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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

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SOLZHENITSYN SPEAKS OUT FOR UKRAINE, SCORES WEST FOR INDIFFERENCE

MONTREAL, Que. — Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, the Russian Nobel Prize-winning writer, criticized what he called the West's "indifference" to the fate of such countries as Ukraine.

In a 31/2-minute taped message broadcast Sunday, May 4, by the Ukrainian language section of Radio Canada International, Mr. Solzhenitsyn recalled the artificial famine in Ukraine in 1932-33, which claimed 6 million Ukrainian lives.

Ignored Tragedy

"Insensitive Europe ignored the tragedy of the Ukrainian people at that time," he said. "Even the photographs of the dying villagers... were not printed by Western editors."

He said the West has been indifferent to the plight of captive peoples behind the Iron Curtain.

"Its spirit weakened," he said, "it has sacrificed one country after another to Bolshevism and atheism."

Mr. Solzhenitsyn taped his remarks while staying with the dean of Montreal's Or-

Bolshoi Stars, Others To Stage Peace Rally

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Top stars of the Bolshoi Ballet will appear at the "Rally for Detente and World Peace" to take place at Carnegie Hall, Tuesday, May 13, at 8:00 p.m. American and Soviet officials will address the rally, which is to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Allied victory over fascism in Europe.

Master of ceremonies for the affair will be Ossie Davis. Included in the program is a special delegation from the USSR consisting of: Boris Polevoy, author and member of the Bureau of the World Council of Peace, and Major Tikhon V. Belsky, who fought at Stalingrad, was at the meeting of the U.S.-USSR troops at the Elbe and at the surrender in Berlin.

American participants include: Kay Camp, international president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Ernest DeMaio, permanent representative of the World Federation of Trade Unions to the United Nations and the folk singer, Pet Seeger.

Boston Critic Praises Renata Babak's Voice

BOSTON, Mass. — Local music critics, in contrast to members of the New York press, generally praised Renata Babak's musical ability after her concert here before a full house at the Longy School of Music Saturday, April 26.

Richard Buell of The Boston Globe wrote in the May 1st edition of the daily, "It was rather overpowering to hear that intimate concert room filled by such a voice." "In sheer power and coloristic potential she commands, and in the ease with which she can handle and audience, Babak has unmistakable star quality," wrote Mr. Buell.

Mme. Babak's U.S. concert is under the egis of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund. Her first stop was at New York's Carnegie Hall, Sunday, April 13, 1975.

As in New York City, Boston Ukrainians also warmly received the former star of



Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn

thodox Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul. He arrived in Canada Friday, May 2, and has

Plan Ethnic Mini-Festivals For New York's July 4th Fete

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Various ethnic mini-festivals will comprise New York City's annual Fourth of July Festival in Manhattan's Battery Park area, announced Barbara Oka, festival director for the Department of Cultural Affairs, at a meeting held Monday morning, April 28, at The Arsenal.

Mrs. Oka said that this year's festival will expose the City's ethnic diversity, "what America is all about," as she said.

While several of the 30 participants, representing New York's ethnic community, argued in favor of a central festival area, Mrs. Oka stressed that she wanted the concert to be "loose" in form and not to restrict any group to a particular timetable of performances.

The principal plan thus far calls for a street or plaza in the Battery Park area or financial district to be assigned to each of the ethnic groups, where they can stage their own three or four-hour mini-festival. Mrs. Oka suggested that folk dance ensembles or choral groups could perform, poetry readings could be held, and booths displaying ethnic artifacts and foods could be set up.

She added that Ukrainian Americans can also bring attention to the denial of human rights in Ukraine as part of their overall program.

If an ethnic group is not able to fill up a four-hour program by itself, Mrs. Oka said the contingency plan allows for them to be included in another portion of the ceremony. They can also participate in the parade which

a visitor's visa allowing him to stay six months. He is also scheduled to visit the U.S.

His message was broadcast on Easter Sunday according to the Julian calendar.

"Brothers"

Mr. Solzhenitsyn called Ukrainian Canadians his "dear brothers" and said his mother was "almost entirely of Ukrainian origin."

The broadcast was picked up by news agencies and carried in numerous Canadian and American newspapers. An Associated Press story appeared in the May 6th edition of The Washington Post.

Sen. Yuzyk Elected to NATO

OTTAWA, Ont. — Sen. Paul Yuzyk of Winnipeg, Man., was elected a vice-chairman of the executive of the Canadian NATO Parliamentary Association, representing the Senate at the group's annual meeting held Thursday, May 1, at the Parliamentary Building here.

Paul Langlois, Member of Parliament for Chicoutimi, Que., was re-elected chairman.

The over 200 members of the Canadian Senate and House of Commons, attending the meeting, decided that the Canadian participation in NATO should be stepped up in the interests of peace and justice for all peoples and to contain the spread of communism, according to a communique from the Senate.

In recent years the Canadian role in NATO can be described as one of increased activity. This was particularly noticeable in the North Atlantic Assembly, where in November last year Mr. Langlois, chairman of the Canadian delegation, was elected treasurer. The Canadian-supported resolutions regarding the violation of human rights in the Soviet Union, and the free movement between the Soviet bloc countries and the Western democracies, were unanimously adopted by the Assembly, represented by 15 countries.

A telegram, initiated by Sen. Yuzyk and signed by the chairman of the Committee on Education, Cultural Affairs and Information, Sen.



Sen. Paul Yuzyk

John Tunney (D-Calif.), and other members from several countries, appealed to Leonid Brezhnev, secretary-general of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to release and hospitalize Valentyn Moroz, the dissident Ukrainian historian. Three weeks later, Moroz was transferred to a better cell and he terminated his five-month hunger-strike.

The 21st Session of the North Atlantic Assembly will be held September 15-20, 1975, in Copenhagen, Denmark. Sen. Yuzyk will be a member of the Canadian delegation to this session. The Canadian NATO Parliamentary Association is closely following the developments in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, leading to the summit meeting in Helsinki this summer.

UNA's May Drive Spotlights Convention Delegates

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Reminding the delegates that participation in the convention is both "an honor and an obligation," the UNA Home Office called on all delegates to the 28th Convention, held in Philadelphia in May of 1974, to bring in at least one new member into the UNA fold in this month which marks the first anniversary of the convention.

In declaring the month of May as "28th Convention Delegate's Month," the Home Office sent out a circular letter to the 422 delegates who took part in the quadrennial assemblage last year, reminding them of their responsibility to contribute to the development of the UNA and asking them to organize at least one member during the month of May.

In addition to the 422 delegates, taking part in last year's convention were 26 supreme officers and four honorary life-time members of the Supreme Assembly.

In reviewing the organizing efforts of convention delega-

tes, the UNA Organizing Department, headed by Stefan Hawrysz, said that last year 310 delegates brought in a total of 3,083 new members into the UNA fold. This constituted approximately 80 per cent of the overall total of 4,005 organized.

In the first quarter of this year, said the Organizing Department, 148 delegates have organized 481 new members.

The goal of this year's membership drive is 5,000 new members for a total of 12 million dollars worth of insurance. In addition to the regular awards and bonuses to leading organizers, the UNA Executive Committee has designated a total of \$2,500 in special awards. The winners will be determined from among those who organize at least one new member in each of the twelve months of the year.

The names of convention delegates who organize at least one new member in May, said the Home Office, will be published in Svoboda.

Philadelphia Ukrainians to Take Part in Bicentennial Festival

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Ukrainians will be one of many ethnic groups taking part in a festival here Sunday, May 11, staged as part of the country's Bicentennial observances.

Called "The American Way — Philadelphia '76," the festival is scheduled to commence at 12:00 noon on the Benjamin Franklin Parkway between City Hall and the Art Museum.

The "Prometheus" male choir under the direction of Michael Diaboha, the "Voloshky" folk dancing ensemble, under the direction of Zoya Hraur-Korsun, the local SUMA dancers, under the di-

rection of M. Boychuk, and the "Sopilka" ensemble of singers and dancers are the Ukrainian groups slated to perform at various spots on the Parkway at prescribed time slots.

There will be two displays of Ukrainian folk art and handicraft, while local UNWLA branches will serve Ukrainian foods at two separate stands.

The Ukrainian participation in the festival has been arranged by a special committee under the egis of the local UCCA branch. In case of rain, the festival will be held next Sunday.

SEVEN INMATES TELL OF UNBEARABLE CONDITIONS IN SOVIET CAMPS

DEMAND STATUS OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Seven prisoners, incarcerated in concentration camp 36 in the Ural mountains in the central USSR, sent an appeal to "all decent people on earth," asking them to "direct your attention" to the "unbearable" conditions in which Soviet dissidents find themselves, according to the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

The group also demanded that the Soviet government recognize them as political prisoners and treat them in accordance with the international norms applicable to political prisoners.

"We appeal to the governments of all countries, to the United Nations, and to all decent people on earth to direct your attention to the unbearably harsh conditions in which political prisoners in the Soviet Union are confined," they said. "We ask you to influence the Soviet leaders to change these conditions and implement laws which correspond to the international norms on the status of political prisoners."

The signatories were Yakiv Suslensky, Pavlo Kampov, Yuriy Hrodetsky, Mykola Bodnar, Anatoly Zdorovy, Vitaly Kalynychenko and Stepan Sapellak.

Several times in their appeal, the group charged the Soviet administration with "denial of human and civil rights" and "debasement of human dignity."

"Refusing to acknowledge the undeniable existence of opposition to the regime, and the presence of the national-liberation movement within the USSR, the rulers of this country refuse to recognize the existence of political prisoners in the Soviet Union and deny us rights which govern our status," they wrote.

They told that they were exiled many thousands of kilometers from their homes and families "which deliberately curtails visits by relatives due to excessive costs of travel." Frequently, they charged, letters to and from relatives are intercepted merely because they "seem to be suspicious in content." Even if relatives do arrive at the

compound, they said, the KGB can refuse them a visit with a prisoner or subject them to embarrassing searches in the nude.

Political prisoners are confined with common criminals, said the letter. Frequently guards "turn away" and allow political prisoners to be beaten up by other inmates.

"For no reason, we are severely punished, tortured by hunger, inflicted with physical and mental pains, mocked at, denied basic human rights and stripped of our human dignity," the group wrote.

They said that under such conditions many prisoners fall (Continued on p. 2)

Kalynychenko Demands Status Of Political Prisoner

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Vitaly Kalynychenko, a prisoner in the Perm oblast concentration camp 389-36, sent a letter to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, demanding that his status be changed to that of a political prisoner, according to information received here by the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Copies of the letter were also sent to United Nations Human Rights Commission.

In his letter, Kalynychenko said that at the time of his trial on January 12, 1967, "the judge was not mistaken when he handed down the sentence, saying: 'Does not conform to the social and political norms of this country... He committed the crime out of political motives.'"

"I myself admitted that my convictions contradicted the official views of the Soviet Union and therefore in early 1963 I tore up my Comsomol identification card," wrote Kalynychenko.

The Murmansk oblast court sentenced him in 1967 to 10 years in prison for illegally crossing the Soviet frontier,

which was deemed an act of treason by the judge.

"By defining my attempt to illegally cross the border as state treason, the court showed its true face of political terror," wrote Kalynychenko.

Kalynychenko demanded that the presidium grant him the status of political prisoner and confine him in accordance with those terms.

He also demanded that they revoke his sentence, and allow representatives of the United Nations and other international organizations to review his case and the conditions of incarceration.

"If my demands, concerning the status of political prisoner are not met by January 12, 1975, I will nevertheless conduct myself in accordance with the imprisonment terms set for political prisoners, namely, I will not take part in forced labor and I will not slave my head," threatened Kalynychenko.

He stated in his letter that as a sign of protest against his illegal incarceration, on December 10th — International Human Rights Day — he abstained from food.

Philadelphia Paper Describes Women's Moroz Actions

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The rise in interest in the case of Valentyn Moroz in the Philadelphia area was attributed to 10 area Ukrainian women who have made his name well known here, according to an article in the Monday, April 21st edition of The Evening Bulletin.

"If these spare-time zealots in their late 20's and early 30's were ever causal women's auxiliary, they are far past that point now," wrote John Dubois of The Bulletin.

The daily said that even though the 39-year-old Ukrainian dissident-writer "is in a Russian prison, he refuses to 'shut-up' about human rights."

The women, members of the Philadelphia branch of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz, tacked up posters of Moroz on utility poles and informed local government officials about his incarceration.

The article goes on to describe (Continued on p. 2)

New York Media Expose Ukrainian Easter Traditions

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Focusing on the unique observances, The New York Times and WNEW-TV Channel 5 highlighted Ukrainian Easter traditions by describing the Ukrainian way of commemorating the resurrection of Christ in the Zamiaty household and showing SUMA girls performing "hahilky" in St. George's auditorium.

Angela Taylor, in her article entitled "To Ukrainian Family Easter is the Big Day," published in the Monday, May 5th edition of The New York Times, said that "to the Ukrainians, Easter is the crowning holiday of the year."

Miss Taylor described the Ukrainian Easter services celebrated at the St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Church on West 82nd Street here and the Easter basket blessing ceremony.

A traditional Ukrainian Easter game cited by Miss Taylor is hitting one's colored egg against a neighbor's. "To win, one must crack the opponent's egg without damaging your own." After the two-and-a-half-

hour Easter service at St. Vladimir's Ihor and Olena Zamiaty, their daughter and friends went to their Richmond Hill home for the traditional Ukrainian Easter meal, said Miss Taylor. She outlined the customs and foods enjoyed by Ukrainians the world over during Easter-time.

Joining Ihor and Olena Zamiaty and their daughter Natalia for the meal were Leo and Alla Grogul and their daughter Nina, and Walentyn and Irene Polywko.

Two photographs, showing the Zamiatys and their guests sitting behind the Easter table setting and the blessing of Easter baskets at St. Vladimir's, accompanied the article.

"Hahilky" on Television

On Sunday, May 4, WNEW-TV Channel 5 broadcast the performance of "hahilky" by girls of the local SUMA branch and the swarms of faithful emerging from St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church on East Seventh

Street here following the Easter Sunday services.

One commentator said in Ukrainian "Khrystos Voskres — Veselykh Sviat," while another explained that in the Soviet Union the observance of the greatest Christian holiday is forbidden, but Ukrainian Americans commemorate the day in the traditional manner.

PAPER NOTES UKRAINIAN EASTER SERVICES

NEWARK, N.J. — A large photo of Metropolitan Mstyslav Skrypnyk, head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA, leading the procession for the start of midnight services on Easter Sunday at St. Andrew's Church in South Bound Brook, N.J., was carried by the Newark Star-Ledger, New Jersey's largest daily, in its Monday, May 5, edition.

The newspaper noted in the caption that Orthodox Ukrainians celebrate Easter according to the Julian calendar.

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EDITORIALS

A Mother's Day Salute

From our very first glimpse of this world on to the waning years of our lives, no other person occupies a more revered place than our Mother. It is no wonder, therefore, that a special day is set aside the world over in tribute to the dearest person of all, doubly meaningful this year—the International Women's Year. Written into law in this country in 1914, in the Ukrainian heritage Mother's place of honor and respect has its roots in pre-Christian times, made even stronger since the adoption of Christianity. Indeed, in lore and in literature, this profound reverence is reflected in the tripartite association of the Mother of God, the Mother, and Mother-Ukraine, all deeply cherished by our people.

There is both joy and poignancy in the observance of Mother's Day tomorrow. While there will be tears of happiness in the eyes of our mothers here, there will be tears of grief in the eyes of countless mothers in Ukraine. Iryna Kalynets will not feel the kiss of her daughter Dzvinka, nor will Nadia Shumuk be able to embrace her son Yarema, nor will Raisa Moroz and Tatiana Plushch be greeted by their husbands.

On this "Day of Solidarity" with Ukraine—as proclaimed by the World Congress of Free Ukrainians—let us extend our salute to them too.

Even From Prisons They Fight

"We are not thieves, robbers, bandits, hooligans or swindlers. We did not commit any criminal acts. We were sentenced for expressing our views and intentions."

These words belong to a group of seven prisoners, incarcerated in a Soviet concentration camp near the Ural mountains, whose appeal to the United Nations and to "all decent people on earth" found its way recently to the West. Six of the prisoners have distinctly Ukrainian sounding names, making the appeal doubly significant.

The thrust of their plea is the demand that they be accorded the status of political prisoners, something the Soviet authorities have repeatedly refused to do.

The seven political prisoners are by no means the first to have advanced such a demand; they themselves cite Svitlychny and Gluzman who even went on a hunger strike to secure that status. The Ukrainian women prisoners have also demanded recognition as political prisoners, as have countless others, both Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians.

The reasons behind these demands, as elucidated by the prisoners themselves, are human and political. It is bad enough to go through the ordeal of harassment, searches, arrest, in camera trial and severely incommensurate sentences. It is even more dehumanizing to be thrown into cells with criminals and hooligans, and suffer abuses as much at their hands as those of beastly guards. Thus the valid demand that if they are in prisons for their political views, their status should be that of political prisoners.

Apart from sheer human considerations, the demand has broader and perhaps even more telling ramifications. Implicit in the status of a political prisoner is the fact that there is political opposition to the Kremlin regime. This, more than anything else, Moscow fears and refuses to acknowledge. For both internal and external purposes, the Soviet regime persists in maintaining the facade of a tranquil, happy society. But even from far-off concentration camps the prisoners are bringing down that facade. And Moscow's attempts to sweep things under the rug are merely creating more bumps for its own henchmen to eventually stumble over them.

Scythian Art in New York

By S. HORDYNSKY

This season the Metropolitan Museum of Art offers a magnificent exhibition of Scythian art. It is the first in the series of cultural exchanges with the USSR. In its turn, the Metropolitan is sending "100 Masterpieces of European and American Painting" to Leningrad and Moscow.

The show of Scythian art includes not only objects from Russian and Ukrainian museums, but also related material from collections in Philadelphia and Berlin. The handsome catalogue with superb full-page color plates includes three maps of the Scythian territories—a large one from Ukraine to China, the second of the lands surrounding the Black Sea, and the third indicating the sites of kurgans ("mohylas") in the Dnieper region, Crimea and Kuban. Dr. Boris Piotrovsky of the Hermitage in Leningrad wrote the leading article for the catalogue.

He gives a concise review of the various cultures—Maikop, Koban, Urartu, Scythian, Altai, Siberian and finally Sarmatian—as well as the history of the most important excavations in mainland Ukraine including Crimean peninsula. Among them are kurgans of Kul Oba, Choromylyk, Alexandropol, Solokha, Melitopol, Haimanova Barrow (excavated in 1969-70), Thick Barrow (1971) and kurgans in Kuban—the Great Blyznytisa, Seven Brothers and Kelermes. This scholarly essay is objective, accurate in factual information and correct in territorial classification.

The catalogue also includes ample excerpts from Herodotus' description of Scythia. Out of the 194 objects from the USSR, 165 are from the Leningrad Hermitage, 20 from the Historical Museum in Kiev, the rest from the museums in Moscow and Rostov on the Don. Forty-one of the Hermitage objects, some of the most magnificent in the exhibition, are from Ukraine, among them: a gold scabbard and a sword hilt from Choromylyk (n. 67-68), a libation bowl and a gold comb from the Solokha kurgan (70-71), a number of objects from Kul Oba, among them a gold stag (77), an elaborate pendant with the head of Athena (78), a gold vessel with Scythian figures (81) and a richly ornamented phiale (83).

Numerous collections of gold artifacts were removed by tsarist ukazes from Ukraine to Petersburg. For example, during the Crimean War in 1854 all precious objects were removed by tsarist orders to the Imperial capital under the pretext of safeguarding them, and never returned. The Hermitage possessed already at that time over 2,500 gold objects from Kerch and Nykopol on the Dnieper alone, and every new excavation added to these collections.

Although the editors of the Metropolitan catalogue endeavored to conform to facts, a certain amount of confusion seemed unavoidable.

Philippe de Montebello, Vice-Director and Curator of the Metropolitan Museum, admits himself in the catalogue that "the material, for the most part, is unfamiliar to the majority of Americans". For instance, a number of the objects from the Hermitage are indicated as found in the Ukrainian SSR. This, however, is not always mentioned in the description of other finds in Ukraine. As a result of this omission, the viewer might think that such Ukrainian towns as Sumy, or Cherkasy, or Vynnytsia are somewhere in the Caucasus or Altai.

At times, the editors of the catalogue contradict themselves, as in the case of the fabulous pectoral from the Kiev Museum (171). The catalogue maintains that "of all the superb works in gold that have been found in South Russia, this great pectoral is easily the most splendid". Yet on the same page the catalogue gives as the source of this information the article of V. Mozolevsky, "Kurgan Thick Barrow near the city of Orzondzhidze in Ukraine", printed in Moscow in the official "Soviet Archeology" in 1972. As the discoverer of the pectoral, Mozolevsky certainly knew where he made his discovery and could not have been mistaken in his geography.

More disturbing is the un-

explained omission of all Ukrainian bibliographical sources, including the six-volume "History of Ukrainian Art" published by the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR, of which the first volume provides concise material about Scythian art in Ukraine.

Considering that a third of the objects in this exhibition comes from the Ukrainian territory, someone from the Kiev Museum should certainly have been asked to participate in compiling the catalogue; this might have prevented unnecessary misrepresentations. Also, it is a pity that the exhibition of the "100 Masterpieces" will not be shown in Ukraine.

Nevertheless, the exhibition is of great instructive importance and interest especially to the Ukrainian public. Scythian art in Ukraine is closely related to ancient Greece, and the elements of sophisticated clarity and the purity of style, so typical of the Hellenistic world, form the basic elements of our own folk art and are carried over into modern art.

The Scythian art in Ukraine is a striking example of the assimilation and synthesis of two widely divergent cultures—the flamboyant oriental and the more intellectual occidental. This reminds us that the main objective of our art has always been an organic fusion of two different and frequently contradictory worlds.

Manitoba Subsidizes Ukrainian Educational Material

WINNIPEG, Man. — The Manitoba provincial government has subsidized the production of Ukrainian audio-visual aids for high school students and the publication of educational literature in Ukrainian by the Ukrainian Women's League of Canada, according to B. Hanuschak, Manitoba's minister of education.

The audio-visual aids are designed for use in grades 11 and 12, while the book, "Sing and Learn," will be used in grammar schools.

Ukrainian Voice Added to Movies By Canadian Film Board

WINNIPEG, Man. — The Canadian National Film Board has completed adapting four additional films in the Ukrainian language, according to an announcement of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee here.

The latest series of films, produced by the NFB especially for viewing by youths, raised the total number of

The Ukrainian women project is headed by Mrs. W. Synchron.

The material used for the audio-visual aids was collected and compiled by Prof. Roma Franko of Saskatoon, Sask., with the assistance of the Prof. Yar Slavytchuk of Edmonton, Alta. Dr. B. Bilash heads the UCC editorial board which consists of teachers of Ukrainian language in high schools across Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Seven Inmates . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

into despair and commit suicide.

This method of re-educating dissidents results in a "denationalized, thoughtless, speechless, submissive slave, who will obediently execute the master's commands."

Soviet political prisoners have for many years sought to be recognized as such, they said. Recently in concentration camp 35, Svitlychny, Gluzman and others conducted a three-month hunger strike to emphasize their demands. The authorities ingored their demands and hunger strike.

In camp 36, Kalynychenko was threatened with confinement in a psychiatric asylum if he persisted with his demands.

"We are not thieves, robbers, bandits, hooligans or swindlers. We did not commit any criminal act. We were sentenced in fact for expressing our views and intentions," they declared, saying that they will continue until their demands are met, "no matter what the consequences."

"We are convinced that our appeal will find support among good people on earth, and we hope that during the next session of the U.N. General Assembly the question of political prisoners in the Soviet Union will be raised and discussed," they said.

Labelling their confinement as "brutal," they said that attempts of the Soviet propaganda organs to divert the world's interest in their plight by accusing individual governments of mistreatment of prisoners, will not succeed.

Women's Action . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

describes a meeting of the group at the home of Mrs. Alexandra Z. Shwed, stating that the women alternate in providing premises for meetings.

"Five members occupied an L-shaped couch, two more sat on the floor with their legs tucked under them. Papers were piled around. They took up the business they have been pursuing since the organization was founded last fall: devising ways to bring Moroz's plight to the attention of the American public and to create pressure on the Russians to free him."

The group organized the sending of over 1,000 birthday greetings to him Tuesday, April 15, when he turned 39. Among those who sent greetings was Philadelphia Mayor Frank L. Rizzo and at least four local Congressmen, said Mr. Dubois.

Recently the women sent a letter to CPSU leader Brezhnev, demanding the release of Moroz.

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

FILM REVIEW

"Marichka"

By ANDRIJ BILYK

The new Ukrainian film "Marichka" is a disappointment, all the more so because in many respects it is such a technical improvement over producer and director Walter Wasik's last movie, "I Shall Never Forget."

The costume and set designs, particularly the Ukrainian village built in Oshawa, Ont., are indeed well done. On this ground alone one hopes the film is entered in competition, but for best costume and set design only.

The camera work is good, at times even exceptional, showing a maturity never before achieved in Ukrainian emigre film-making. The camera moves very little so that all the action is the responsibility of the actors, which results in an easy, relaxing pace, sustained throughout the almost two-hour show.

Excellent Photography

The photography shows some excellent artistic touches. The scene at the beginning, of Marichka in the wagon returning from the city, framed by the branches of a nearby tree, and the "Sichovi Striltsi" courier galloping his mount to within feet of the camera toward the end of the film are two striking examples that come to mind.

But, as indicated above, the movie is disappointing. For one thing, don't hesitate to invite your non-Ukrainian friends, for although there are no English subtitles, they aren't really necessary. Your friends will be able to follow the action with ease because the plot is so simple.

In fact, there is no real conflict or plot. The attempt to portray Yar as a pacifist, though an excellent idea, crumbles the minute Marichka invites the Sotnyk into her home.

Yar's supposed hatred of the military turns into the

rage of a jealous suitor and the plot quickly degenerates into the classic question: "Is Marichka fooling around with the army commander or not?"

But the Sotnyk turns out to be a decent fellow after all and after beating up the taller and stronger Yar at what was supposed to be a welcoming campfire for Marichka, he ends all suspense with a simple disavowal.

"There is nothing between Marichka and me," he tells Yar the following day and they become friends and get drunk together.

Meanwhile the audience has been served with a very brief "nude" love-making scene as Marichka is reminiscing about her relationship with Yar.

The film tries very hard to suggest that Marichka is more conscious of her Ukrainian identity than Yar, because she welcomes the "Striltsi" while he rejects them. However, once the misunderstanding between Yar and the Sotnyk is cleared up, Yar rounds up the young men of the village and is all gung-ho to sign up with the Sotnyk.

Simplistic Ending

This simplistic ending is somewhat of a cop-out by the director. He knows he has a captive audience so why should he exert himself in something more complicated.

Suppose, for example, Yar was allowed to be a real pacifist. The audience would then have been treated to a real conflict between Yar, the Sotnyk, and Marichka. The result could easily have been the break-up between Marichka and Yar and the arrest of Yar by the Sotnyk, for at the beginning of the film the Sotnyk promised to arrest anyone who interfered with his orders.

Such a struggle would have added something meaningful to our understanding of the events in Ukraine in 1915.

(Continued on p. 3)

SVOBODA Said:

"... One can bluntly say that neither Cuba, nor the Soviet Union nor any other Communist state will ever experience 'democratization' and 'decentralization of power,' because even the proposed new Cuban constitution leaves all power in the hands of the Communist party. The proposed national assembly and the provincial legislatures, which should implement this 'democratization' and 'decentralization,' will in fact have no real power, but will merely be a blind instrument of the dictatorial government. The new Cuban constitution will be only a constitution on paper, as are those of the Soviet Union and the Soviet republics..."

Wednesday, May 7, 1975

"... An article in 'Soviet Law' leads us to assume that Soviet officials, and among them the KGB, are attempting to connect them with 'Vlasovites' and 'Banderaites,' thereby justifying before the Soviet people the regime's repression of hundreds and thousands of intellectuals. Most of these intellectuals, however, are products of Soviet education, and have nothing in common with the anti-Soviet movements of the 1940's. All this is done in 'defense of socialism'..."

Thursday, May 8, 1975

Ukrainian Community: Re-Direction Needed

By GEORGE WOLOSHYN

II

We are in a position similar to that of Galicia in relation to Russian-occupied Ukraine. Despite Austro-Hungarian and later Polish pressures and repression, we were able, in Galicia, to establish the type of organizations and foundations necessary to infect the rest of Ukraine with the yearning for an ancient dream.

And after Galicia was forcefully incorporated into the rest of Ukraine, the "germ" of nationalism spread over the whole of Ukraine. Today, there is no longer a Galicia from which to base a reconquest of the center. There is only the Ukrainian diaspora, the "provinces".

Above all else, we must once and for all set aside all our religious, partisan and ideological differences. That is not to say that we should dismantle all our established political organizations and

"parties". For better or for worse, they exist; they enjoy a greater or lesser degree of popularity and support; and they have all been striving, with greater or lesser effectiveness, to attain common goals. Our effort should be directed not towards weakening them, but towards preserving their patriotic intentions each other's patriotic intentions.

It is not bias or narrow-minded partisanship that separates them. It is simply inertia, persistent and subtle provocation by clandestine Soviet agents, and the inability to set up an administrative apparatus capable of linking them, while at the same time assuring them autonomy and the integrity of their administrative structures. In fact, constructive competition and different viewpoints are a healthy and positive asset for any organi-

zation. So long as their efforts are directed towards Ukraine's liberation, there is no need to view any of them as detrimental to our cause. It is only when their energy is expended against each other that the Ukrainian community suffers.

The World Congress of Free Ukrainians is an excellent vehicle through which all Ukrainians can channel their efforts. The independent parties and political groups are excellent vehicles through which the programs of the World Congress could be implemented. Each should strive to strengthen the World Congress with full awareness that such efforts would not, in any way, detract from their respective status or organizational integrity. More significantly, all communications directed to Ukrainians in the "center" would enjoy a far greater degree of credibility

and responsiveness if it were the voice of all free Ukrainians, rather than that of one or another of our fragmented political groupings.

Secondly, we must not ignore or demean the historical link that Ukrainians in the free world have to an independent nation-state. A little over 50 years ago the Ukrainian National Republic re-established, for all time, our legitimate claim to statehood. It was recognized as such by those Western nations that extended diplomatic recognition.

Today, this government exists in exile. All Ukrainians have acknowledged that this government, deposed by Russian military force, is nevertheless the legitimate government of Ukraine, and is the rightful successor to authority over an independent Ukraine. As long as Ukrainians in Ukraine can not choose their own government, this government must continue to act in their behalf, to represent Ukrainian aspirations, and to demand recognition as the

sole, legitimate spokesman for the Ukrainian nation.

By default, we have allowed our government in exile to shrink to insignificance. And yet, the implications of a viable, active Ukrainian government, elected by democratic process, and carrying on the affairs of government with a view to re-establishing itself over Ukrainian lands, are of such great historical import that we can not allow it to fade away. Otherwise, we, Ukrainians in the free world, will lose our legal claim to Ukrainian statehood and will simply become emigres and exiles. By our world-wide support of this government and recognition of its paramount role, by our attempts to elect competent Ukrainian representatives, we will once again revitalize and establish an order of succession, and with it the claims to a legitimate government free of outside interference, and based on the will of the Ukrainian people. What finer treasure can we give a future independent Ukraine than the symbolic transfer of power from

the Ukrainian National Republic to its newly-elected government?

Thirdly, the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, as a kind of parliament of the Ukrainian National Republic, should set up, in conjunction with all existing Ukrainian organizations, separate agencies responsible for specialized government functions. The emphasis should be placed on youth — hiring them to full-time paid positions to staff all the organs of government: a department of public information, a department of internal security, a department of health, education and welfare, et al.

Therefore, we must realize that our prime goal under current conditions — one which should evoke for greater financial sacrifices and youthful energy than ever before — is to reestablish communications with the center. We have the responsibility to provide the kind of communication that is unavailable within Ukraine. The regime rests on two pillars: the police and the ab-

solute control of all communications. If we were to destroy Moscow's monopoly over communications, the regime would only have its police forces with which to maintain order — and these can be dealt with.

We must recognize that a society is a society only because of its communications. Without communications it is simply a conglomeration of individuals without common cause and common efforts. That is why the main concern of every Communist group is to take control of all communications. For they know that without such communications, the people cannot organize to resist.

It is our responsibility to communicate to the Ukrainian people that which they cannot communicate to each other. We must tell them about the nature and extent of their exploitation. We must tell them about the heroism and martyrdom of Moroz and other sons and daughters of Ukraine. We must encourage them to resist — not openly, not by revolution — but pas-

sively, by subverting and sabotaging in a thousand and one "innocent" ways Soviet designs and plans. We must establish a common cause, a manifest destiny for the masses wherein they lose their fear of the regime in the first realization that their strength is the strength of 50 million Ukrainians, and beyond that, of another 80 million other captive peoples who aspire for the same things and have the same grievances.

And more, we, as the largest and most resourceful of the emigre peoples from the Soviet Union, must help organize other emigres — Latvian, Byelorussian, Cossack, Tartar, Armenian, etc. — to likewise communicate to their nations. We must establish a feeling among all the captive peoples that they share a common fate, theirs is a common front, and that the Ukrainian who is compelled to live in Latvia is a friend to be trusted, not a colonist and representative of a hated regime.

How is this to be done? The (Continued on p. 4)

Rostropovich, Wife Cited

NEW YORK, N.Y. — About 100 persons of New York's musical, cultural and political worlds attended a reception Friday, April 18, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bernstein, conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, in tribute to cellist Mstislav Rostropovich and his wife, Galina Vishnevskaya, opera singer, who were recipients of the Human Rights Award given them for their courageous stand for artistic and individual freedom by the International League for the Rights of Man.



Left to right, Dr. Walter Dushnyck, Galina Vishnevskaya, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, and Mstislav Rostropovich.

Left USSR

The Rostropoviches, who left the USSR last year, were subjected to a campaign of harassment because of their refusal to accept official censorship of the arts and for their support of intellectual and individual freedom. Their actions resulted in their careers being obstructed, their concerts cancelled, appearances abroad denied, recording sessions interfered with, and a three year travel ban imposed.

In a letter published in the New York Times on March 6, 1975, Mr. Rostropovich described his "crimes": "I signed no letters... against Israeli aggressors or against Boris Pasternak or Andrei D. Sakharov; I did not participate in officially organized persecution campaigns against certain composers, writers, artists and scientists; and, as you know, I gave refuge to my friend Alexander Solzhenitsyn who spent four winters in my dacha..."

Welcoming remarks were made by Mr. and Mrs. Bernstein, and upon presentation of the award by Jerome J. Shestack, Chairman of the International League for the Rights of Man, to the Rostropoviches, the famous couple spoke to the gathering.

Known Defectors Present

Among the guests were such known Russian intellectual defectors as Dr. Valery Chalidze; Dr. Alexander Yesenin-Volpin, who had a "Free Moroz" button attached to his lapel; Dr. Pavel Litvinov and his wife, and poet Joseph Brodsky.

Also present were film star Lauren Bacall, Mr. and Mrs. Olive Barnes (he is The New York Times drama critic), ambassadors, and other personalities.

Sings in Ukrainian

Among invited guests and members of the International

League for the Rights of Man were Dr. Walter Dushnyck, Editor of the Ukrainian Quarterly, and Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, UNA Vice-President; they spoke with the distinguished musical defectors and upon learning of their Ukrainian origin, Madame Vishnevskaya sang a stanza from "Chy ye v sviti molodytsia yak ta Handzia bilolytsia." She said she had sung in Ukrainian opera houses in Kiev, Kharkiv and Odessa, though never in Lviv. Mr. Rostropovich said that such Ukrainians as Moroz, Pliushch, Chornovil and Dzyuba are widely known in Russian artistic circles in Moscow and Leningrad.

Dr. Litvinov, a quiet young man of 35, said he was very close to Leonid Pliushch whom he considers a highly intelligent man and believer in freedom. Both Dr. Yesenin-Volpin and Dr. Chalidze stated they were well acquainted with Pliushch and share in his tragedy.

The International League for the Rights of Man is a private organization with consultative status at the U.N. and works for the advancement of human rights everywhere. Its bulletins report frequently on Moroz Pliushch, Hel, Chornovil, and others, for whom it speaks out.

Harvard Summer School Offers Five Courses

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — For the fifth consecutive year, Harvard University is offering a program of Ukrainian studies during its regular summer school session, beginning June 30th through August 22nd.

The courses, two in Ukrainian language and one in literature, are open to all students who have graduated from an accredited secondary school. They may be taken on a credit, non-credit or audit basis.

Credits earned at Harvard University are transferable to most other colleges and universities, making the summer program a unique opportunity for students to enroll in Harvard's Ukrainian courses while fulfilling other degree programs.

Courses to be offered this summer and their instructors are:

Modern Ukrainian History and a conference course on the Ukrainian SSR, by Prof. Jaroslav Pelenski; Elementary Ukrainian, by Vera Pereshluha, Advanced Ukrainian, by George Grabowicz; and Ukrainian Literature, also by Mr. Grabowicz. Except for the elementary Ukrainian course, which carries eight units, the other four are four-unit courses.

As in previous years, the Harvard Ukrainian community plans a series of extra-curricular activities — hikes, visits, dances, film showings and the like — to make the stay of out-of-town students enlightening and enjoyable.

For further information students should write to: Summer Program in Ukrainian Studies, Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, 1581-33 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Chicago Lions Withdraw From National Soccer Cup

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Ukrainian American Sports Club Lions of Chicago, its soccer team decimated by the so-called professionals, pulled out from the National Challenge Cup competition after advancing to the national quarterfinals.

Experiencing one of their most successful years, the Lions had chalked up four major titles, an unprecedented feat in their 25-year history. First they won the major division title of Chicago's National Soccer League, then topped the Illinois State Governor's trophy, took the indoor tournament, and emerged as the state representative in the national cup competition.

In their first interstate encounter, the Lions went to Milwaukee, Wis., where they defeated the Bayarjans by a convincing score of 5-0. After that game, the Lions were slated to meet a team from St. Louis, Mo., in what

would have been the western semifinal of the national quarterfinal. With nine of their players signed up by the Chicago "Sting" and the Chicago "Cats", the Lions could not field a team against St. Louis and defaulted the match.

The Chicago "Sting" is the new entry in the 20-team North American Soccer League which started its season two weeks ago. The NASL franchises are staffed with players from abroad, as well as some American college players and those signed from local clubs.

Though not the only team deprived of players, the Chicago Lions became the most severely hurt, considering their chances to win the country's national championship. Only two Ukrainian teams managed to do so in the past: Philadelphia's "Tryzub" four times and the New York Ukrainians once.

U.S. Soccer Olympians Advance Past Bermuda

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The United States Olympic soccer team advanced to the next round of eliminations by defeating Bermuda on an aggregate goal score of 4-3 in a home-and-home series.

The American team lost in Bermuda 3-2 Sunday, April 20, but then scored two unanswered goals the following Sunday in a game played in Los Angeles to qualify against Mexico in the next round.

The U.S. contingent includes Eugene Chyzowych in the capacity of assistant coach, and players George Chapla and Anatole Hulewsky. Both Chyzowych and Chapla are associated with Newark's "Chornomorska

Sitch". Chyzowych, soccer coach at Columbia High School in Maplewood, N.J., and former national coach of the U.S. soccer team is director of the "Sitch" Sports School. Chapla played in his junior years for "Sitch".

The dates for the Mexico series have not been determined yet.

N.Y. KLK STAGES BENEFT DANCE

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Carpathian Ski Club (KLC) will hold its traditional spring dance Saturday, May 10, at the Ukrainian National Home here, with I. Kowal's "Tempo" orchestra providing the music. The net proceeds from the dance are designated for KLC's competitive ski camps. Admission to the black tie affair are \$10.00 for adults and \$2.00 for students. Table reservations can be made by calling Mr. W. Hnatkiwsky at (212) BA 4-7369.

"MARICHKA"

(Continued from p. 2)

This failure to capitalize on a very good story idea is the film's greatest fault. The acting is passable. Leonid Oleksiuk's portrayal of the Sotnyk is by far the best of all. One regrets only his final scene, when positioned on a horse, the Sotnyk makes the most awful sounding speech. Whoever wrote it should be banned from ever writing another one. Oleksiuk's delivery of it left a lot to be desired, too, spoiling an otherwise superior performance.

No Real Test

Audrey Chudoba as Marichka, despite top billing, has the smallest of the three main roles. The role fails her because it does not test her capabilities. It is as though the director has decided the audience will be satisfied with her beauty and her kissing, for she is well endowed with the first and does a lot of the second.

Marichka has only one real chance to defy Yar by secretly feeding the soldiers. But

"Rushnychok" in L.A.: A Memorable Experience

By BORYS BUDNY

After a dreary seven-hour flight from Montreal, the landing at Los Angeles International Airport was more than a welcome relief. Those stretch DC-8's are not exactly the most comfortable planes in the air.

Instant Warmth

So there we were: "Rushnychok" in Los Angeles. From time Bohdan Mykytyn met us at the airport to the time we board the flight back to Montreal almost a week later, Los Angeles was an experience we will never forget. What more can anyone ask than to step into instant spring with 60-degree temperature and a beautiful, clear evening under California skies? We smiled cuttily as we thought of the winter blizzard we left behind on this February day.

And then we were driven down the L.A. freeways, an experience in itself, with the evening breeze blowing through the open car window (we haven't been able to do that back home since September); the humming traffic snaking its way through; the looming mountains jutting out among the skyscrapers and the beauty of the Sepulveda Pass.

This was the beginning, the first night in L.A. And then a tour through Hollywood — the intersection of Hollywood Blvd. and Vine Street — the leisurely drive west on Sunset Blvd. towards the Pacific Ocean with a detour to Bel Air. It was all there — not just to hear or read about, but actually to see and experience.

Great Hospitality

North from Sunset Blvd. on the Pacific Coast Highway five miles away, there it was — Malibu Beach. Nothing more can be said about Malibu Beach. Then no one should miss Universal City and a tour through the studios; Disneyland in all its splendor; Chinatown, Santa Monica, Pasadena, Burbank, Busch Gardens, more free-

SET DATE FOR ANNUAL SPORTS MEET

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The fourth annual Ukrainian youths sports meet will be held Saturday and Sunday, June 21 and 22 at the SUMA camp in Ellenville, N.Y., according to Mrs. Christine Kulchysky, coordinator of the UCCA's Conference of Central Ukrainian Youth and Student Organizations.

This year's meet, held under theegis of the Conference, will be conducted by the "Chornomorska Sitch" S.A., and will include soccer, volleyball and a cross-country run. Eugene Chyzowych will oversee the soccer games, while Andriy Lopychak will direct the volleyball meets.

ways, more sun, more friendly people. Speaking of people, it is with great admiration that we want to speak of the Ukrainians of L.A., who showed us a degree of hospitality that we will never forget. They treated us with warmth and generosity that only Ukrainians are capable of manifesting. And when on Saturday night we played for them at the Ukrainian Engineers' Debutante Ball we gave it all we had in our gratitude to them. Together with them we were able to experience an event that had never before occurred in the Ukrainian community of Los Angeles. Our

brand of Ukrainian music made the entire evening a most memorable one for all those present and in return the enjoyment we gave to the people was most rewarding to us.

It all happened so quickly and there we were, boarding an Air Canada flight for Montreal, to a cold miserable winter but with warm pleasant memories of beautiful California, the charms of Los Angeles and the beautiful Ukrainians. To all those persons who had made our stay so enjoyable we want to say: "Thank you! We love you all!"

LUC, St. Matthew's HNS Sponsor Monte Carlo Night

WARRINGTON, Pa. — The League of Ukrainian Catholics and St. Matthew's Holy Name Society will sponsor a Monte Carlo Night on Friday, May 16, 1975, at St. Anne's Church Hall and Picnic Grove, located at 1545 Easton Road in Warrington, Pa. Admission to the affair is only \$3.00 and includes a buffet and \$10,000 in play money. Games will start at 7:30 p.m. and end at 11:00 p.m.

Expected at the Monte Carlo Night festivities will be individuals and groups from Montgomery and Bucks Counties, Philadelphia, New Jersey, New York and the upstate coal regions of Pennsylvania. Besides the former and present members of the League of Ukrainian Catholics, the general public is invited and encouraged to attend this event.

The Monte Carlo Night is being held to raise funds for the League of Ukrainian Catholics' convention, which will be held at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia on September 18-21, 1975. Highlights of the convention will include religious and ethnic displays, demonstrations of Ukrainian folk arts, such as egg dyeing, needle point, wood carving and dancing; a Ukrainian cultural-religious academy, a tour of historic Philadelphia; a Bicentennial banquet and ball, Divine Liturgy at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Philadelphia, and other activities. Conventioneers will receive a Ukrainian Bicentennial souvenir and a Bicentennial journal, which documents the many outstanding contributions of Ukrainians to mainstream of

America. The Rev. Richard S. Semnack is spiritual director of the convention. Dr. Nick Kostyuk is chairman and John Bortnichak, Jr., co-chairman. Information about the convention may be obtained by writing to the LUC 1975 Convention Headquarters at St. Anne's Church, 1545 Easton Road, Warrington, Pa. 15976.

Youth Qualifies As Merit Finalist



Roman Smyk

COAL CITY, Ill. — Roman Smyk, a senior at Coal City High School, has been named a finalist in the National Merit Scholarship competition, according to The Coal City Courier.

As a finalist in the competition, Roman demonstrated his outstanding academic ability and showed potential for becoming one of America's future leaders in his chosen field, said the paper.

Roman and his entire family are members of UNA Branch 25.

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Fee for the Courses is \$150.00 if registered to June 1st. After that date, the fee is \$180.00.

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Promoted to Bank Manager

STATEN ISLAND, N.Y. — Nawka Stehni, a local community activist, was recently promoted to manager of the New York and Suburban Federal Savings and Loan Association of State Island.

Mrs. Stehni was born in the United States. After finishing high school and banking business school, she was employed by the Chemical Bank in New York City.

After a brief retirement, she went to work with New

York and Suburban Federal Savings and Loan Association.

She is active in the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, here, where she organized a Mothers Club and was its first president.

Married to Orest Stehni, the couple have two sons, Dennis, a student at Brooklyn College, and Stefan, a grammar school pupil. Mr. Stehni and young Stefan are members of UNA Branch 211.

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YOU CAN HELP — CALL TOLL FREE — 800-424-3680

Or Write: Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz P.O. Box 40121, Palisades Station, Washington, D. C. 20016

The above poster and other information regarding the Moroz case, Ukrainian women political prisoners (pamphlets, petitions, etc.) and other Ukrainian political prisoners may be obtained from the Committee.

Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz
P. O. Box 40121
Palisades Station
Washington, D. C. 20016
(202) 726-6532

UKRAINIANS IN HOCKEY

**Atlanta's Dynamic Duo:
Lysiak and Romanchych**
By G. OSTAP TATOMYR

"One of the reasons that the Atlanta Flames have not had success this season — gaining a playoff spot — is because they are in the toughest division in the NHL," so said Flyers coach Fred Shero in a pre-game talk. "The Flames forward lines, however, are really more than adequate!"

Looking over the names he was referring to on the forward lines, one cannot but instantly notice two Ukrainians in Tom Lysiak and Larry Romanchych. Both are imports to Atlanta by way of the Canadian hockey system.

Larry is a native of Vancouver, B.C., while Tom hails from High Prairie, Alberta. Both are young and usually playing side by side on Atlanta's premier line of attack.

the team get together and we play. Larry is a good golfer and Dwight Bialowas, now with Minnesota, joins us occasionally. He is also Ukrainian."

Painted "Pysanky"

Atlanta's right wing Romanchych has been in and out of the line-up all season with a knee injury. The 26-year-old gentleman recalled how during his youth he would paint "pysanky."

"I come from a large family, my parents raised nine children, and during Easter or any other holiday we all would pitch in and help. So I



Larry Romanchych

drew the Easter eggs. His parents, Nick and Leana Romanchych, are frequently in contact with their son during the season. "My mother always cooks up pyrohy, hotubtsi and other Ukrainian goodies when she visits me in Atlanta. I usually get together with Tom and some of the guys on the team and we party it up — the Ukrainian way."

Easter is one time of the year when Ukrainian women excel in the art of decorating the eggs, and Larry's mother was no different.

"My mother would really paint some beautiful colored eggs." Larry has several sisters in Canada who have married Ukrainians, and he said that they also are traditionalists in all aspects of Ukrainian life.

Larry has completed his second season with the Flames. He played his early-age hockey in Vancouver, B.C. The right winger also confirmed that Jim Hryciuk of the newly founded Washington Capitals is of Ukrainian ancestry.

Left-Winger Sought?

Keep your eyes on Lysiak and Romanchych — the "Dynamic Duo" — Tom at center and Larry at right wing. Now all we miss is a Ukrainian at left wing and we could have a repeat of Boston's famed "Uke-line."

Re-Direction . . .

(Continued from p. 2)
answer is simple, but the means are complex and the resources and sacrifices required are very great.

We must set up a series of radio-broadcasting stations around the USSR. From Spain, and Turkey, and Albania, and, yes, even from Communist China and the Mediterranean Sea (by insured boat). We must set up an apparatus capable of gathering the names and addresses of tens of thousands of non-Russians in the USSR to whom literature can be sent, most of which will escape the Soviet censor. We must finance a professional group of individuals to work permanently and full-time on implementing these programs and to contact various interested parties, including intelligence agencies, wealthy anti-Communists — all who have a common interest in providing, not official support, but covert fiscal and technical assistance.

This program should pre-occupy all Ukrainian emigres, and fund-raisers should be dispatched door-to-door to solicit contributions and pledges. Only by establishing for ourselves a concrete program and objective such as this will we be able to acquire the support of those who, thus far, have been disenchanted with the activities of the Ukrainian community — and there are many.

By this constant, 24-hour saturation of Soviet air waves and communication with the captive peoples, we will be able to halt Russification and cripple Soviet administration.

And gradually the regime will be compelled by mass popular pressure to grant certain concessions in order to maintain stability — concessions which will further arouse the enthusiasm, and strengthen the morale of the captive nations. Until one day the regime will wake up to discover that it is no longer able to reassert control.

Then, and only then, will we be free, and the West will have been saved.

Elected to Wayne County Board of Commissioners

DETROIT, Mich. — John J. Korney, former vice-president in charge of public funds for the Bank of the Commonwealth, was elected to the Wayne County Board of Commissioners Tuesday, April 29.

He will represent the 17th district in northwest Detroit.

Mr. Korney has a law degree from the University of Detroit. He is a member and former chairman of the local Board of Canvasers.

In 1958, Mary V. Beck, former Detroit councilwoman, appointed Mr. Korney to be

**Walter Stecko is No. 2
In Connecticut State Police**

HAMPTON, Conn. — Capt. Walter Stecko, 54, of Hampton, Conn., a 28-year veteran of the Connecticut State Police Department, was named second in command Wednesday, April 23, by Commissioner-designate Edward P. Leonard.

Stecko, a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Reserves, will become acting Lieutenant Colonel in the state police when he assumes his new duties on May 1st. He replaces Lt. Col. Norman Tasker, 49, a veteran policeman who will retire June 1st.

Stecko joined the state police in February 1947 after serving in World War II with the Marines. He was promoted to sergeant in 1958 and was named commanding officer of the State Police Training Academy. He was promoted to lieutenant in 1961 and captain in 1966. After commanding the traffic division for many years, he was named field commander of the North Division last year.

Stecko is married to the former Ann Bonchuk of Patchaug, Conn. Both are very



Lt. Col. Walter Stecko

proud of their Ukrainian heritage.

Ann was born in the lower East Side of New York City, while Col. Stecko was born of Ukrainian parents who worked in the cotton mills of Fall River, Mass.

The Steckos have three children: Peter, who is a data processing analyst in Southbridge, Mass., Karen, who is a school teacher in Sterling, Conn., and Mary Lou, who is a surgical room technician at the St. Francis Hospital in Hartford, Conn.

Eastern Canadian Ukrainian Festival to be Held June 1st

TORONTO, Ont. — The eastern Canadian Ukrainian Festival of choral groups and dance ensembles will be held here at Massey Hall Sunday, June 1, at 3:00 p.m., according to a statement issued by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee's Ontario Provincial Council.

The festival, sponsored by the UCC's Cultural Council, is made possible through a grant from the Ministry of Multiculturalism.

The UCC Provincial Council has invited Ukrainian folk dancing ensembles and choral groups from Windsor, St. Catharines, Toronto, Etobicoke and Burlington to participate in the festival.

The Council also invited local municipal officials, parliamentarians, and officials of the federal government.

Judging the performing ensembles will be experts on Ukrainian dance and music from Canada and the United States. Efforts are also being made to film the festival.

"This eastern Canadian Ukrainian festival will round out the UCC Cultural Council's festival series. Earlier, the Council sponsored similar western and central Canadian Ukrainian programs in Edmonton, Alta., and Winnipeg, Man."

"In the free world, you hear

Nedoshytko Named Manager Of Chase Manhattan Branch

SYRACUSE, N.Y. — Orest Nedoshytko of New York City was named manager of the Chase Manhattan branch here, according to an announcement by R.P. Clark, vice-president of the bank's New York regional office.

Immediately upon graduating from Queens College in New York in 1971, Mr. Nedoshytko began working at one of Chase Manhattan's New York City branches. In December of the following year, when Chase opened its first branch here, Mr. Nedoshytko was named assistant executive director. He was subsequently appointed assistant treasurer at the bank's Syracuse main office.

Mr. Nedoshytko's latest position is with Chase Manhattan's fourth local branch. Present at the opening ceremonies was David Rockefeller, president of Chase Manhattan.

In his spare time, Mr. Nedoshytko takes part in local Ukrainian community affairs. He is financial secretary for the Syracuse branch of SUNA and a member of the local "Surma" chorus.

Kudirka Pleads for Soviet Prisoners

TORONTO, Ontario. — Simas Kudirka is a small man — just over five feet tall. But he has decided to take on the Soviet government, said Cathy Wilson in an article published recently in the Toronto Sun.

He pledged to spend the rest of his life telling the free world about the horrors of Russia.

"It's my moral obligation," Kudirka said through an interpreter.

"I must represent the masses in Soviet prison camps. The ones that have been there 20, 30 and 40 years because at some point they uttered one word against the Soviet Union."

Kudirka, 45, is the Lithuanian sailor who attempted unsuccessfully to obtain political asylum by jumping ship and boarding a U.S. Coast Guard vessel off the coast of Martha's Vineyard in November, 1970. He was returned to the Soviet trawler by American officials.

After spending 45 months in a Siberian prison camp for the attempt, Kudirka was released six years before his sentence was to end. He now lives in New Jersey with his wife and two children.

Kudirka was in Toronto yesterday a special guest at the commemoration of the 57th anniversary of Lithuania's independence.

He is now working on a book — to be completed by Year's end — on his experiences in the prison camp where he claims he received no medical attention (he is now partially blind) and shared with eight men a cell built for two.

Although the Soviet Union appears to be making attempts to show the country has changed, Kudirka says, the reign of terror during Stalin's time is still going on.

of a few hundred people wanting to flee. But there are thousands and millions who have applied to leave," he said.

Peoples of the free world, Kudirka says, must band together to send a satellite over the USSR to transmit television scenes of the western world.

"Show the peoples of the USSR cars, the streets, the shops — the material things

people have. They are not aware of them.

"Also tell the people of the prison system here where men can learn a trade behind bars and play baseball and football and have visitors. That prison life is better than the free life of people in the USSR," Kudirka said.

Leaders of the U.S., Canada and the European nations must also band together to block trade of food and technology to the USSR.

Plan Charter Flight To Dauphin's Festival

DAUPHIN, Man. — The tenth annual Canada's National Ukrainian Festival will be held Thursday to Sunday, July 31 to August 3, here according to a statement issued by John M. Henderson, publicity chairman for the Festival Committee.

The colorful festival, which annually includes the participation of the Ukrainian National Association, will feature Ukrainian dance ensembles and choral groups from across the North American continent, and displays exposing every facet of Ukrainian culture.

The tens of thousands of people from around the world who yearly attend the festival will also be treated to para-

des, a variety of contests, ranging from "varenyky" eating to "pysanky" making, and dancing in the streets.

If enough people along the eastern seaboard of the U.S. plan to attend the 10th festival, the UNA Home Office in Jersey City, N.J., said that arrangements can be made for a charter flight. For further information, interested persons are asked to write to the Ukrainian National Association at 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303; or to Svboda at 81-53 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303; or call the UNA at (201) 451-2200, (212) 227-5250; or Svboda at (201) 434-0237, (212) BA 7-4125.

First Ukrainian Dance Workshop Scheduled for Summer

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — For the first time, members of Ukrainian dance groups from coast to coast are making plans to participate in a unique summer dance seminar designed to act as a nationwide forum for the exchange of ideas among talented Ukrainian dancers, instructors and choreographers.

The Ukrainian Dance Workshop, the first of its kind, will be held from July 5th to July 20th at the "Verkhoynna" resort in Glen Spey, N.Y.

"The purpose of the Workshop," said coordinator Markian Komshak, "is to attract intermediate and advanced dancers from all parts of North America and provide them with a program of intensive training under the direction of the most experienced Ukrainian dance teachers available today."

One of the main teachers will be the well-known instructor-choreographer Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky of New York City, whose recent productions of "Kvit Paporoti" for more information.

and "Peer Gynt" have received wide acclaim for artistic achievement.

Joining her will be Wladislaw Sulima who is recognized as one of the most creative and dynamic Ukrainian ballet masters in the world.

Assisting in the organization of the workshop are Ivan Harinay and Oleh Kravchuk of Rochester, N.Y.

Tuition plus room and board for the two-week session is set at \$180 per student. Interested persons should write to Box 52, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230, or call (412) 331-6724

Asked About Name

Lysiak is an easygoing bachelor and the son of Joe and Anna (Boychuck) Lysiak.

"I regret that I haven't learned Ukrainian. — I thought it was not necessary when I was young — but now that I'm older I can see what my mother was trying to do," remarked the 22-year-old center. "Being bilingual is really important; it widens your outlook on the world and should be treasured."

Tom continued: "You know, some Ukrainian people from New Jersey wrote me and inquired about any relation in"



Tom Lysiak

our last names — they were interested if I had any contact with their family in Ukraine. I couldn't help them, but at least the people were interested enough to write me."

The six-foot, 185 lbs. Lysiak is only in his second season, but already is highly respected around the league. He was Atlanta's number one draft choice — an honor on any team. He played most of his early hockey with Medicine Hat Juniors. There he also remembers playing against Orest Kindrachuk, now with the Flyers.

Lysiak not only plays hockey well, but enjoys other sports as well, among them golf. "Some of the guys on

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