian obligation to remember that idea in thoughts and in actions.

"Therefore let us pray today for freedom and independence not only for us, but also for our brother Lithuanians, Byelorussians and Ukrainians — and freedom for all nations of the world," concluded Rev. Ziej.

Former Lviv, Bolshoi Diva Visits UNA, Svoboda

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Renata Babak, former mezzo-soprano with the Lviv State Opera and the Bolshoi Opera, paid a visit to the UNA and Svoboda offices here, in order to acquaint herself with the Ukrainian community and inform the UNA supreme officers and Svoboda editors of her future plans.

While concertizing with the Bolshoi Opera at La Scala in Milan, Italy, last year, Mme. Babak defected to the West and subsequently arrived in the United States. Her first performance before a Ukrainian audience on the North American continent was during the Ukrainian Independence Day concert in New York, N.Y., Sunday, Jan. 26.

She received thunderous applause from the SRO crowd, and rave reviews from Ukrainian critics.

Mme. Babak said her reason for leaving the USSR was the desire to pursue "art without any political, partisan or socio-realistic fetters."

"Only in this manner will I



Renata Babak discusses her future plans. Flanking the Ukrainian star are: Ivan Bazarko (right) and Roman Huhlewych (left).

be able to add to the enrichment of Ukrainian culture and thus render a service to the Ukrainian people," said Mme. Babak.

On Sunday, Feb. 23, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America will hold a soiree for Ukrainian community leaders to meet with Mme. Babak. The UCCA is

also planning a cross-country concert tour for the soloist.

During the Tuesday, February 4, meeting with UNA officers and Svoboda editors, Mme. Babak was accompanied by Ivan Bazarko, executive director of the UCCA, Roman Huhlewych, New York UCCA branch president, and two friends.

DESIGNATE 1975 AS GEN. TARAS CHUPRYNKA YEAR

"Since 1975 marks the 25th anniversary since the heroic death of Gen. Roman Shukhevych-Taras Chuprynka, Supreme Commander and leader of the war for Ukrainian liberation, we designate this year as Shukhevych-Chuprynka year," said the presidium of the World Ukrainian Liberation Front in a special statement dated January 1975.

The presidium called on the Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front, their branches and chapters, their membership in the countries of the free world, and on the entire Ukrainian community to honor Gen. Chuprynka, "this great son of Ukraine."

Gen. Chuprynka was Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army which fought against both the Nazi and the Communist invaders of Ukraine during and after World War II. The UPA is known to have continued the struggle against the Bolsheviks into the early 1950's.

Gen. Chuprynka was killed on March 5, 1950, in his



Gen. Taras Chuprynka

headquarters in Bilohorshcha near Lviv, western Ukraine.

His son, Yuriy Shukhevych who was born in 1933, has been in prison since 1948 for refusing to denounce his father. After serving his first ten-year term he was sentenced to another 10-year term at a closed trial in 1958. In 1972, he was sentenced to a third term of 10 years at hard labor and five years of exile. Thus young Shukhevych has not seen freedom since he was 15. Married, he is the father of two children.

UKRAINIAN BAPTIST LEADER SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS

MOSCOW, USSR. — George P. Vins, one of the leaders of the Baptist movement in the Soviet Union, was sentenced to five years in prison, followed by five years of exile, for unauthorized religious activity, according to a February 3rd article in "The New York Times," based on a report from Dr. Andrei Sakharov.

Vins, a Ukrainian, was tried by a court in Kiev for "harming the interest of Soviet citizens under a pretext of carrying out religious activity," said Dr. Sakharov, head of the Human Rights Committee in the Soviet Union. His sentence was the maximum prescribed by law.

Dr. Sakharov said that Vins did not accept the court appointed lawyer for the five-day trial, arguing that an atheist is not capable of defending a person involved in religious matters. Last fall, Vins' family appealed to the World Council of Churches in Geneva, Switzerland, to send a lawyer to Moscow for the trial, but the Soviet authorities rejected this move. They also refused to permit western observers to attend the proceedings.

According to Dr. Sakharov, only Vins' wife Nedezhda and his sister were allowed to

witness the trial, which was barred to the press.

Vins, the son of an American-educated Baptist minister, first came into conflict with Soviet authorities in 1965 when he broke away from the state-sanctioned All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians and Baptists and formed his own reform group. He disagreed with their submission to the authority of an atheist government.

The Initiatsyvnky (Initiators), of which Vins is secretary, have rejected Moscow's right to oversee their religious affairs.

The leaders of the All-Union Council, which represents some one-half million Baptists, do not support Vins' faction and charged that he is a "zealot."

Vins' father, Petro, studied theology in Philadelphia, Pa., Rochester, N.Y., and Louisville, Ky., before returning to Siberia in the 1920's as a missionary. He was sentenced to prison, where he died during his third term. Vins' mother also served a term in prison for her religious activities, as did other members of his family.

Currently his wife and children are facing harassment and discrimination because of their beliefs, said other Baptists.

Congressman Moakley to Act On Moroz Resolutions

BOSTON, Mass. (O.S.) — UCCA delegation included: Konrad Husak, president; Orest Szczudluk, vice-president, public relations; Dmytro Melnyk, activities; and Nicholas Suchy, member of the auditing board; also, Mary Walzer-Husak, as a guest.

Last December, Congressman Moakley was appointed to the powerful House Rules Committee. He is well acquainted with the arrests of Ukrainian intellectuals and the present situation in Ukraine.

He will also introduce into The Congressional Record all the proclamations on this year's Ukrainian Independence Day, which were issued by Governor Michael S. Dukakis, Mayor Kevin H. White and the Boston City Council.

Rep. Moakley voted against granting the "most favored nation" trade status to the Soviet Union. He stated that he will continue to oppose any trade concessions to the USSR until the Soviet government makes concessions of freedom to the Ukrainians and other captive peoples.

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"HERALD" SAYS WCFU SHOULD REPRESENT UKRAINIANS AT U.N.

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — In an article published in the no. 7-8 issue of "The Ukrainian Herald," entitled "Ethnocide of Ukrainians in the USSR," the editors of this underground journal said that the World Congress of Free Ukrainians should represent Ukrainians on both sides of the Iron Curtain in the United Nations.

The editors request the United Nations to immediately intercede in this matter, offering U.N. Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim five ideas on how to accomplish this:

- Raise the question of liquidating Soviet Russian colonialism at the next session

of the U.N. General Assembly;

- Establish a special U.N. commission to probe the secret trials in the USSR, and inspect the prisons, concentration camps, and psychiatric asylums where political prisoners are confined;

(Continued on p. 2)

Know Life

The editors of the samydiv magazine, which was acquired by the "Smolosky" Ukrainian Information Service in the spring of 1974, demonstrate great familiarity with the Ukrainian community life in the free world and a profound understanding of its organizational structure.

"A vast, unifying and coordinating action is being conducted by the World Congress of Free Ukrainians," said the editors of "The Herald." "The Ukrainian people beyond the boundaries of their Fatherland have won for themselves respect and recognition as a result of their determined and courageous efforts."

They add that this success provokes "great rage" among the Soviet leaders.

Columnist Cites Philadelphia Moroz Defense Group

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — "Alexandra Shwed and Ulana Mazurkewycz are committed to a cause. Along with other young married women in Philadelphia's Ukrainian community, they have formed a committee to seek justice and humane treatment for a political prisoner in the Soviet Union, Valentyn Moroz," wrote Harold Weigand, a contributing editor for The Philadelphia Inquirer, in the January 29th edition of the daily.

Mesdames Shwed and Mazurkewycz are members of the UNWLA Branch 98 organized Moroz Defense Committee. The group consists of about half a dozen young women.

Formidable Mission

The Committee holds meetings, raises money, stages concerts, distributes posters, writes letters to newspapers, and collects petitions to legislators, calling attention to the Moroz case. Recently they staged a concert at Manor Junior College to raise funds for actions. Some 1,000 people attended the event.

Mr. Weigand said that their mission is "formidable, even implausible," but the women are convinced they can succeed if world public attention be directed toward Moroz's plight.

"The earnest young Philadelphians," as he described them, compare Moroz's case and their defense action to Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Simas Kudirka and the Jews in the Soviet Union who were allowed to emigrate.

"He (Moroz) is not as well known in this country as Solzhenitsyn, whose career has closely resembled his own. Yet Valentyn Moroz is per-

Accuse of Ethnocide

The editors of the underground journal accuse the Kremlin of "premeditated, methodical ethnocide of all non-Russian peoples in the USSR, particularly the Ukrainians."

NEW YORK GROUPS TO MEET FOR BICENTENNIAL PLANS

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Representatives of all Ukrainian American organizations of Metropolitan New York are scheduled to meet Monday, February 10, at the Ukrainian Institute of America to map out plans for the local community's participation in the observances of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution.

The meeting, scheduled for 7:30 p.m., is being held on the initiative of Walter Bacad, president of the Ukrainian National Committee for the Bicentennial observances.

"Help Moroz." Women Ask Rockefeller

MORRISTOWN, N.J. — "Help Save the Life of Valentyn Moroz," was the plea directed at Vice-President Nelson A. Rockefeller by three Ukrainian women when he arrived here Wednesday afternoon, January 29, for a GOP fund-raising affair.

Ulita Olshaniwsky, Natalia Pawlenko and Mrs. Maria Kozzman, all of New Jersey, were among the large crowd of well-wishers at the Morristown Airport and approached the Vice-President as soon as he got off the plane.

Attired in stylized Ukrainian costumes, they were conspicuous enough for Mr. Rockefeller to note them.

Miss Olshaniwsky handed Mr. Rockefeller a petition, with hundreds of signatures, asking that the U.S. Government intercede in behalf of Moroz. According to the Morristown Daily Record, which carried a large photo of both of them, she told the Vice-President that Moroz was ailing and that dignitaries from around the world have signed petitions on his behalf.

Mr. Rockefeller took the petition and promised to look into the matter.

Miss Olshaniwsky is a first-year student at the Manhat-



Vice-President Nelson A. Rockefeller waves to the crowd as he poses with Ukrainian women members of the Moroz Defense Committee. Mrs. Maria Kozzman, Miss Ulita Olshaniwsky and, partially visible, Miss Natalia Pawlenko.

tan School of Music. Miss Pawlenko, a high school senior, is a member of ODUM, while Mrs. Kozzman is a community activist in South Bound Brook, N.J., and a member of the Lesia Ukrainian Bandurist Ensemble. All three have taken part in various actions in defense of Moroz and other Ukrainian political prisoners.

Miss Olshaniwsky's father, Ihor, is New Jersey coordinator for the Washington based

Committee in Defense of Valentyn Moroz. Mr. Olshaniwsky and his committee in New Jersey have been instrumental in securing congressional resolutions by New Jersey legislators. Last week, Mr. Olshaniwsky was informed by Congressman Joseph Minish that he will re-introduce the Moroz resolution in the new Congress. Efforts are being made now to have other New Jersey Congressmen follow suit.

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 EDITORIALS

A Mandate to Act On

The latest issue of "The Ukrainian Herald," the magazine published and disseminated clandestinely by Ukrainian dissidents, called for U.N. supervised elections in Ukraine and the right of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians to represent all Ukrainians at the United Nations.

In an expose, entitled "Ethnocide of Ukrainians in the USSR," the editors of the underground journal accuse the Moscow regime of "premeditated, methodical ethnocide of all non-Russian nations in the USSR, particularly the Ukrainians." They urge U.N. Secretary General Waldheim to raise the question of ethnocide in the USSR at the next session of the General Assembly and seek an end to Russian colonialism.

This is a bold challenge to the United Nations, a body which has been repeatedly evasive in tackling the problem of human and national rights in the USSR—its legitimate domain—despite scores of appeals and representations from both sides of the Iron Curtain.

But even more importantly, the spokesmen for the dissident movement in Ukraine give a mandate to the Ukrainian community in the free world to act on behalf of our kin in Ukraine. Not that our community has been remiss in its mission to speak out for our people at each and every turn. But this is the first time that the men and women who carry the banner of opposition to Moscow's puppets in Kiev have explicitly pointed to the World Congress of Free Ukrainians as an organization best suited to represent the interests of Ukrainians on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

Unquestionably, it is a vote of confidence for the Ukrainian community of which it can justly be proud. But it is not merely a challenge. It is a responsibility, a mandate to act on.

It's A Start

Over the past few years, the annual observances of the January 22nd events—the proclamation of Ukrainian independence and the subsequent unification of all Ukrainian lands in a sovereign state—have assumed bigger, novel and more pronounced forms. This is due in no small measure to the growing resistance movement in Ukraine, on the one hand, and a burgeoning upsurge in ethnicity on this continent, on the other. A salutary sequel of both is a more intense level of awareness on the part of our young people who find greater meaning and relevance of our past within the context of the here and now. Their initiative and participation in the human rights defense actions attests to that fact, as did their involvement in the January 22nd observances as a Ukrainian national holiday.

Conversely, however, the level of awareness on the part of our adult community has been wanting in this respect. Only a small scattering of Ukrainian establishments and businesses responded to the appeal to close down on January 22nd, to stay away from work and to salute the Ukrainian and American flags that were waving from state capitols and city halls on that day. The explanations that "we didn't know," or that "we serve non-Ukrainian clientele," or that "there was no planned action" are hardly feasible in the light of what is happening in Ukraine and even here in our own ethnically oriented environment. But still, it was a start. And perhaps next year we will show enough respect for ourselves to observe our most important date as a national holiday. We have some catching up to do. Let's start now.

Ukrainian National Holiday: Slow Progress in Awareness

This year's observances of the anniversary of Ukraine's independence proclamation as a national holiday free from work and studies showed some progress, though still falling short of total community involvement.

Despite the initial appeal of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians in February 1973 to observe January 22nd as the Americans mark July 4th, the Canadians July 1st, and the French July 14th, and the subsequent accentuations by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, TUSM, SUSTA, and other organizations, the Ukrainian community had turned a deaf ear last year.

In January 1974, in the New York City area, American and Ukrainian flags flew only at the Ukrainian National Home, and the SUMA and Plast buildings. Business was as usual throughout, downtown Manhattan's "Little Ukraine."

This year, however, scattered instances of pride in the meaning of January 22nd were surfacing throughout the United States.

In New York City, for example, more flags adorned the storefronts of Ukrainian-owned businesses, and two of them, the Ilko Meat Market on First Avenue, owned by Michael Hryckowian, and the "Self-Reliance" Federal Credit Union were closed for the day. Other business establishments functioned normally.

Also, the St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Grammar School in Newark, N.J., was closed for the second time, as was the Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic School in Chester, Pa. Principals of schools that remained open argued that "children would stay home and watch television" if they didn't go to school on January 22nd.

The reasons for remaining open did not change much from those cited last year. Basically people claimed "lack of coordination," "lack of precedent," and "lack of early planning."

First Closed
 Mr. Hryckowian said that even though Ukrainian proprietors in Manhattan unofficially concurred to remain open, he decided to close his doors and announced so in the Svoboda daily, "I knew this would be a first for New York and would surprise, if not shock, most shopowners here, but there is only one way to celebrate Ukrainian Independence Day, and that is to close your business, to stay home from work and school, and take part in an appropriate action."

Mr. Hryckowian displayed the American and Ukrainian flags and a poster, explaining to his clients the reason for his move.

"Closing is especially meaningful for non-Ukrainians, who in this way can learn about Ukrainians," he said.

Sportwear Store, owned by Roman Iwanycky. Mr. Iwanycky chose a different method for marking Ukrainian Independence Day.

Delto Sportwear was open, but Mr. Iwanycky decided to donate \$200 to the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz in Toronto, Ont.

"Remaining closed without any concrete substitute is meaningless, so I decided to keep my business open and donate \$200 to the Moroz Committee," he said, adding that closing the store and donating some money would also be a wise option if everyone else followed suit.

Favored Idea, But...

Most Ukrainians approached on the streets of New York were favorable to the WCFU-sponsored idea of celebrating Ukrainian Independence Day, but showed fear in being the first to close down. Others also explained—and at the same time revealed how superficially they read Ukrainian newspapers—that they never heard or read any appeal to close their stores.

In the Arka boutique on Seventh Street the several elder residents argued that there was no precedent for celebrating Ukrainian Independence Day.

"In Lviv we never closed stores on January 22nd," said one lady.

The owner said that he was expecting deliveries on that day which could not be cancelled, others said there was no coordination, and still another said that religious holidays are not the same as political holidays.

Tom Birchard, son-in-law of the late Wolodymyr Dar-nochwal, and manager of the "Veselka" Cafe, said that he supports the idea and it is an excellent move, but admitted

it was never discussed in the family. Mr. Birchard added that he would contemplate closing "Veselka" next year.

One counter-argument to the UCCA's appeal about January 22nd raised the question when to stage Independence Day concerts.

"If the UCCA issued an appeal to observe Ukrainian Independence Day as a day free from work, then why did the New York UCCA branch sponsor its concert on January 26th? It, too, should have been on January 22nd," said Eugene Lozynskyj, co-owner of the Karpaty Shoe-store on Second Avenue in New York.

Co-owners of the "Dnipro" Store in Newark, N.J., one of three establishments closed on January 22nd in the Newark-Irvington area, showing their approval of the idea, called for early planning of such a nation-wide action.

"Our UCCA branch should call a meeting of our business community early in the year and work out a program of special events on January 22nd. We should go beyond mere ritualism and tell our fellow-citizens who we are, why we are here and what our people's aspirations are," said Omelan Suchowersky.

His partner, Myron Stebel-sky, chimed in with another suggestion. "The various Svoboda count downs have been quite successful in a variety of national actions. A similar early countdown of Ukrainian schools, institutions and business establishments, planning to close on January 22nd would generate a chain reaction. Then it would really mean something."

By and large, the opinions voiced were favorable to the WCFU, UCCA and UCC appeals, but stressed the need for early planning and total involvement of the community.

WCFU to Represent

(Continued from p. 1)

Send special U.N. observers to Ukraine to witness elections to the governing organs of the Ukrainian SSR; In the said elections, grant the World Congress of Free Ukrainians the right to represent all Ukrainians at the United Nations.

Disseminate these ideas among all U.N. delegates. The editors state that this is not "intervening in the internal affairs" of another country because the Soviet government is "imperialistic and the most reactionary political regime which oppresses scores of nations."

The passive attitude of the U.N. toward the crimes in the USSR makes the international body an "accessory to the crime," said the article. The only action which can save Ukraine and other non-Russian nations in the Soviet Union from ethnocide, said the journal, is to arouse world public opinion and generate support for Ukraine's struggle for freedom.

Throughout its history, Ukraine has never conquered any foreign territory, said the editors of "The Herald." On the other hand, despite centuries of subjugation, the Ukrainian people have managed to develop their own culture and contribute to the world's spiritual and material well-being.

"There is no power on earth that can subdue our unconquerable nation," concluded the article.

Initiate Program...

(Continued from p. 1)

In addition, the commission would plan and coordinate at least one major Ukrainian event. SUSTA is proposing a week-long festival in the general vicinity of Philadelphia for the summer of 1976 as that event. An appeal for the formation of such a commission has been sent to the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and other central organizations.

Since many Bicentennial events will be held in the nation's capital, SUSTA announced that its XVIIth Congress will be held in Washington November 27-30. Plans for the Thanksgiving Day Week-end event are already underway.

SUSTA president Eugene Iwanciw stated that due to SUSTA's heavy involvement in the Moroz Committee, many other aspects of the organization's work were put aside during the past six months.

"While other projects are now being actively undertaken, this does not mean that SUSTA's commitment to and involvement in the Moroz Committee will be lessened," stated Mr. Iwanciw. "The hiring of sufficient personnel for both will permit efficient and effective operations."

Information concerning specific programs can be obtained by writing to SUSTA at P.O. Box 40121, Palisades Station, Washington, D.C. 20016 or by telephoning its office at (202) 728-8045.

Equal Justice for All

By ROMAN J. LYSNIAK

Little Michael is only twelve years old, but his ingenuity belies his age.

He likes to spend a lot of time in the attic of the family's house, which stores, among many antique items, old school books, notes and records of his father and mother. On one of his frequent searches in the attic, he came upon a bundle of his father's school report cards. Examining closely these certificates, his attention focused on the mark of Ukrainian language in his father's year-end report card for the first year of secondary school. It read "minus satisfactory."

Michael's eyes lit up. "This is really a great discovery," said the little fellow to himself. He carefully hid this certificate among his comic books. He did not mention his find to anyone in the family including his sister and brother.

At the end of the school year of the local Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects the report cards were given out. Michael was one of the most badly behaved and poor students and this, of course, was appropriately reflected in his year-end report card. He received the mark of "poor" for his behavior and a "minus satisfactory" for reading and writing in Ukrainian.

When Michael came home that Saturday, he handed his father his report card from the Ukrainian Saturday School without any hesitation and apprehension. On the contrary, he handed it to his father with a smile, because at the same time he did not fail to include with it his father's year-end certificate of

the first year from the secondary school, which also had a mark of "minus satisfactory" in Ukrainian language.

Michael's father studied for a long time his and his son's report cards.

"Well, my dear son," he said finally, "I see that by showing me one of my own school certificates with a poor mark in the Ukrainian language, you wish to minimize your failure in the study of Ukrainian, is it not so? Well, you are absolutely correct, but... Up to this day, in our modern times, I have believed in modern educational methods... and therefore against physical punishment of children. But now the situation calls for equal justice for all." Michael's father got up and took out from a closet an old case which had hung there unused, gathering dust, as a symbol of father's justice and authority.

"Now, Michael," the father addressed his son, "since you insist on comparing your report with my certificate in marks for the Ukrainian language, it is only a matter of basic justice that you should receive from me the same treatment that I received from my father for that unfortunate mark in the Ukrainian language... Ah, it may interest you to know that afterwards I could not sit down or something like two weeks!"

It is safe to assume that after this experience, little Michael took great pains to avoid any further comparisons between the marks of his father and those of his own report cards.

SVOBODA Said:

"... In the arms-limitation talks with the Soviet Union, the United States government should make sure that the USSR does not become militarily superior to the U.S. Disarmament and arms-limitation is vital for world peace, but not at the cost of relegating the United States to a second class power, which could prove to be a serious threat to the free world..."

Saturday, February 1, 1975

"... Members of Senate and other Congressional committees investigating the activity of the FBI and the CIA should keep their pledge not to reveal any confidential information to the public. The special committee should not allow information on legal methods of surveillance employed by these and other agencies to surface. America's enemies are waiting for just that. These agencies are vitally important to the security of the United States. Therefore, even though the FBI and the CIA should be investigated, it must be done carefully..."

Tuesday, February 4, 1975

"... Until Cuba demonstrates by deeds that it is genuinely interested in the relaxation of tensions vis-a-vis the United States and until Havana takes first steps in this direction, Washington should continue its policy of economic and political isolation of this exporter of communism, located only 90 miles from the U.S., said Svoboda with regard to the current discussion on the establishment of political and economic relations with Cuba..."

Thursday, February 6, 1975

"Ukrainian Herald" Details Fall of Shelest

BALTIMORE, Md. — The fall from power of Petro Shelest, First Secretary of the Communist Party of Ukraine and a member of the ruling Moscow Politburo, in the spring of 1973 has been variously interpreted by Western Kremlinologists.

According to Nos. 7 and 8 of the "samvydav" journal The Ukrainian Herald, a copy of which recently reached the West and will soon be published in English by "Smolenskyp" Publishers, both Shelest's removal and the accompanying purge of the Communist Party of Ukraine were the result of the Kremlin's increasing concern over manifestations of nationalism in Ukraine, said the "Smolenskyp" Information Service.

The excerpts below are from Section 2 of the Herald, "The General Purge."

The 24th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union can be viewed as the beginning of a new stage in the nationalities policy of the USSR — a stage of total Russification. This congress

fully deserves to be called a "congress of chauvinists-Russifiers." Therefore, we will limit ourselves to illuminating those events in Ukraine which followed the congress.

Blow Against Ukraine

Taking into account the great role the Ukrainian SSR plays in the economic might of the Russian empire, the main force of the blow was directed against Ukraine.

Following the general policy toward the nationalities question outlined at the congress, the party and the KGB began concrete, practical action.

The November Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU had already heard the report of the secretary of the Lviv regional party committee, Kutsevol, regarding the work of the regional party organization.

In a resolution adopted at the meeting, its efforts toward the internationalistic and atheistic education of the masses were regarded as un-

satisfactory. Suslov moved to have Kutsevol replaced as the first secretary of the regional party committee. Only the intervention of Shelest allowed Kutsevol to temporarily keep his post. Why was the first blow directed against the Lviv region? Due to certain historical circumstances, the western regions of Ukraine are the least Russified. In addition, Lviv is the principal educational, cultural and industrial center of western Ukraine.

It should be noted that the Soviet press said nothing about the above-mentioned decision. Following the plenum, a campaign among party activists was conducted, during which a secret letter from the CC CPSU was read. The letter stressed the allegation that Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists were exploiting the Ukrainian language for purposes of nationalistic propaganda in their subversive work.

Gradually, an intense press campaign was mounted, directed no longer against the

so-called Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism, but against "nationalist tendencies, national narrow-mindedness, and obsolete national traditions." An avalanche of party resolutions, instructions to subordinate organizations, educational and scientific institutions, etc. poured down. Then a wave of arrests began against the progressive intelligentsia, mass layoffs among the creative and academic intelligentsia, and a purge of students.

KGB on the Lose

The KGB completely escaped from under the control of the CPU leadership. The number of KGB workers and secret agents increased sharply.

The chief of the republic KGB, Fedorchuk, fired off reports to Moscow charging that the CPU leadership was doing nothing to make the KGB's work more effective. Pursuing their careerist ambitions, Shecherbysky and Malanchuk worked at convincing the Moscow Politburo that P. Shelest was a nationalist-deviant. Under the circumstances, the CC CPSU saw

Shelest as an obstacle to the implementation of their destructive policies in Ukraine.

The Kremlin did not dare conduct a sudden mass purge of the liberal-minded cadres within the party leadership in Ukraine, which were led by Shelest. Such a step could have brought undesired results, since Shelest was supported by a majority of first secretaries of the regional party committees. Only three were openly hostile to him: Dekhtiarov of Donetsk, Dobryk of Ivano-Frankivsk, and Vatchenko of Dnipropetrovsk. Shecherbysky led all of the anti-Shelest forces.

Moscow found the situation further complicated by the fact that Shelest, as a member of the Moscow Politburo, was supported by several party leaders from the national republics, especially Georgia and Moldavia, as well as others.

Moscow therefore pursued the proven quiet method. Shelest was urgently summoned to attend a meeting of the Politburo, several hours before it was to convene. The atmosphere in the Politburo

was openly hostile toward him. (He was even offered the "penal" chair, that is, the one reserved for those who, according to ritual, occupy it for the last time).

"It's All Over"

He was informed that he was to take up the duties of an assistant to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR — a clear demotion. Shelest was accused of provincialism and national narrow-mindedness, which allegedly had given birth to a nationalist movement in Ukraine. Upon leaving the room, Shelest remarked to his aides: "It's all over."

At this same meeting, Brezhnev told Shecherbysky: "You are to go and act as the First Secretary now." Shelest was not permitted to leave Moscow. Apparently, the Politburo feared that he might call a plenum of the CPU, which of itself could have been sensational, although such a possibility is hard to believe.

In fact, Shelest's secret Moscow arrest began at that time.

Immediately upon his return from Moscow, Shecherbysky introduced himself to the proper party functionaries as the First Secretary of the CPU, even though everything had proceeded in an atmosphere of strict secrecy. Shecherbysky was formally "elected" First Secretary at a plenum of the CPU on May 25, 1973. Shelest was not permitted to attend.

During the second half of 1972 and the first months of 1973, various slanderous rumors against Shelest were disseminated, accusing him of contributing to the increase of corruption in the republic. The following is typical of what went on:

In March and April of 1972 the KGB organized two pogroms against Jews near the Kiev synagogue; Shelest's enemies in the CPU leadership and the KGB tried to use them for their shameful purposes. They spread rumors among the Jewish population that the initiator of those pogroms was Shelest.

At the same time they attempted to incite a wave of

anti-Semitism among Ukrainians, spreading the myth that Jews were allegedly demanding the creation of an autonomous Jewish republic in Ukraine, at the very time that Jews were actually demanding free emigration to Israel and the right to cultural expression.

True, this time the plan of the chauvinists did not succeed. They failed to drive a wedge between Jews and Ukrainians, and thus produce a wave of antagonism between the two groups.

Shelest's deportation from Ukraine was followed by a mass purge of party members. One after another, Shelest's supporters in the CC CPU and in the regional committees were removed. After the April plenum of the CC CPSU, Shelest was placed on "pension." He is now under house arrest; members of his family are under strict KGB control. The year 1973 saw a "quiet" purge within the KGB in Ukraine.

Nicholas A. Hryhorczuk - First Ukrainian Deputy-Speaker

By MICHAEL EWANCHUK

One of the outstanding senior citizens of Manitoba, Canada, is Nicholas Hryhorczuk of Ethelbert.

Mr. Hryhorczuk is in his eighty-seventh year and is the first legislator of Ukrainian extraction to become deputy-speaker of a legislature. He saw his first nine years of life in the Hutsul village of Balynets in the district of Kolomyia in western Ukraine and came to Canada with his parents in 1897.

Miniature Village

In Canada, Mr. Hryhorczuk spent his early life on a farm northwest of Dauphin.

This was a beautiful part of the country. These southern-foot-hills of the Duck Mountains reminded the Ukrainian pioneers of the country they left. Not far from his father's homestead the Negrich families established themselves on the east side of the Drifting River and their farm formed a miniature village. Some of the original structures built of round logs are still intact today. In themselves these buildings form a museum.

The writer first saw these buildings when he was shown the area under Mr. Hryhorczuk's guidance. This pioneer who spent 20 years as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba and later saw his son Michael become the first Ukrainian elected representative to serve as a cabinet minister when he was appointed attorney-general of the province knows the country; he followed the trail that he used in walking six miles to his first school in Canada.

"Next year the people built their own school and named it Kolomyia." It was erected on my father's homestead. I completed my education here when I reached the grade-five level." He knows all the people and is able to call each by first name. He is a part of the country which he helped develop.

"My friend and I went hunting one day. I was fifteen then. We stopped for a rest before we would continue to follow the elk track. I handled

my gun carelessly it fired and shattered my left hand. I have had to get along with one hand for the past seventy years.

Cleared Land

"I was married at 17. My father gave me 80 acres of land south of Kolomyia school and I started to farm. No, the accident did not stop me from doing physical work. During his first year, with an axe and spade, I cleared five acres of land."

Before Mr. Hryhorczuk went into politics, he was a farm machinery repairman and then went into machinery and hardware business in Ethelbert. He was elected to the Legislature in 1920 and established an enviable record as a legislator.

The former premier of Manitoba and a close friend of Mr. Hryhorczuk's, D.L. Campbell, told the writer at New Year's levee in the Legislature: "Nick was a very fine man and one of the very capable group of members."

At his ripe age, Mr. Hryhorczuk enjoys satisfactory health. He still drives his car and helps out in the hardware business when necessary. He is interested in current affairs and follows the progress of Ukrainians very closely. He is a delightful conversationalist and a gentleman. One never hears him use improper language even when quoting others. He has a wholesome attitude toward life and loves people. Nicholas Hryhorczuk recalls early days in the Canadian frontier.

"The first thing my father did," he says, "was to build a hut for us to live in and then he left my mother with four children to get along as best we could and went away to work. We lived by the river and my brother George and I used to fish. This helped with our food supply. Berries were plentiful, mother knew what mushrooms were edible and then there was an odd rabbit or a partridge that helped to augment the food supply. We got along. One day, however, mother found out that we were running short of such

supplies as matches, tea, salt, sugar and cornmeal. She packed me something to eat for a couple of days and I set out on foot for Dauphin. The distance along cross-country trails and ridges was over 30 miles one way, but I made it; everyone is able to walk out of the bush!"

Mrs. Anastasia Hryhorczuk passed away two years ago and now he has discontinued his winter visits to Arizona.

"We worked hard, but we had a good life together because we learned how to get along and to share. I live alone, but my daughter does my housekeeping. I have been very fortunate to have good children."

Prepare Monograph

A monograph is being prepared which will provide more details about a man who rose from the life in a hut to become a member of the legislature. This monograph will provide reading material for high school youths studying Ukrainian.

The distance from Kolomyia in Ukraine to Ethelbert in Manitoba is a long one. Difficulties were many, but our octogenarian can relate them with warmth, sincerity and charm.

NO GENERATION GAP FOR IRVINGTON UNWLA BRANCH

IRVINGTON, N.J. — The January 21st elections meeting of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 32 let no generation gap stand in its way with the election of a mother-daughter team in the top slots.

With Mrs. Mary Rohowsky as president and her daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Losowyj, as vice-president, the group is looking forward to another successful year. Although the branch is based in Irvington, its members come from all over Essex and Union counties.

While an annual winter bazaar and spring fashion show are the main fund-raising events, orphanages, needy families, Harvard Ukrainian Studies programs and various Ukrainian cultural groups reap the benefits.

Assisting Mrs. Rohowsky and Mrs. Losowyj as officers are Mrs. Olga Maselko as recording secretary, Mrs. Gail Wislocky as corresponding secretary and Mrs. Ann Kalbasa as treasurer.

Chris Horak Wins AFS Scholarship

CHARLESTON, Ill.

Chris Horak of Charleston has been named an American Field Service Scholarship winner, according to the Charleston Times-Courier of January 11th.

Chris, an outstanding senior at Charleston High School, will leave January 29th for Brazil where she will live for a year with a Brazilian family and attend public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Matusho Aoki will be Chris's host family for the year. There are three host sisters: twins, who are 14 and one who is 17 and will be away from home in school. Mr. Aoki is a biochemist. The family lives in Andredina which is in Sao Paulo state.

The school Chris will be attending has 1,580 students who attend school in shifts of 4 hours each.

Chris is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Stephan Horak, 717 Franklin, Charleston.

Prof. Horak is a member of the history faculty of Eastern Illinois University. Other members of the family are Julie, 15, and Arkady, 13.

The financial support of the program under which Chris will go to Brazil is underwritten by the Charleston Chapter of American Field Service.

Chris is a member of UNA Branch 293.

Newark Church Announces Holy Year Pilgrimage

NEWARK, N.J. — St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, N.J., announces its plans to participate in the Holy Year Pilgrimage to Rome and the Holy Land for fifteen inspiring days, July 9 through July 23, 1975, under the spiritual guidance of the Very Rev. Paul Maluga, CSSR, pastor.

This special tour has been arranged to help celebrate this holy pilgrimage by visiting the ancient lands of Rome, Palestine and Greece. To walk where Jesus walked with His mother and His apostles, and to be present at St. Peter's Basilica on Saturday, July 12, where a Pontifical Divine Liturgy will be concelebrated by His Beatitude, Major Archbishop Josyf Cardinal Slipyj and all members of the Ukrainian Catholic hierarchy. A concert and other activities will follow the Liturgy. All three major Basilicas in Rome will be visited as well as the center of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Rome, The St. Sophia Cathedral.

The four-day stay in Rome will also include visits to the Vatican museums, art galleries, catacombs, Castel Sant' Angelo, the Pantheon, the Colosseum, the Basilica of St. Paul outside the walls, Aventine Hill, the ancient Roman Forum, the Capitoline Hill, and many other religious and historical points.

Then it's on to Jerusalem for four days to visit the miraculous pool of Bethesda, St. Stephen's Gate, Way of the Cross (Via Dolorosa), the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, the holiest place of Christendom, built over both Calvary and Christ's Tomb.

Also, the group will visit the Dome of the Rock, the ancient Jewish Wailing Wall, the Citadel, Mount Zion, the Church of the Dormition, Bethany, the Dead Sea, Mount of Olives, the Church of Pater Noster and the Garden of Gethsemane. In Bethlehem they will visit the Grotto of

Seton Hall University Resounds With Ukrainian Beat

S. ORANGE, N.J.

For one whole evening—Wednesday, January 29—this large Catholic University resounded with the palpitating beat of Ukrainianism, from the rhythmic strains of folk dancing music to the more sonorous sounds of the bandura.

Aptly called the "Ukrainian Evening," the affair, sponsored by the Ukrainian Student Association at Seton Hall University, drew an overflow crowd of well over 500 persons—Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians, youths and adults, priests and laity, academics and students, some more and some less familiar with Ukrainianism yet all enjoying its manifestations with relish and aplomb.

Even after the rousing entertainment program, many of the guests sat around the tables, or browsed through the exhibits, or watched Mrs. Eugenia Charzenko demonstrate how Ukrainian Easter eggs are made. The evening concluded at 11:00 p.m.

The students have a "Ukrainian Outlook" radio program every Sunday at 8:00 p.m. on WSOU 89.5 FM.

Another event sponsored by the Association will be a concert of Ukrainian mezzosoprano Anna Kolesnik, scheduled for Sunday, February 23, at Archbishop Walsh auditorium here. Curtain time is 4:30 p.m.

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"Rushnychok" to Perform at Astoria SUMA's Anniversary Fete

ASTORIA, N.Y.

"Rushnychok," the popular Ukrainian vocal-instrumental ensemble from Montreal, Quebec, will perform at the tenth anniversary banquet and dance of the Astoria branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA) Sunday, February 16 at the Most Precious Blood parish hall, 32-52 36th Street.

The banquet is slated for 8:00 p.m. and the dance will begin at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are \$5.00 for banquet and dance, and \$5.00 for the dance alone.

Principal speaker at the anniversary banquet will be Cornel Wasyluk, head of the New York branch of SUMA. The program will include local SUMA performing ensembles.

The SUMA branch here began forming in the fall of 1963, spearheaded by the untiring efforts of Iwan Witiuk and several other community activists. Initially meetings

were held in Mr. Witiuk's home, until 1968 when the branch purchased its permanent home at 34-14 31st Ave. The building also serves as a meeting place for other local organizations.

Beginning with some two dozen youths, the branch, now named in honor of Mykhaylo Soroka, a former political prisoner who died in a Soviet concentration camp in 1971, and numbers close to 65 youths. Affiliated with the branch is a girl's vocal ensemble, a dancing group and a mandolin ensemble conducted by Halyna Klymuk.

The dance will mark "Rushnychok's" debut in this community. Three weeks ago the group, who own two of the best-selling Ukrainian LP's on the market and are reading a third, played for a sell-out crowd in Philadelphia, Pa. The ensemble is contracted for four appearances at Sovuzivka this summer.

Joseph Baldowski, festival co-chairman, from Dumont, N.J., presided over the meeting. His fellow co-chairman, Edward Onisko, from Wayne, N.J., was absent due to a skiing accident. Festival officers appointed: Secretaries, Katherine Stamatelos, McKeesport, Pa., and Ann Kosownovich, Pittsburgh, Pa.; treasurer, Fr. John Scharba, Ambbridge, Pa., public relations, Stephen Sivulich, Easton, Pa.

The second festival of Orthodoxy, scheduled for Labor Day Weekend 1977, will be the focal point for national conventions of eight Orthodox organizations.

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UNA Branch 19 Meets, Elects Officers

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The annual meeting of the Dmytro Halychyn Branch 19 of the UNA was held on January 25 in the office of Atty. Roman Olesnicki here.

Mr. Olesnicki welcomed the members and guests, and reminded them that the Dmytro Halychyn Branch was founded by many of those present on March 25, 1962 in honor of the late long-time President of the UNA.

Secretary Dr. Roman Holiat informed the members of the status of the Branch and gave a detailed report on the 28th UNA convention held in Philadelphia last May.

In 1974, the Branch remitted to the Main Office \$3,151.19 in dues for the adult division, \$349.67 for the juvenile division and \$337 for certificates, for a total of \$3,837.86.

As a delegate to the last convention, Dr. Holiat described the week-long proceedings and some of the major decisions adopted. He also reported on the miscount of the ballots and the subsequent discount. He suggested that in view of the high conventions costs — \$239,000 in 1970 and \$280,000 in 1974 — the next convention be held at Soyuzivka. He said that he had collected many signatures at the last convention under a petition to that effect.

UNA Branch 361 Dnister

President of UNA Branch 361 Dnister, Atty. Michael Piznak offered some explanations concerning the UNA Building and the course of the convention.

Following a discussion, the auditor of Branch 19, Dr. M. Wasyk, found all the accounts of the Branch in good order.

Peter Holiat, treasurer, reported that the Branch has no arrears with the Main Office and all dues were remitted promptly.

After a vote of confidence for the retiring board, elections for 1975 were held with



Officers of UNA Branch 19

the following results: Dr. Roman Olesnicki, president; Julian Osada, vice-president; Dr. Roman Holiat, secretary; Jaroslav Tymoczko, assistant secretary; Peter Holiat, treasurer; Roman Kovaliv, assistant treasurer; board of auditors: Dr. Mykola Wasyk, chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth El-Hel, secretary, Wasyk, Myroslaw Kohut and John Laszko, members; entertainment committee: Roman Purij, chairman; Yaroslava Lutak, vice-chairman; Zenowij Halkowycz, Volodymyr Luszczak, Oles Kramarzuk and George Bos, members.

Atty. Olesnicki thanked the

membership for their confidence and cooperation. The discussion continued until late hours, centering on the convention as well as ways of organizing members. The Branch president emphasized that there are several thousands of Ukrainian families in the Greater New York area who are yet to belong to Ukrainian fraternal. New members enrolled in 1975 were: Nerissa S. Holiat, Peter A. Holiat, Jr., Roman Purij and Yaroslava Lutak.

Refreshments were served and friendly conversations ensued after the meeting among the members and guests present.

Dr. Orest Leskiw, Oral Surgeon Dies at 34

ELGIN, Ill. — Dr. Orest Leskiw, young Ukrainian oral surgeon who only two years ago opened his private practice here, died Saturday, February 1, of an apparent heart attack. He was 34 years old.

Born November 23, 1940, in Cracow, Poland, Dr. Leskiw came to the United States with his parents, Michael and Iugenia, after World War I. Upon completing his elementary and secondary education, he attended the New Jersey College of Medicine

and Dentistry, graduating in 1967. It was then that he married Olenka nee Wirschuk, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wolodymyr Wirschuk.

Dr. Leskiw served for two years in the U.S. Air Force and attained the rank of captain. He went on to specialize in oral surgery at New York's Fordham University which he completed in 1972. The family then moved from Maplewood, N.J., to Elgin, Ill., where Dr. Leskiw conducted a flourishing private practice.

Surviving are his wife, Olenka, a daughter, Christine, and a son, Danylo. Dr. Leskiw was a member of the UNA as is his entire family. Funeral services were held Tuesday, February 4, from St. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church to St. Nicholas Cemetery where the remains were interred.

ZHDAN RUDNYCKYJ EXHIBITS IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — Zhdan Rudnyckyj, a landscape artist, opened an exhibit of his 1974 works at the American Can Collective Gallery at 401 Alabama Street here Sunday, January 26. The show will be open through February 16th.

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Manitobans Mark January 22nd With Week-Long Festivities

WINNIPEG, Man. — The Manitoba provincial government and the Winnipeg city administration marked the January 22nd anniversaries by proclaiming the traditional "Ukrainian Week" from January 26 through February 2, 1975, according to the January 19-26th issue of "Post-up" (Progress), a Ukrainian weekly published here.

Both the provincial and municipal proclamations praised the Ukrainian contributions to the development of the multicultural mosaic of Canada, and also lauded the steadfast character of the Ukrainian people in the face of repressions.

The independence of the Ukrainian National Republic, proclaimed January 22, 1918, although of brief duration, is still marked by Manitobans whose roots lie in Ukraine, and this commemoration serves to illustrate the strength

and persistence with which the Ukrainian people fought for freedom in the old land and the new," wrote Premier Richard Schreyer.

Winnipeg's Ukrainian Mayor Stephen Juba wrote: The Ukrainians who came to this City, bringing with them a proud heritage, continue to contribute to the richness and benefit of all the people in Manitoba."

During "Ukrainian Week" over 70 Ukrainian events, displays and concerts were staged by over 16 Ukrainian church, community and youth groups at some 15 Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian museums and auditoriums.

The week-long activities culminated with an Independence Day banquet Saturday, February 2, at Winnipeg Convention Hall. Attending the fete was the Manitoba governor and other elected officials.

Anna Kolesnik Scores Again In New York Concert

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Anna Kolesnik, the Ukrainian mezzo-soprano who made an inerascible impact on the Ukrainian music scene last year with concerts in more than 40 centers of Ukrainian life in U.S. and Canada, again drew a large audience to New York City's Town Hall Sunday, February 2.

Accompanied at the piano by her nephew Wolodymyr Rytushny, the former soloist of the Kiev State Opera Theater presented a delightful program which was dedicated to the 150th anniversary of D. Bortniansky, a prominent nineteenth century composer — who is particularly noted for his religious works.

Appropriately, it was with his "Ave Maria" that Mme. Kolesnik opened her program and then proceeded to render several of Bortniansky's arias and compositions, as well as those of A. Vedel and V. Bezrezovsky.

In the second part of the

program, Mme. Kolesnik performed a series of Ukrainian popular songs and compositions. "My Kiev" was the artist's choice for an encore.

The previous Sunday, Mme. Kolesnik made her debut in Pittsburgh, Pa., as she was the star performer during the concert staged in commemoration of the 57th anniversary of Ukrainian independence proclamation.

Both the Pittsburgh Press and the Post-Gazette brought out extensive articles on the artist and her husband Wolodymyr. They dwelt at length on their reasons for leaving the USSR, citing Russification and the Communist regime's stifling policies in Ukraine.

Mme. Kolesnik's next appearance will be at Seton Hall University in South Orange, N.J., Sunday, February 23. The school's Ukrainian Student Association is sponsoring the concert.

Soyuzivka Observes "Jordan" In Traditional Way



Scores of Ukrainians — some spending the holidays at Soyuzivka, others residing in the area — took part in the traditional observances of the Epiphany on Sunday, January 19, 1975. The outdoor ceremonies were held on the banks of the stream that runs down the slope in back of the "Uzhhorod" and "Vorokhta" villas, with the Rev. Ivan Mak, pastor of the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic parish here, officiating and blessing the water. Photo above shows the gathering of faithful at the site and the Rev. Mak blessing the water (foreground).

Ulster County Ukrainians Observe Independence Anniversary

ELLENVILLE, N.Y. — Ulster County Ukrainians observed the anniversaries of the January 22nd events by sponsoring an Independence Day concert at the UNA estate in Kerhonkson and attending flag raising ceremonies ordered by the area mayors.

Ellenville Mayor Robert Dowling and Wawarsing Town Supervisor Franklin Sahler each issued Ukrainian Independence Day proclamations, commending the Ukrainian community and scoring the Kremlin regime for repressions in Ukraine.

"Despite the spurious facade of independence and sovereignty, Ukraine is an outright colony of Communist Russia, as attested to by the Reds' 50-year bloody rule over Ukraine, characterized by inhuman persecution, Russification and genocide of the Ukrainian people now," wrote Mr. Sahler.

The Ellenville proclamation said, in part: "the Ukrainian flag is not allowed to be flown in Ukraine under the USSR, therefore I, Mayor Robert Dowling do decree January 22, 1975, as Ukrainian Independence Day, and am proud to raise this flag as



Members of the Ukrainian community from Ulster County gather in Ellenville, N.Y., to witness the flag raising ceremony.

proof of the freedoms we enjoy in this country."

The Ukrainian flag was also raised in Kerhonkson, N.Y.

Some 80 persons gathered at Soyuzivka Sunday, January 26, to mark Ukrainian Independence Day with a concert program. Principal speakers at the fete were Dr. Wolodymyr Lenec, in English,

and Dr. Mykola Barusevych, in Ukrainian.

Also appearing in the program were Anna, Yurko, Stefan and Petro Hankewycz, Maria Wasylyk, Stanley Luchkiw and Volodymyr Oseredczuk.

News of the commemorations was reported in The Times Herald Record and The Journal along with photos.

Ukrainian Philadelphians Mark January 22nd Dates



A delegation consisting of 33 persons from the Philadelphia area, headed by UCCA branch president Dr. Ivan Skakuz, witnessed Mayor Frank L. Rizzo issue the Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation. Among those who attended the ceremony were Auxiliary Bishop Basil Losten, Sisters Claire and Olha, OSBM, from Manor Junior College, and members of the local Committee for the Defense of Moroz, SUMA, Plast, and other organizations. Of the eight youth who participated in the event, six girls were dressed in Ukrainian folk costumes, while two boys were garbed in prison clothes and chained together. The entire ceremony was reported by KYW and WCAU radio and television stations.

Donate to UCCA, Other Causes Instead Of Flowers for Late Pioneer

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — John B. Harhal, a teacher of Monessen, Pa., sent a sum of \$100 for the Ukrainian National Fund, collected in lieu of flowers at the funeral of his mother, the late Mrs. Catherine Boiwka Harhal, who died on December 27, 1974 at the age of 88. She was born in the village of Komancha, western Ukraine, and came to America as a young girl. Mrs. Harhal was buried from St. John the Divine Orthodox Church, of which she was a member.

Surviving are her husband, Theodore Frank; one son, John B.; three daughters, Mrs. Donald (Anna) Lantu, Mrs. Joseph (Marsha) Ribovich and Mrs. Michael (Evelyn) Stazetski, all of Monessen.

In lieu of flowers, the family asked that donations be made to the Sisters of St. Basil the Great, Manor Junior College in Jenkintown, Pa., and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in New York City.

Her son, John Harhal, is very much interested in Ukrainian cultural and political life, and took part in the conference of the heads of UCCA Branches of the eastern seaboard.

Ukrainian Ski Championships To be Held in Glens Falls

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The 20th Ukrainian national ski championships, staged by the Carpathian Ski Club (KLC) under the auspices of the Association of Ukrainian Sports Club in North America, will be held Saturday and Sunday, March 1-2, at the West Mountain Ski Area in Glens Falls, N.Y.

Competition for individual trophies will be held in slalom, down-hill and cross-country races. The first two events are slated for Saturday, the last for Sunday.

The slalom race (two runs) is open to men, women, senior men, junior men and women (age 14 to 18), as well as boys and girls (age 9-14). There will be no downhill race for the youngest age group, however. Also, the cross-country race is open to men and women only. The distance for men is 7.5 miles and for women 6 miles.

The cross-country race is included for the first time in the championship's history. "It was the cross-country race that was most popular among skiers in Ukraine and elsewhere on the European continent," said Roman Hawrylak, director of the meet. "In recent years this event has been revived all over the world and is no longer the executive domain of the Scandinavians though they are still among the best in this and other events."

The first Ukrainian championships in America were staged in 1955 at White Face Mountain by the Plast unit "Burlaky." They were staged in each of the subsequent years through 1972. Lack of snow in the last two winters prevented the staging of the meets. While the KLC organizers hope for a lot of the white stuff this year, they have been assured by the West Mountain Ski people that competition can also be held on artificial snow.

The KLC, which is staging this meet as part of its 60th anniversary observances, has sent out circulars to all Ukrainian sports clubs across the continent with information on registration, lodgings, rules of competition and the like. Except for the youngest age bracket, each club may enter a maximum of six skiers. Registration deadline is Saturday midnight, February 22, and all entries and information inquiries should be sent to: Roman Hawrylak, 196 Park Hill Avenue, Yonkers, N.Y. 10705.

135 UNA'ers QUALIFY FOR SPECIAL CAMPAIGN PRIZES

A total of 135 Branch secretaries and organizers have qualified for one of ten special cash prizes in the 1975 membership drive which is designed to bring in a total of 5,000 new members into the UNA fold, insured for a total of 12 million dollars. Each of these UNA activists have organized in January at least one new member, which makes them eligible for the special prizes, as well as regular awards. The rules call for at least one new member per month, or a minimum of 12 for the year. Joining this category for the special prizes will also be those who organize 25 or more new members during the year. The top cash award is \$1,000; the others are: one each for \$500 and \$300, and seven for \$100 each, for a total of \$2,500.

Below are the names of UNA'ers who organized two or more members in January:

- Charles Kobito (Br. 121), 10; Andrew Kushnir (Br. 83), Roman Tatarsky (Br. 94), John Odezynsky (Drs. 155 and 216), Jaroslav Krysztalowych (Br. 222), 6 each; Mykola Chomaniczuk (Br. 5), Lev Bionarowych (Br. 34), Michael Semkiw (Br. 379), 5 each; John Petrucio (Br. 78), Michael Yuzeniw (Br. 194), Stephania Bukshowany (Br. 340), Wasyk Podubynsky (Br. 368), Joseph Jarema (Br. 372), 4 each; Sophie Orlich (Br. 33), Anna Haras (Br. 47), Michael Turko (Br. 63), 3 each; and with two each — Kvitka Steciuk (Br. 25), Michael Zuk (Br. 70), W. Zwiryk (Br. 109), Peter Babych (Br. 115), Walter Reft (Br. 120), George Yurkiw (Br. 130), Mary Shpikula (Br. 221), Peter Lischak (Br. 230), Michael Kihichak (Br. 240), Peter Sylchak (Br. 257), Stephan Ostrowsky (Br. 270), John Chopko (Br. 271), Stella Woloshyn (Br. 348), T. Finiw (Br. 350), Daria Orichowsky (Br. 353), Julian Baranik (Br. 371), John Kakhnycky (Br. 430), Alexandra Dolnycky (Br. 434), Leo Wowk (Br. 444), Dan Pysch (Br. 458).

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UKRAINIANS ARE TAKING OVER THE GARDEN STATE ARTS CENTER at Holmdel, New Jersey



YOU HAD A GOOD TIME LAST YEAR — PLAN ON BEING THERE AGAIN THIS YEAR!

Why — For the Second Ukrainian Festival When — Saturday, June 7, 1975

(For more details, follow subsequent announcements).

10th ANNUAL UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION NATIONAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT in Derry, Pa.

Saturday-Sunday, May 24, 25, 1975

at the LINCOLN LANES RT. 30 E. LATROBE, Pa., (412) 539-1991

Doubles and Singles — Saturday, May 24, 1975, 1:00 p.m. — 3:30 p.m. — 6 p.m. Teams Events — Sunday, May 25, 1975, 11:00 a.m. — 2:00 p.m.

Awards Banquet — 7:30 p.m. DERRY UKRAINIAN SOCIETY \$10.00 per person

Bowlers from all UNA Branches in the United States and Canada are cordially invited to participate. May 3, 1975 deadline for all entries. Make your banquet reservations early. Bowlers Headquarters — Mission Motor Inn, Route 30, Latrobe, Pa. 539-1666 For further information write to: Andy Krinoek, 927 Main Street, Latrobe, Pa. 15650. Phone (412) 539-7792 or: National Bowling Tournament Committee: William Hussar — 35 Hardison Road, Rochester, N.Y. 14617 Helen B. Olek — 2151 N. Lorel Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60639 — (312) 287-0663 Andrew Jula, Supreme Advisor — 15 Sands Ave., Ambridge, Pa. 15003 (412) 266-2686 Ukrainian National Association — P.O. Box 76 • 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07308 (201) 461-2200