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СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINSKYI SHODENNIK 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

Prof. Wasyl Steciuk, Prominent Ukrainian Scholar and Educator, Dies

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Prof. Wasyl Steciuk, an eminent Ukrainian philologist and educator who served as general secretary of the Shevchenko Scientific Societies Council, died here Wednesday, April 9, of an apparent heart attack. Death came suddenly, shortly before noon, as Prof. Steciuk was walking towards the subway on his way to work at Seton Hall University where he taught classical languages. He was 65 years old.



Prof. Wasyl Steciuk

Prof. Steciuk was born March 18, 1910, in the village Hnylychky, near Zbarazh, western Ukraine. He completed his secondary education in Ternopil and his higher education at the University of Lviv where he earned his doctorate in philology. He also held Ph.D. degrees in philosophy and education.

Prof. Steciuk served for years as scientific secretary of the American branch of the Shevchenko Society, which he helped found, and the last two

years as general secretary of the Societies' Council. Despite a heavy teaching load and involvement in scholarship, Prof. Steciuk was also active in numerous Ukrainian organizations.

Twenty-two years ago, he was instrumental in launching the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka and served for 20 years as their director. Under his tutelage, more than 800 students attending the courses over the two-decade period broadened their knowledge of Ukrainian language, history, literature and culture.

As recently as March 19th, Prof. Steciuk was honored by his colleagues at Seton Hall University on the occasion of his 65th birthday. The school's

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Vladimir Jurkowsky, Foremost Benefactor, Dies at 87

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Vladimir Jurkowsky, who made history with his generous contributions to the Harvard program of Ukrainian Studies, died here at Veterans Hospital Tuesday, April 8, at 4:00 a.m., after a prolonged illness. He was 87 years old.



Vladimir Jurkowsky

In September 1973, Mr. Jurkowsky donated \$100,000 to Harvard University in order to establish the Vladimir Jurkowsky Scholarship Fund in Ukrainian Studies in memory of his ancestors.

The Ukrainian philanthropist stipulated that only interest earned from the donation shall be used for financial aid to graduate students, doctoral candidates and research scholars engaged in Ukrainian studies at Harvard. He singled out preference to those students doing research on Taras Shevchenko.

This sum constituted the largest single donation by a Ukrainian toward a Ukrainian cause in the history of the Ukrainian community in the United States.

Less than six months later, Mr. Jurkowsky again made a substantial donation to the

Ukrainian Studies Center at Harvard. He contributed \$41,401.17 to establish the Vladimir Jurkowsky Publication Fund in Ukrainian studies.

Mr. Jurkowsky was born on November 6, 1887, in the village of Mushkativka, Borshchiv county, western Ukraine. He came to America in 1907, and served with the U.S. Army.

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SEN. YUZYK SCORES FRENCH LANGUAGE BILL IN QUEBEC

OTTAWA, Ont. — Senator Paul Yuzyk has voiced strong criticism over Quebec's proclamation of French as the province's official language and over the federal government's failure to implement its multicultural policies, according to The Ottawa Citizen of March 17th.

Speaking to the men's club of Agudath Israel Congregation here Sunday, March 16, Sen. Yuzyk said the language legislation—known as Bill 22—will help strengthen French culture in Quebec but weaken the position of French Canadians in Canada in general.



Sen. Paul Yuzyk

"It is in the interests of French Canadians to know English. Canadians move around a lot. If you know only French and you can't find a job in Quebec, you're in trouble," said Sen. Yuzyk who is regarded as one of the Senate's experts on ethnic groups in Canada.

Stressing that Canada is a multicultural and multilingual country, Sen. Yuzyk scored the federal government for not implementing multicultural policies unveiled by Prime Minister Trudeau in 1971.

While head of the KGB from 1958 to 1961, Shelepin personally signed the orders for Bohdan Stashynsky to assassinate Stepan Bandera, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, and Dr. Lev Rebet.

The Soviet Trade Union's leader was invited to England by Len Murray, general secretary of the Trade Union Congress, for discussions relating to labor problems in the two countries.

Such policies include financial assistance to ethnic groups, programs to overcome cultural barriers, promotion of interaction between Canada's ethnic groups and assistance to immigrants in acquiring at least one of the country's two official languages. The policies come under the jurisdiction of Labor Minister John Munro.

"Mr. Munro is in trouble now, so no one is paying any attention to multicultural-

ism," said Sen. Yuzyk. "Having a lame duck minister with good intentions has put the multiculturalism program in sort of a limbo."

He added that Mr. Munro had been asked to appoint a deputy minister accessible to Canada's ethnic groups and directly responsible for the program and its budget. But that has not been done, he said.

A \$10-million budget earmarked for the multiculturalism program in May 1973 has not been spent, said the senator.

"Multiculturalism in Canada seems to be at a stalemate. If something is not done, the representatives of Canada's ethnic groups should put pressure on the government, at least in the matter of spending the \$10 million for multicultural programs," The Citizen quoted the senator.

Ukrainian Mezzo Cites Reasons for Defecting HAS U.S. DEBUT TOMORROW

NEW YORK, N.Y. — "I left because I could not stand being discriminated against and because I wanted freedom," was Renata Babak's simple, caustically disarming reply to Robert Sherman's question why an artist of her stature, one who had "made it" with the Bolshoi, would want to leave the Soviet Union.

"I was even forced to sing under different names because 'Babak' sounds too Ukrainian," said the Ukrainian mezzo-soprano, explaining that while in Moscow she was not only told what to sing, but how to sing it "and only in Russian, at that."



Renata Babak

Mme. Babak made these and other salient points during the 55-minute interview conducted by Mr. Sherman Tuesday, April 8, over radio station WQXR. Mr. Sherman emceed the musical program, called "The Listening Room," daily from 10:06 a.m. to noon, aired over the station's AM and FM outlets. Though he had three other guests that day, he devoted half of the time allotted to Mme. Babak who also sang four selections in the course of the program to the piano accompaniment of Richard Dorn. Mr. Dorn will also accompany Mme. Babak in her Carnegie Hall debut Sunday, April 13, at 7:30 p.m., as Mr. Sherman repeatedly announced during

the interview.

Mme. Babak chose Leonora's aria from the opera "La Favorite" by Donizetti as her first number and followed it with Mykola Lysenko's "Ayt-ty," the Ukrainian folk song "Oh, My Songs," and Odarka's aria from Hulak-Artemovskiy's "Kozak Beyond the Danube." The latter piece was particularly praised by Mr. Sherman who voiced surprise that Mme. Babak has not included it in her debut program.

Mme. Babak, who left the Bolshoi company in November 1973 while on a concert tour in Italy, declined to discuss the details of her defection beyond stating simply that "I fled."

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AF-ABN to Hold Biennial Convention in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations announced that the organization's biennial convention will be held Saturday, April 12, at the Colonial Room of the Hotel Roosevelt.

Among the speakers scheduled to appear in the course of the day-long proceedings

are Yaroslav Stetzko, president of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, Mrs. Slava Stetzko, editor of ABN Correspondence, and Dr. Ivan Docheff, president of the AF-ABN.

The first session is scheduled to begin at 9:00 a.m., and the second session will start at 1:30 p.m.

UKRAINIANS, OTHERS PROTEST SHELEPIN'S VISIT TO GREAT BRITAIN

FORMER KGB CHIEF FORCED TO CUT SHORT VISIT; ACTION RECEIVES WIDE PRESS COVERAGE



Partial view the Ukrainian demonstration against the visit of Shelepin as he arrived at the TUC building. (Photo from The Daily Telegraph)

LONDON, England. — The intensity of Ukrainian protest actions, as well as those of others, against the arrival here of Aleksandr Shelepin, chairman of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions and former chief of the Soviet secret police, caused considerable commotion on the British Isles and eventually forced the Red official to cut his visit from four days to 48 hours.

Ordered Assassinations

While head of the KGB from 1958 to 1961, Shelepin personally signed the orders for Bohdan Stashynsky to assassinate Stepan Bandera, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, and Dr. Lev Rebet.

The Soviet Trade Union's leader was invited to England by Len Murray, general secretary of the Trade Union Congress, for discussions relating to labor problems in the two countries.

the demonstrations, the date of the arrival was not released to the press, but, according to The Daily Telegraph, in apparent anticipation of

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MP's Protest Visit

When news of the announcement first surfaced many Members of Parliament made statements, saying that Shelepin is an "unwanted person" and a "persona non grata." Mr. Murray explained that when he extended the invitation to the Soviet trade unions he did not expect Shelepin to personally head the delegation.

The Daily Mail, a Labor-oriented newspaper, also scooped

Anatoly Marchenko Sentenced To Four Years of Exile

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Anatoly Marchenko, 38-year-old Soviet writer, whose book "My Testimony," describing life in a Soviet concentration camp, was published in the West, was sentenced to four years of exile, according to a Moscow "dateline" dispatch published by the New York Times of April 1st.

The paper also reported that two Soviet Jews, Mark Nashpits, 27, and Boris Tsitlonok, 31 received five-year terms of exile. They were sentenced for participating in a demonstration last month on behalf of the right to emigrate.

Marchenko, who had earlier served three years in labor camps, was arrested last February in Tarusa, near Moscow, for refusing to report weekly to the police and observe an 8:00 p.m. curfew.

Last December, Marchenko was reported to have renounced his Soviet citizenship and

applied for an emigration visa to the United States. He said at that time that the status of an immigrant appealed to him more than "living in one's own country without any rights. Just before his arrest, he had submitted all documents necessary for an emigration visa.

Marchenko's wife, Larysa, also served a four-year prison term for protesting against the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Attending Marchenko's trial, said the N.Y. Times, was Dr. Andrei D. Sakharov, leading Soviet physicist and advocate of human rights.

The trial of Nashpits, a dentist, and Tsitlonok, an electrician, was held behind closed doors.

The N.Y. Times said that the English-language service of the Soviet press agency Tass, in commenting on the trials, said "the hooligans got what they deserved."

Ukrainian Festival in New Jersey Set for June 7

HOLMDEL, N.J. — The Second Ukrainian Festival, featuring a colorful, mosaic-like display of Ukrainian arts and culture, will be held Saturday, June 7, at the Garden State Arts Center as part of the 1975 Heritage Festival series sponsored by the Center's Cultural Fund under the aegis of the New Jersey Highway Authority.

"We are looking forward to yet another superb program and another record-breaking crowd," said Frederick G. Weck, liaison officer of the Center and the Authority, in announcing the Festival here Monday, March 24, 1975.



A bevy of Ukrainian beauties, attired in Ukrainian native costumes, joined members of the Ukrainian Festival Committee in greeting the official announcement of the Festival set for Saturday, June 7, 1975. The announcement, made on the eve of Easter, was greeted with "pysanka", the beautiful symbol of Ukrainian Easter. Photo above shows, left to right, Martha Wozniak, 20, of Millburn, N.J., Andrew Keybida, ticket chairman, Lubov Mostov, 18, of Irvington, N.J., this year's Miss Soyuzivka, Michael Chaikivsky, chairman of the Festival Committee, Ulita Olshaniwsky, 18, of Newark, N.J., and Frederick W. Weck, liaison officer of the New Jersey Highway Authority which is sponsoring the Festival at the Garden State Arts Center in Holmdel, N.J.

The Ukrainian Festival, staged for the first time last year since the inception of the series in 1970, beat all previous attendance records by drawing a crowd well in excess of 8,000. The 5,000 seat amphitheater of the scenic Arts Center was sold out two weeks after the announcement of the Festival.

"Like all other records, it is both an achievement and challenge," said Michael Chaikivsky of Hillside, N.J., who again heads the Ukrainian Festival Committee, created under auspices of the state branch of The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. "Of course, we are building on last year's success, but we are trying to add new

and different dimensions to the overall Festival program. Fortunately, the richness of Ukrainian cultural heritage affords virtually unlimited possibilities in this respect."

To substantiate Mr. Chaikivsky's statement, three young Ukrainian American beauties greeted the news of the Festival's announcement

(Continued on p. 3)

U.S. CONGRESSMEN EXTEND BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO MOROZ

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Four American legislators have recently contacted the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz about their intention to send birthday cards to Moroz in Vladimir Prison. Moroz's 39th birthday is April 15th.

The legislators' actions were in response to the birthday-card-campaign initiated by the Washington-based Committee for the Defense of Moroz.

Committee spokesman Andriy Michniak reported last week that Senators Strom Thurmond from South Carolina and Harrison Williams from New Jersey, as well as Representatives Jack Kemp from New York and Lawrence Coughlin from Pennsylvania responded affirmatively to the Committee's request that they send a birthday greeting to Moroz.



Valentyn Moroz

Support, Concern

(As we were going to press, we were notified by the Committee that Sen. Birch Bayh and 22 members of the House of Representatives had joined the list in the meantime and that more U.S. legislators were expected to do so before April 15th).

The purpose of the birth-

day-card-campaign is to offer moral support to Moroz, and at the same time, to inform Soviet officials that the American public is concerned about Moroz's situation.

With four days remaining before Moroz's birthday, the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz appeals to all Ukrainians to also send cards to Moroz, and to urge influential Americans to do the same. Ukrainians are also asked to call, write, or send telegrams to their Senators and Representatives, urging them to send birthday greetings to Moroz.

"Such requests from constituents," said the Committee's spokesman, "has definite

influence on American legislators."

On Moroz's birthday, April 15th, the Committee will complete its campaign with mass telephone calls and actual visits to Congressmen's offices. This will be done with the cooperation of Ukrainians throughout the country.

Ukrainians wishing to take an active part in this campaign — by sending cards or by visiting members of Congress — can contact the Committee's Washington headquarters for further information. Tel: (202) 726-6532.

NEW YORK ENGINEERS TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The New York branch of the Ukrainian Engineers Society of America will hold its annual election meeting today, at 2:00 p.m. at the Ukrainian Institute of America here.

After the official proceedings, a buffet will be offered. Current president of the branch is Lubomyr Kalynych.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

Subscription Rates for the UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$6.00 per year... THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY Editor: Zenon Snylyk

To Moroz: A Salute

On April 15th Valentyn Moroz will be 39 years old. Scores of cards and telegrams are now on the way to the Vladimir prison from around the world...

Out With Shelepin

Despite clandestine planning, hush-ups, cover-ups and even a decoy, comrade Shelepin was given a stinging welcome in London last week...

The former KGB chieftain, who is known to have personally supervised the assassination plots of Stepan Bandera and Dr. Lev Rebet, was literally booed out of London by Ukrainian demonstrators...

A Botched Up PR Job

One of America's foremost journalists once told a group of Ukrainians that "you, people, have a great story to tell, but you don't know how to tell it..."

Last Tuesday's appearance of Renata Babak on Bob Sherman's "Listening Room" radio program—one of the most prestigious musical shows in New York City—was, regrettably, yet another example of inadequate public relations.

Mental Torture: Moscow's Solution To Non-Conformism

Adolf Hitler is alive and well, but he is not living in Argentina. He is living in the Soviet Union and his name is Daniel Lunts...

He is a colonel-doctor who is also a KGB agent, and he is in charge of a "special diagnostic department" at the Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry in Moscow...

In his epic experiment in literary investigation, "The Gulag Archipelago," Alexander Solzhenitsyn has told in horrifying detail how Stalin dealt with political dissent.

The methods used were primarily physical and included such things as: prisoners having their skulls squeezed with iron rings; being lowered into acid baths; being trussed up naked to be bitten by bedbugs and ants...

Macabre Document

But now comes a macabre document just released by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which shows that in addition to having mastered physical torture, the modern Soviet state has also become extremely efficient at destroying dissenters spiritually.

After reading this terrifying testimony by Dr. Norman Hirt, titled "Abuse of Psychiatry for Political Repression in the Soviet Union," one wonders if those political prisoners who were simply murdered outright under Stalin were not, in many ways, really the lucky ones.

In his testimony, Dr. Hirt who is a professor at the University of British Columbia and past president of the American Psychiatric Association's western Canadian division, tells of what he calls a new and refined method of terror employed by the Soviets against dissenters.

Having studied the subject for many years, including many interviews with dissenters actually victimized by this gross abuse of psychiatry he calls this new form of torture "without parallel anywhere in the world."

Dr. Hirt believes these "chemical lobotomies" are intended to kill the real person by killing his creative soul. Noting that the Soviet state behaves "like a psychotic individual when confronted by creative humanists," he says: "The idea is not only to end the spiritual life of the victim, but also to terrorize his peers into silence."

Drugs

The kinds of drugs being forcibly administered to dis-

senters, according to Dr. Hirt, creating a new kind of mental disease in the USSR, are amazin, sulfozin and reserpine.

Aminazin causes violent muscle spasms, has dangerous side-effects and at the site of the injection frequently causes ulcerations which result in extremely painful tumors.

Sulfozin, which is one percent purified sulfur in peach oil, produces very high fever, severe joint inflammation with excruciating pain, some brain damage, increased blood pressure, possible senility and/or chronic arthritis and heart damage.

Large doses of reserpine cause damage to the cells that support brain cells with the result that portions of the brain collapse on themselves. This, says Dr. Hirt, is "deliberate form of chemical 'lobotomy' and 'the fearfulness of these experiences cannot be described adequately by any words.'"

Among those dissenters who have been subjected to his kind of treatment is Leonid Pliushch, 34-year-old Ukrainian cyberneticist who's being kept in the Dnipropetrovsk psychiatric facility. Pliushch was also incarcerated at the infamous Serbsky Institute for a while, allegedly going through tests prior to his trial.

Recent news on the mental disposition of Pliushch, conveyed to the West by his wife Tatiana Zhytnykova-Pliushch, confirms the fears that he is being injected the kind of drugs that Dr. Hirt describes. Pliushch's wife, who was allowed to see her husband last February 10th, said that he had developed red spots on his face and what looked like infected boils.

Commenting on the new torture, Soviet dissident Vasiliy Chernishov, who has seen some of his fellow dissenters forcibly injected, says: "The most terrible thing is that, as a result of this treatment, all the subtle distinctiveness of a person is wiped away. It is death for creativity. Those who take amazin cannot even read after taking it. Intellectually they become more and more uncouth and primitive."

"Although I am afraid of death, let them shoot me rather than this. How loathsome, how sickening is the very thought that they will defile and crush my soul!"

Publish Book on Berezovsky

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — "Maxim Berezovsky: Life and Works" is the title of a 95-page monograph on the eighteenth century Ukrainian composer, which was authored by Wasyl Wytwycyck of Detroit, Mich., and published by J.P. Kots Publishing of Jersey City, N.J.

The book, published in Ukrainian, contains a resume in English, a bibliography and an index of names. Berezovsky was born on October 27, 1745, in Hlukhiv, a small town in northeastern Ukraine which became an important political and cultural center during the eighteenth century.

The book gives ample exposure to the works of Berezovsky which were found in Italian archives. His impact on Ukrainian music, says the author, lies in his introduction of the classical trend and his talent for original harmonic inventiveness.

The first printing of the book is in 600 copies. Priced at \$4.00, it can be ordered from: M.P. KOTS Publishing, 1215-17 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, N.J. 07303.

The Way 'The Weekly' Saw It "Here, for years, we, Ukrainian Americans have been uncovering facts upon facts, showing how tyrannical and brutal the Soviet regime is, how mercilessly it crushes all opposition, how callously and how deliberately it fostered a terrible famine in Ukraine, how inimical it is to the principles of freedom, justice, truth and humanity, how shockingly it exploits its peasants and workers, and how terribly oppressed are the Ukrainian people there—and in the face of all this we read that statement of the American Ambassador that things are just fine over there. It's enough to cause us to throw up our hands in despair."

London Protest . . .

(Continued from p. 1) airport trade unionists "deliberately destroyed the TUC-imposed shroud of secrecy and went out of their way to tell newsmen of the unexpected arrival."

The news was leaked to the Committee for the Release of Ukrainian Political Prisoners, the action's organizers, and Ukrainians and Jews were on hand "to meet" the former KGB chief at Heathrow airport, Tuesday, April 1. Shelepin was secretly whisked away from the airport, while a decoy was sent in another direction.

Over 2,000

Some 600 people were present at the TUC headquarters by the time the delegation arrived there at noon time. The crowd eventually swelled to over 2,000 placard-wielding, angry, screaming demonstrators.

Amid shouts of "Give us the butcher of Ukraine—Shelepin—Dead or Alive," and with over 300 policemen assigned to guard the TUC building, the conference between British and Soviet trade unionists began.

At the conclusion of the talks, Shelepin was again driven away secretly. The demonstrators, led by a man carrying a blood-stained shirt symbolizing the murder of Bandera, marched to the Soviet Embassy where the protest action continued through the evening.

The April 1st edition of the London Evening News reported that the demonstrators hurled a bottle and coins at Shelepin at the Soviet Embassy.

The evening television news reports gave priority to the demonstrations, as did written accounts by London dailies, such as The Times, Daily Telegraph, Daily Mail, Evening Standard, Evening News, and the Manchester Guardian.

The following day the demonstrations continued at the Soviet Embassy and at Shelepin's hotel, until the press reported that the Soviet official had cut short his visit and was leaving for Moscow.

Wave of Shock

In a special article in The Daily Telegraph, Shelepin's order to assassinate Bandera and Rebet was said to have caused "shock in the West." The newspaper retold the sequence of events which led up to Stashinsky's murder of the two nationalist leaders in 1959 and 1957, using a specially-built cyanide-emitting pistol.

Stashinsky, according to his own account, was later decorated by Shelepin. He now lives under an assumed name in the United States, after serving eight years at hard labor in West Germany.

The Soviet press termed Shelepin's visit "successful," in its short report of the talks after he left the country. The dispatches, however, did not contain a single word about the mass demonstrations.

ART REVIEW Kolisnyk's Stimulating Art

By WASYL KACUROWSKY

Peter Kolisnyk was born in Toronto in 1934. He is presently living in Cobourg, Ont. His work has been exhibited widely in Canada and the United States and many of his pieces are now in prominent collections.

An exhibit of his drawings, paintings and sculpture was shown at Chicago's Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art during March.

At first sight, the entire exhibit appeared to be very simple and direct. We saw large, unprimed, cream-colored canvases, elegantly elemental geometric units of clear plastic sculptures, closely spaced, vertical lines, delicately drawn on white paper and an empty wooden frame painted white, hanging on the wall. There seemed to be no room for confusion or misrepresentation on the part of the viewer.

Soon, however, we became aware that these works of seeming monastic austerity which at first appeared simple, have affected our senses in such a way that we found ourselves considering things beyond what we saw. We perceived that the art before us was highly refined and beautiful in its crystalline purity.

One cannot point to the subject-matter of Kolisnyk's work; it defies definition or verbalization. As Nancy Mitchell said when reviewing the exhibition for the New Art Examiner: "His concepts are not readily available to quick, visual inventory."

Statements about his work could be made only in the suggestive sense of poetry. Poetic feeling, whether provoked by words, or by the shifting rays of light and shadow in his plexiglass units,

remains essentially the same. Lines to which he reduced all other forms seem to be visible means of his expression. On long, narrow horizontal canvases, we see a single, straight line painted in the middle. When the line is white (the only color he uses), it stands out from the unprimed surface of the cream-colored canvas with a physical presence, like a rod, waiting to be picked up and placed somewhere else.

When the line is painted with almost invisible, clear acrylic, it takes on the appearance of a slit, an opening which leads to unknown depth behind the surface of the canvas. A similar effect of spatial variety is also created by the use of legible and scarcely legible lines on a square canvas, where a rectangle, outlined in white paint, rests inside a large square, finely drawn in acrylic. The rectangle appears to project itself toward us, while the nearly invisible square recedes into the depth of the canvas, building illusionary space formations.

Experimenting with spatial conceptions could also be seen in the empty frame, a work entitled "Outline." But here again, we do not know if the artist intended to manipulate space with his frame or to provide a free space within the frame for the viewers' benefit. The unidentified empty space has a mysterious quality. It draws our attention and stimulates our imagination, which is actually the aim of most visual arts, past and present.

This ambiguity applies to all of Kolisnyk's works. They never look fixed or final, but (Continued on p. 3)

SVOBODA Said:

"... The Soviet demand that the Western Allies recognize territorial changes which came about in Europe since the end of World War II implies that in order to ensure international peace, the West must agree to the eternal division of Europe. The 'ten principles' which were written by a Soviet political writer at the outset of the European Security Conference is merely another camouflaged example of Moscow's determination to establish its hegemony over Europe..."

Thursday, April 10, 1975

"... Chiang Kai-Shek played a leading role in China's transition from the past to the present and his concept of a modern Chinese nation can not be ignored even by his biggest enemy—Communist China. On the contrary, much of what is going on today in Red China is a direct result of the Chinese nationalism espoused and symbolized by Chiang Kai-Shek. A man dies, but ideas live on..."

Tuesday, April 8, 1975

"... A Soviet official's statement that the high productivity of the small peasant-owned plot, in comparison to the collective farms, may lead to the curtailment of the farmers' free time, clearly shows the bankruptcy of agriculture in the USSR. This is due to the fact that agrarian policies in the Soviet Union are based on Marxist-Leninist theories not on scientific evidence, which forces Soviet agriculture to be built on these relatively small tracts of land not on the collectives..."

Tuesday, April 8, 1975

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SVU

(Statement of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America on the 50th Anniversary of the Association for the Liberation of Ukraine and 45th Anniversary of the Trial of its Leaders).

This problem was emphasized in "The Theses of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bolsheviks of Ukraine on the Results of Ukrainization" (the June, 1926 Plenum) as follows: "Our party in Ukraine is dependent on the working class, the majority of which speaks the Russian language. Likewise, the majority of our old Bolshevik cadres is of Russian origin. The party should pursue the Ukrainization so as not to be separated from the working class (i.e., Ukrainian) and thus prevent the alienation of the working class from the peasantry. The delayed tempo of Ukrainization could lead to alienation from the peasantry..."

(Working Book from Ukrainian Literature, Kharkiv, 1930, p. 618). In his address at the XIth Congress of the Communist Party of Ukraine (CPbU), Stanislav Kossior, the general secretary, stated: "We must admit that in the last few years we have undoubtedly seen the growth of Ukrainian nationalism... The cause of this growth is the lack of our cadres of specialists — economists, scientific workers, and so forth. But as we know, the Ukrainian bourgeois intelligentsia has a strong hold in all the apparatus and scientific institutions..." (Working Book from Ukrainian Literature, Kharkiv, 1930, p. 648).

The uncovering of the SVU and SUM began in the All-Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. Already in the spring of 1929 the Soviet secret police began mass arrests of the Ukrainian intelligentsia throughout the whole of Ukraine. During the entire year of 1929 intensive investigations were conducted of SVU

and SUM members. Finally, a trial of 45 leading SVU and SUM members was held from March 9 to April 19, 1930 before the Supreme Court of the Ukr. SSR in Kharkiv. All the defendants were accused of planning to destroy the "Soviet authority" and to sell out the Ukrainian people to "landowners and capitalists" and to bring Ukraine under the domination of Poland.

The trial was held in the great hall of the State Opera in Kharkiv to which some people were admitted as evidence that the trial was "open."

The trial ended on April 17, 1930, but the verdict was announced two days later, on April 19. Of the 45 defendants, twelve, including Academician S. Yefremov, were condemned to death, while the rest received severe terms of imprisonment. Eventually the death sentences of

the twelve SVU leaders were commuted to 8-10 years imprisonment as a proof of Soviet "leniency." Actually, all 45 leaders, with the exception of one, perished in Soviet jails. But only 45 leading members were put on a "show trial," while thousands of other SVU and SUM members throughout Ukraine were executed without trial or investigation.

and others. The SVU organized at the same time a number of group-branches in several cities of Ukraine: Odesa, Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Poltava, Chernyiv and Vynnytsia, embracing for the most part the old Ukrainian bourgeois intelligentsia...

"The SVU had in its ranks a significant number of professors and lecturers of various VYSH-es (institutions of higher learning—explanation ours) in Kiev and other cities, pursuing stubborn yet surreptitious educational work among students for counter-revolutionary cadres.

"The young counter-revolutionary forces were united in a supplementary organization of SUM (Ukrainian Youth Association) whose members were scheduled to become mass agitators of SVU among students and the 'kurkul' peasantry. Parallel to that, the SUM was also destined to serve as combat groups of the counter-revolutionary organization. The SUM, upon the instructions of Yefremov and others, planned and prepared

terroristic attacks on a number of Communist workers..." (M. Skrypnyk, Vol. 1, p. 413, 1930, Kharkiv, Ukrainian Institute of Marxism-Leninism).

Mykola Skrypnyk, as People's Commissar of Education of the Ukrainian SSR, Panas Lubchenko, as a "community leader," upon orders from Moscow, in exploiting the trial of the SVU and SUM members, destroyed almost all the Ukrainian national intellectual elite. From 1929 to 1933, 200 Ukrainian writers alone were executed.

After the trial, on orders from Stalin, S. Yefremov was brought to Moscow. There, in the presence of S. Kossior, secretary general of the Central Committee of the CPbU, and Lazar Kaganovich, one of the henchmen of the Ukrainian people, Stalin proposed that S. Yefremov write a statement repudiating all activities of the SVU in exchange for "freedom" and "scholarly work" in Moscow. Prof. Yefremov rejected Stalin's proposal, and like all other leading members of the SVU, perished in a Soviet dungeon. (Collection of SVU-SUM, No. 2, p. 70, 1964).

Subsequently, the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church was destroyed, and Metropolitan Vasyly Lypkivsky and 32 archbishops and bishops were liquidated, while thousands of the faithful were sent to concentration camps.

In the so-called Ukrainian Soviet Encyclopedia, Vol. 11, pp. 577-578, in the column titled, "Trial of SVU," the concluding sentence reads: "The open trial in the case of the SVU had a great political significance. It revealed the inimical designs of the Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists to sell out the Ukrainian people into capitalist slavery and to transform Ukraine into an illegal colony of imperialistic vultures..."

Needless to say, at the trial of the SVU and SUM members forty-five years ago no crimes imputed to these Ukrainian patriots were proved. It is possible that the editors of the Ukrainian Soviet Encyclopedia wrote the above statement, describing the present-day status of the Ukrainian people in the so-called "sovereign" Ukrainian SSR, where Ukrainians are subjected to Russian Communist slavery, and the Ukrainian SSR is a veritable colony of Communist Russia. For centuries the Russian colonialists have been trying to destroy the Ukrainian national liberation movement, but to no avail. The same brutal persecution and oppression of the Ukrainian people is being carried on today by the Russian Communists. They, too, will fail. The aspirations of the Ukrainian people for the attainment of their independent and sovereign state continue and will continue unabated until the Ukrainian nation achieves full victory — the establishment of a free and independent state of the Ukrainian people. (The End)

UNA BOWLING NEWS

Derry: Welcome Mat is Out



They Will Run Men's Events: seated, left to right, V. Payne, A. Krinock, tournament chairman, T. Mrozenski, J.C. Barron; standing, left to right, G. Phillippi, G. Vadas, F. Kozachak, Jr.; F. Kozachak, Sr.

DERRY, Pa. — The welcome mat is out in Derry, Pa., the site of the 10th annual UNA Bowling Tournament, with various committees hard at work to make May 24-25 a memorable weekend for the Soyouz bowling fraternity. Like all other UNA events — from Branch meetings to sports events to conventions, for that matter — they combine both business and pleasure, competition and enjoyable socializing, renewing old friendships and making new acquaintances. Fraternalism, perhaps, is the word that describes it all — and it has been at the heart of all UNA programs and activities. And like previous organizers of UNA tournaments, the Derryites are trying to outdo themselves to make this tenth anniversary tourney the best yet. It goes without saying, that the Derry bowlers will want to keep some, if not all, of the cash prizes — well in

Chicago Bowlers Set Mixed Doubles Sweepstakes

CHICAGO, Ill. — John P. Evasiuk, Chicago UNA activist and sports coordinator informs Chicago-area bowling enthusiasts that the Windy City UNA'ers are sponsoring their second annual mixed doubles bowling sweepstakes on Sunday, April 27, at the Maple Lanes, located at 4047 W. Fullerton Ave. here. Any active UNA member in the metropolitan area of Chicago is invited to participate in the sweepstakes regardless of any bowling league affiliation. Bowlers not having a league average will use a scratch average of 170 for men and 140 women. Handicap will be 70 percent of 400 for mixed doubles, three games will be rolled across six alleys. All doubles teams are scheduled to start bowling at 3:00 p.m.

New York Opera Group To Stage "Natalka Poltavka"

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Opera Ensemble of New York will stage the three-act operetta "Natalka Poltavka" in Syracuse and Utica, N.Y., over the weekend of April 12 and 13. The opera, which was written by Ivan Kotliarevsky and set to music by Mykola Ly-senko, was first performed by the opera ensemble in New York City. The entire production of "Natalka Poltavka," as well as other undertakings of the group, are sponsored by the New York State Council on the Arts. The six-man cast was directed by T. Federowych, and

N.J. Festival

(Continued from p. 1) with a display of both colorful Ukrainian costumes and intricately designed Ukrainian Easter eggs ("pysanky"), two of the hallmarks of Ukrainian culture that will be shown in abundance during the Festival. The Ukrainian Festival is the second in a series of 12 to be staged this year at the Arts Center. The dual purpose of the series is to give exposure to the cultures of the various peoples of New Jersey and to raise funds for the Center's special series of free programs for school children and senior citizens.

Apart from exhibits of diverse Ukrainian arts and crafts that will adorn the grassy knolls of the 400-acre Arts Center, the day-long program will include an outdoor show in the early afternoon and the gala stage show in the amphitheater at 8:00 in the evening. Ukrainian music, songs and dances, ranging from classical to folk variations, will be performed by individual artists and ensembles, both professional and amateur. The committee is now finalizing plans for all events which will comprise the Festival.

While arranged and sponsored by the New Jersey based committee, the Festival is expected to bring busloads of Ukrainians from such states as New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland.

HOLD EASTERTIME EVENTS AT MANOR

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — Several Eastertime events, including "pysanky" decorating classes and a "sviachene" were held at Manor Junior College here, conducted by the Sisters of St. Basil the Great, this year.

Manor's third annual "pysanky" workshop was attended by 51 persons. The group was introduced to the art of making Ukrainian Easter eggs by Mary Ellen Keyes of Adelphi, Md., and Anna Iwanok of Minneapolis, Minn., both sophomores at the college.

The class was taught by Sister M. Julia, OSBM, dean of women. Sister Julia was also invited to demonstrate the art at Ursinus College in Collegeville, Pa.

Tomorrow, the nuns here will hold their annual Easter "sviachene" at 3:00 p.m. For reservations call 885-2360.

DONATE \$500 TO MANOR JUNIOR COLLEGE IN MEMORY OF A. YAREMKO

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — Almost \$500 in donations were sent to Manor Junior College here in memory of the late Alexander Yaremko, noted Ukrainian community activist in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Anne Yaremko made a request in the Philadelphia Inquirer that contributions in his memory can be made to the Ukrainian school. The late Mr. Yaremko, who died December 6, 1974, was one-time trustee of the College, and an active participant and leader in the Ukrainian community all his life.

Ukrainians to Take Part In Virginia Folk Festival



Mrs. Martha Terlecky, first right, will coordinate the Ukrainian participation in the Northern Virginia Folk Festival May 2-4 at the Thomas Jefferson Community Center, 3501 S. Second Street, Arlington, Va. The festival will include music, dances, crafts, foods, sports and games of many different countries. Mrs. Terlecky is standing in front of an old log cabin that will be part of the Early American exhibit at the fete. Also shown above, left to right, are: Christine Rogers, in charge of the Americana display; Edward Sayle, chairman of the Arlington Bicentennial Commission; and Priscilla Urner, general coordinator of the Folk Festival. Mr. Sayle is presenting Mrs. Urner with a certificate recognizing the festival as an official part of Arlington's Bicentennial celebration.

UNWLA Officer to Survey Women's Work in Brazil

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Dr. Teodozia Sawyckyj, community welfare chairwoman for the executive board of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, left for Brazil Friday, March 28, from Kennedy Airport here, in order to review the work of the UNWLA there, particularly the progress of the 140 Ukrainian youths who received scholarship assistance from the women's group.

Dr. Sawyckyj was accompanied by her daughter Handzia, a doctoral student at Columbia University. The UNWLA action began in 1967 and was spearheaded by Dr. Sawyckyj. The women's organization found guardians and sponsors for the Ukrainian youths, who helped with the costs of their education. According to the correspondence between the youths and their sponsors, the Soyouz Ukrainok action is bearing fruit. Many of the scholarship recipients have become professionals and have remained involved with Ukrainian community life in Brazil.

In addition to giving financial assistance to students, the UNWLA also aids Ukrainian Brazilians by sending food parcels, clothing and money to them. Dr. Sawyckyj will be meeting with the Ukrainian scholarship recipients and families in Brazil during her month-long stay. She will determine the additional needs of the community and offer suggestions to the people that might help them foster their heritage. The UNWLA lists 20 more scholarship recipients in Europe.

Ukrainian Mezzo

(Continued from p. 1) Illustrating her statements on discrimination in the Soviet Union with examples, Mme. Babak recalled that when in Montreal in 1967 she was barred from singing a Ukrainian selection "simply because it was Ukrainian." Discrimination in the Soviet Union is not limited to Ukrainians, said Mme. Babak, "though I felt it more strongly because I am Ukrainian and Ukraine is a large part of the Soviet Union." She said that Soviet Jews have to change their names if they want to advance.

Happy, Free

In reply to a question what other artists have felt the sting of discrimination, Mme. Babak cited the case of Borys Hmyria, famous Ukrainian basso, "who never sang with the Bolshoi company, nor was allowed to concertize abroad." "I am happy and I am free here," she reiterated, admitting though that she has to learn the major mezzo parts in original languages. She said she has already mastered "Carmen" in French. She demonstrated her growing proficiency in English by replying directly to some of Mr. Sherman's questions without availing herself of Atty. Myroslaw Smorodsky's translation.

Atty. Smorodsky, who noted at the outset of the program that Mme. Babak's forthcoming concert tour is for the benefit of the Ukrainian studies program at Harvard, was laboring at times with the dual translations, especially when the conversation focused on music. Mr. Sherman concluded the interview by wishing Mme. Babak "great happiness and good success" and thanking her for "a fascinating hour."

Students at Illinois U. Stage Successful "Ukrainian Evening"

URBANA, Ill. — On Saturday, March 1, the Ukrainian Student Association of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign sponsored an evening of Ukrainian culture, entertainment, and food for the students, faculty and the public of the University of Illinois and surrounding communities of Urbana and Champaign. Called "Ukrainian Evening," this event, which was held at the McKinley Foundation, was a revival of similar programs sponsored annually by the Association until 1970.

The Ukrainian Student Association, in existence since the early 1950's, is composed of students and faculty who are of Ukrainian descent, and those who are interested in Ukrainian culture and history. The University is well aware of, and has long enjoyed, the events sponsored by the Association, as well as University and community events in which the Association or its members participate. Hence, this year's "Ukrainian Evening" was anticipated and well-received.

The second dance ensemble, from the SUMA branch, lent some variety to the native dance and costumes seen previously. And finally, the halls of McKinley Foundation rang with the sound of Ukrainian music performed by ODUM's string ensembles. One string ensemble consisted of mandolins and guitars, the other of banduras. The music stimulated the audience into participation by hand clapping, and all the individual performances were rewarded with resounding applause.

Varied Program

The evening began with a dinner which included traditional Ukrainian food. It was served by the Association's members dressed in native embroidered blouses and shirts. Roman Tymchyshyn, professor of drama at the University of Illinois, was master of ceremonies and delighted the audience with humorous tidbits of Ukrainian culture, updated to suit the times. The program itself was varied, consisting of Ukrainian songs and dances, performed for the most part by youth ensembles from the large community of Chicago, which is the hometown of many of the Association's members.

Lubo Cepynsky directed the Ukraine Youth Theater Dance Ensemble from the parish of Ss. Volodymyr and Jannie Wolonick and her daughter, Elaine, 16, and Ellen, 11, were featured on the "Detroit Today" television show, channel 50, for a half-hour program Friday morning, March 28, demonstrating the Ukrainian "pysanky" art. Dressed in an embroidered blouse, Mrs. Wolonick told the program's host, Fred Henz, how her mother, Mrs. Helen Sushinsky, gave the first demonstration for the Ukrainian Graduates at Detroit's Children's Museum 25 years ago. She and her daughters—who were also dressed in colorfully embroidered blouses—continue to offer demonstrations of the "pysanky" art in classes at the local Museum, the International Institute, and many other places in the area.

She's Breaking Ground For Changeover to Metric System

MIAMI, Fla. — "Don't hide your light under a 35-liter basket" and "I wouldn't touch him with a three-meter pole" are only some of the popular proverbs that may eventually disappear from the American lore, what with the impending change to the metric system. "The bill officially converting Americans to the metric system is in the hands of the House now, but expected to pass soon," explained Pat Englebrecht in a story penned by Kitty Oliver in the Miami Herald.

"It's being held up now because the change will affect machinery, industry and measuring devices," Mrs. Englebrecht went on to explain. Mrs. Englebrecht is the former Pat Lutwiniak, daughter of the late Theodore Lutwiniak, a long-time UNA employee and a columnist of The Ukrainian Weekly. Pat was also an employee at Soyouzivka and is a member of UNA Branch 287.

Mrs. Englebrecht, who currently resides in Miami, Fla., is home economist for the Broward County Cooperative Extension Service and has been engaged in offering special programs on various aspects of the metric system. "Adjustment will be the biggest problem," Mrs. Englebrecht was quoted as having stated, "buying sugar in kilograms, taking temperatures by Celsius and measuring milliliters rather than teaspoons."

But the ground, apparently, has to be broken, especially since photography, the automotive industry, sports, hospitals and food companies have already converted many of its measurements to the metric system, and several food labels indicate both systems. Mrs. Englebrecht is one of those who are slowly breaking the ground.

3 SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

New York's Finest Voloshy-Danes Ensemble, Philly's Dancing Soplika and Lehigh Valley's Shirley Pramik Ukrainian Dancers. Also Blue Gems Orchestra for your dancing pleasure. Free Refreshments — Young and Old. Sun., Apr. 29, 1:30 to 5:30 PM at Uke's Ballroom 803 Front Street Allentown, Pa. Tickets at Uke's Ballroom or call 264-4359

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UKRAINIANS IN HOCKEY
The Ukrainian Blues

By G. OSTAP TATOMYR

Sitting in the pressbox, you have an excellent vantage point to really keep your eyes glued to a certain player and see him maneuver from a truly unobscured perspective.

son until Greg Polis, then with the Blues, was traded for him this past August. "Another Ukrainian for Ukrainian trade," smiled Larry. "I have been on a natural high since playing in the N.H.L. — it's a real thrill. I think if you really enjoy playing the game as I do, then the pressure of pro hockey is kept to a minimum."

Tired

Making my way into the Blues locker room after the game, I found a tired, tear-eyed group of skaters. The steam was already filling the room from the showers as Larry groaned: "You can not beat the Flyers after beating the Canadiens the night before. What a schedule!"

The Blues were really blue. Bernie Lukowich, whose father is Polish and mother Ukrainian, moaned: "We should have beaten them tonight. No excuse, but we were tired."

In his first season also, the Blues rookie was born in North Battleford, Sask., and a Canadian hockey product by way of the New Westminster Royals, Hershey of the A.H.L. and, last season, with the Pittsburgh Penguins.

Bob Gassoff, a young blond, rugged defenseman was shedding his elbow pads as he sat down to sip on a can of Pepsi. "A peculiar black and blue shimmer hung under his lover right eye as the native of Des Moines, I.C., exclaimed: "With a name like Gassoff I think of you as Ukrainian — but my grandmother was Ukrainian and I am proud of it."

The left-handed 22-year-old shooter is in his second N.H.L. season. At the age of six he was skating, shooting and developing the basics to be a good hockey player. He spent his junior hockey days with Medicine Hat Tigers, then with Denver of the W.H.L. and finally he was drafted by the Blues.

As I made my way out, I could not help but think how really 'blue' the Ukrainian Blues were. The season has its ups and downs, but the way Larry Sacharuk defends and scores, the way Lukowich and Gassoff battle and skate will lead to many more "ups" for these Ukrainian Blues.

Practice, Practice

At 9 years of age, Sacharuk was already involved with slapshooting, checking and passing. Practicing his skill early paid off, as the six-foot, 195-pound defenseman founder in his life. Playing much of his early junior hockey with the Saskatoon Blades, Larry often found himself battling for the puck alongside current Flyers' center Orest Kandrachuk, then his teammate. The scouts noticed Larry's potential, and in the 1972 amateur draft he was picked third by the N.Y. Rangers.

"My career with the Rangers was plagued with misfortune right from the start. I had just started playing regularly in the lineup when one day, while shaving, the phone rang. On my way out of the bathroom, I banged the glass door handle into the wall. It broke and I found I had cut my hip." Sacharuk learned that his injury was serious enough to have him sent to Providence of the A.H.L. for a recuperative period. "Luck had it — I got stuck there the rest of the season."

The defenseman then alternated between the Rangers and Providence for one sea-

TUSM Publishes Anthology Of Ukrainian Dissident Writers

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The national executive board of the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky (TUSM) published an anthology of the works by eight Ukrainian dissident-intellectuals, presently incarcerated in Soviet prisons for speaking out in defense of Ukrainian national and cultural rights.

The book, entitled "The Thaw" and bearing the Library of Congress Card Catalog number 74-84776, contains the biographies and works by Vyacheslav Chornovil, Ivan Dzyuba, Svyatoslav Karavansky, Valentyn Moroz, Mykhaylo Osadchy, Yuriy

Sukhevych, Nina Strokata and Yevhen Sverstiuk. The introduction was written by Askold Lozynskyj, president of TUSM and editor, and it is dedicated, "to those persecuted in the USSR." Other staff members include Neonnilla Gina and Irene Krawec, and the cover design was made by Andrew Brennan and William Jula.

In addition to TUSM, the book, priced at \$1.50, was funded by the Ukrainian American Youth Association Inc. (SUMA) and the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA).

Special Edition of Svoboda

In a few days, all Svoboda subscribers will receive a special English-language edition of Svoboda, bearing the number 70 and dated Monday, April 14, 1975. The 8-page edition contains material relating to this year's nationwide observances of Ukraine's Independence anniversary as a national holiday. In addition to statements by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky and Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA President and Executive Vice-President, respectively, the edition contains proclamations issued by State Governors, City Mayors and other public officials, scenes of proclamation signings, ceremonies in the U.S. Congress, English translation of the Fourth Universal, and text of Sen. Richard Schweiker's resolution calling for a Presidential proclamation each year, designating January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day." The edition is sponsored jointly by the UCCA, UNA and the "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics in America. It is hoped that Svoboda readers and other Ukrainians will use this documentary edition as a means to encourage their respective Congressmen to vote in favor of the resolution of Sen. Schweiker, as well as those submitted by other U.S. legislators.

ACADEMY CONFERENCE TO EXPLORE UKRAINIAN-JEWISH RELATIONS

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Three papers will comprise the program of a conference on Ukrainian-Jewish relations, sponsored by the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S. and scheduled for 2:00 p.m. Sunday, April 13, on the Academy's own premises.

Leila Everett, of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, will speak on "The Ukrainian-Jewish Relations in Galicia, 1905-07;" Prof. Taras Hunczak, of Rutgers University, will deal with "Sir Lewis Namier and the Struggle for East Galicia in 1918-20;" and Prof. Michael Vskoblynik (Central Connecticut College) will explore the question of "The First Attempts at Ukrainian-Jewish Cooperation in 1905-07."

A discussion will follow the presentation of the papers.

UNWLA SLATES WOMEN'S CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The public relations committee of the national executive board of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America will hold a conference on the changing role of Ukrainian women in today's world.

The conference will be held Sunday, April 13, at 3:00 p.m. at the UNWLA headquarters here, 108 Second Avenue.

Among the speakers slated to appear are: Camille Smorodsky, public relations chairwoman, Lydia Kramarchuk, "Woman in the Ukrainian Community;" S. Kutka, "Ukrainian Woman in American Professional Organizations;" Larissa Herman, "Ukrainian Woman in the Political Arena;" and Lubow Wolynetz, "Ukrainian Women and International Diplomacy."

Prof. Steciuk . . .

(Continued from p. 1) president, Magr. Thomas Fahy, who was out of town on this day, expressed the faculty's feelings towards Prof. Steciuk in a message which said in part: "As your friend and colleague of many years, I have learned to respect your scholarship and value your company."

Surviving are his wife, Kvitka, an employee of Svoboda's administrative staff and one of the leading UNA women's organizers, son, George and his wife Katya and their son Mark, two sisters, Mrs. Maria Pidhorodka, and Halyna, in Ukraine, with her two children. Funeral services are being held today from St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church here to the Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery in Bound Brook, N.J., where interment will take place.

Los Angeles Community To Cite Mykola Novak

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Mykola P. Novak, a prototype of a Ukrainian civic activist, will be cited by the Los Angeles community with a testimonial banquet Sunday, April 13, for five decades of dedicated work in Ukrainian communities in Ukraine, Canada, and America.

The fete, scheduled for 1:30 p.m., will be held at the Ukrainian Culture Center, 4315 Melrose Avenue, the hub of Ukrainian cultural life in this west coast center, which Mr. Novak helped to found 16 years ago.

A volunteer in the Ukrainian Galician Army and later a member of the Ukrainian Military Organization, Mr. Novak emigrated to Canada where he helped found the Ukrainian National Federation. A resident of Los Angeles since 1943, he was instrumental in laying the groundwork for Ukrainian organized life in this city. An energetic and enterprising man, Mr. Novak was particularly adept at promulgating Ukrainian causes and the U-



Mykola P. Novak

kraianian name among non-Ukrainians. Living in the main film colony of the world, Mr. Novak not only kept lively contact with such Ukrainian actors as the late John Hodiak, Jack Palance and Mike Mazurki, but became himself involved in the production of first Ukrainian films.

Dr. Gamota Named To N.J. Commission

TRENTON, N.J. — Dr. George Gamota of Summit, N.J., is serving as a Research Specialist for the Governor's Commission to Evaluate the Capital Needs of New Jersey. The 18-member Commission is projecting the State's future capital needs and is scheduled to submit a report to Governor Brendan Byrne later this month.

Dr. Gamota is serving full time with the Capital Needs Commission. He is a member of the technical staff of the Physics Research Department at Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, N.J.

A native of Lviv, Ukraine, Dr. Gamota immigrated to the United States in 1949 and received B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Minnesota. In 1966 he received his Ph.D. degree in physics from the University of Michigan and remained at the University as a lecturer and research associate until joining Bell Laboratories in 1967.

Dr. Gamota is also chairman of the Science Advisory Council for Congressman Matthew J. Rinaldo (R-12th District). Dr. and Mrs. Gamota have three sons. They have lived in Summit for the past seven years.



Dr. George Gamota

Benefactor Dies . . .

(Continued from p. 1) Mr. Jurkowsky wrote his own epitaph, when a Harvard recording secretary wanted to make certain about Mr. Jurkowsky's intent. The kind man made the following simple yet profound statement: "I know what I am doing. I am donating my life's savings for one of the greatest causes."

The final report and recommendations of the Governor's Commission will provide direction for the State to meet its physical needs over the remainder of the decade of the 1970's. These needs are in such critical areas as transportation, education, institutions, environmental protection, housing, health, public safety and resource management.

Inquirer Again Sketches Life Of Philadelphia Ukrainians

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — About conditions in Ukraine could bring about retaliations against relatives still there," she said. "A larger, specific sense of loss suffuses the traditional Easter observances of the some 80,000 Philadelphians of Ukrainians descent. They feel that they have a lost homeland," said Miss Papa.

The Russians have almost abolished religion in Ukraine. They burn our paintings and our books in the streets. Now they are trying to do away with our language," charged one resident.

The first two, published in February, dealt with the successes of the local Committee for the Defense of Moroz, and a capsule profile of area Ukrainians.

Prayers for a Heritage

The latest article, entitled "Ukrainian Easter: Prayers For a Heritage," was written by Joan Papa, a freelance writer.

"Easter for the Ukrainian community, which is centered in a litter-free, graffiti-less oasis in the Logan section of north Philadelphia, is the biggest holiday of the year," wrote Miss Papa.

While the main theme of the story was the life of Ukrainian Philadelphians, five times Miss Papa interjected paragraphs, printed in italic type, which told how Ukrainians celebrated Christ's resurrection.

"The preparations begin early in Easter week, when the aroma from the baking of home-made 'kolach' breads, in three-tiered shapes, fill the homes," said Miss Papa.

She went on to talk of the activity of Ukrainians during Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday, and Easter Sunday.

Several area Ukrainians were interviewed by Miss Papa. They told of their reasons for leaving Ukraine, which she called "the breadbasket of Europe," and the atrocities committed against Ukrainians by the invading Red and Nazi armies during World War II. "The people, however, did not reveal their surnames because, "even seemingly innocent remarks by them

Several Ukrainian organizations, the Immaculate Conception Cathedral, youth groups, press and women's associations were highlighted by Miss Papa. In briefly mentioning Ukrainian Christmas, she described the 12 traditional dishes and the Epiphany ceremony.

The cover of Today depicted Tanya Perefecky, a pretty blonde thirdgrader, sitting at her desk at St. Basil's Ukrainian grammar school here. Flanking her are two dolls dressed in Ukrainian folk costumes, a "pysanka," and the blue and yellow flag taped to the side of her desk with the word "Ukraine" printed above it.

Profound Effect

Miss Papa commented that the numerous reports of Soviet atrocities since the 1950's have made many people callous, "but to Ukrainian Americans, concern over present conditions in their homeland has a profound and unrelenting effect."

"On this Easter, many of the prayers offered at the cathedral (Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception) will be for Valentyn Moroz," she said, summarizing his dissident career and incarceration.

Olesnyckyj Elected Head Of Newark Library Trustees

NEWARK, N.J. — Ostap Olesnyckyj, former professor at Bloomfield College, was elected president of the Newark Public Library Board of Trustees Wednesday, February 26.

Newark Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson is vice-president ex officio, and Joseph S. White and the Rev. J. Wendell Mason, D.D., were elected secretary and treasurer, respectively.

Mr. Olesnyckyj, a native of Ukraine, earned a degree in law in Europe after the Second World War. He has been with Bloomfield College for almost 18 years, first as a part-time student assistant while earning his master's degree from Rutgers and finally associate professor and head of cataloging at the College's library.

Other photographs showed an aerial view of the Ukrainian cathedral, the inside of the house of worship, dubbed the "mother church" of all Ukrainian Catholic churches in America, a collection of "pysanky," two boys dancing Ukrainian folk dances before their classmates at St. Basil's, an unnamed Ukrainian Philadelphian, and Omeian and Natalie Tatunchak at work in their bakery.

Photos

Mr. Olesnyckyj was first elected to the Newark Public Library in 1974. He is a member of the New Jersey Library Association and the American Library Association. In his spare time he is active in Ukrainian community organizations. He is married and is the father of four sons. The Newark Library was founded in 1888, and has grown to twelve branches and a downtown business library. Its collection numbers some 1,744,362 volumes.

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Form for requesting information: TO: Kobasniuk Travel Inc. (SV 75) Please send me more information regarding the 1975 group tours and OFFICIAL REGISTRATION AND DEPOSIT FORMS. Name, Address, Street, City, State, Zip Code, Telephone No., Area Code.

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. 539-1606 For further information write to: Andy Klnock, 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) 237-9663 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. 07303 (201) 451-2200