

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

FOUNDED 1894
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EDITORIALS

Struggle for Sanity

Now that Leonid Pliushch's agony has been revealed in his own words, one can imagine what is awaiting Valentyn Moroz upon his feared transfer to a psychiatric ward, as we have just learned. "I don't hear, I don't see, I don't speak," wrote Pliushch in one of the 23 letters to his family and friends, which have recently found their way to the West. The letters, at times rambling and choppy, at times wholly lucid and warm, unravel the man's three-year struggle to stay sane in a world of the insane. Apart from the fact that the letters themselves constitute authentic documentation on the workings of the ruthlessly cruel system which resorts to such inhuman methods of mental and physical torture, there is the testimony of Pliushch's wife, Tatiana Zhytny-kova, conveyed to the West in numerous pleas and most recently, through Congressman Christopher Dodd of Connecticut. Herself deprived of a job as a psychologist after she made public appeals in behalf of her husband Pliushch's wife is now selling photographs on the streets of Kiev, reported Congressman Dodd, trying to eke out a living under the daily threats of Soviet authorities. Undoubtedly, her fate is being shared by Raisa Moroz and countless other women whose husbands languish in psychiatric asylums and concentration camps, subjected, as they invariably are, to devious methods of torture, concocted by sadistically perverted minds. The decision of the Vladimir prison "doctors" to subject Moroz to the treatment that Pliushch so poignantly describes is nothing less than yet another criminal attempt to break an unbreakable man. Congressman Dodd said that he will not remain silent. He must not be alone, and the voices must be heard promptly and forcefully.

Women's "Tribune"

A large group of Ukrainian women activists from the U.S., Canada, and other countries of the free world are at this time in Mexico City attending the two-week international women's conference held in conjunction with the International Women's Year. As announced in our press, the Ukrainian delegation is quite representative, including as it does women of all ages, backgrounds and professions and united in their determination to raise the question of persecution of Ukrainian women in the USSR at this prestigious gathering. Armed with appropriate literature, as well as their own knowledge of the situation, theirs will be the voices of their maligned sisters both in Ukraine and in the distant concentration camps of Mordovia. We know from past history that perhaps no other Ukrainian organization has been as successful in telling Ukraine's story at national and international forums as, say, the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, or the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, the supra-national women's body. Individually and collectively, they have repeatedly utilized the forums for proper exposure of the varied facets of Ukrainian life on this side of the Iron Curtain and, even more importantly, of the current status and aspirations of the Ukrainian people on the other side of this hideous divider. They have done so with intelligence, sophistication, enthusiasm and conviction. It is highly commendable that our women once again took advantage of the opportunity that the Mexico City conclave offers. Their past record lends justifiable assurance that they will respond to the self-assumed tasks there with acumen and effectiveness.

Hands Across the Sea: Among the Ukrainians of Brazil

By ANISA HANDZIA SAWYCKYJ
(Miss Sawyckyj is a graduate student in East Asian and American history at Columbia University and takes an active interest in Ukrainian community affairs. This is the first in a series of articles describing her experiences during a trip to Brazil in April 1975.)
II
Often there are unforeseen household calamities. In one household in Papanduva, Santa Catarina, I visited with a family whose meager store of food had been eaten out by mice, and into whose well rats had fallen, thus contaminating their water supply and forcing the family to carry water from a neighbor's well. Apparently, this family had trouble with its water supply for years, even prior to the unfortunate rat incident, for all ten children, from 16 to 2 years of age had a history of gastrointestinal illnesses. There had never been enough money, nor is there now, for proper medical diagnosis, nor treatment. Almost every household is practically self-sufficient, growing its own black beans

Diefenbaker Asks Government To Protest Soviet Phone Blackout

OTTAWA, Ont. — Former Canadian Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker, now a member of Parliament from Prince Albert, requested the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen, to protest the Soviet government's interference with telephone calls between Soviet intellectuals and Canadians. "I would ask the minister whether he will make a protest to the USSR against this (the blackouts) completely unjustified, by any means whatsoever, course that is being followed that today denies Canadians the right to speak to intellectuals who are not committing any offenses but to whom in the past information has been given and returned," said Mr. Diefenbaker on the floor of the Parliament Tuesday, June 10. The Canadian parliamentarian made his request on behalf of the Toronto Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz and the Canadian Jewish Congress. Last week the Toronto-based Moroz Defense Committee reported that it had not been able to reach Dr. Andrei Sakharov in Moscow by telephone. They claimed that a Canadian government inquiry revealed that the "blackouts" were the result of Soviet interference. "In recent days and weeks the Soviet authorities have begun a policy of obstructing and interfering with telephone calls, culminating in a blackout. This practice has grown during the months until today it is impossible to get telephone calls through at all as they are blocked as soon as they are placed," charged Mr. Diefenbaker. He argued that there are international agreements between various nations to the effect that there should be an uninterrupted exchange of international telecommunication. Mr. Diefenbaker said that most countries adhere to the 30-year-old treaties, except the Soviet Union. Not Informed Mr. MacEachen replied that he was not informed of the interferences earlier, but added: "I will investigate the allegations made and report later. If necessary, I will take appropriate steps by way of dealing with the matter." In his concluding remarks, Mr. Diefenbaker implied that the External Affairs office was informed about the blackouts. Source of Information In the course of the last eight months, telephone conversations revealed many of the more crucial and anxious moments of the incarceration of Valentyn Moroz, Leonid Pliushch and other Ukrainian political prisoners. The Toronto Moroz Defense Committee, after conver-

"Smoloskyp" Releases New Brochures on Dissidents

BALTIMORE, Md. — "Smoloskyp" Organization for the Defense of Human Rights in Ukraine has published three new English-language brochures on Ukrainian political prisoners. One of the pamphlets, "Trials in Ukraine 1973," features short biographies of Ivan Dzyuba, Yevhen Protnik, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Oleksander Feldman, Vasyl Lisovy, Iryna Senyk, Leonid Pliushch, Zorian Popadiuk, Vasyl Ruban, Yevhen Syvertsiuk, Ivan Svitlychny, Ivan Semaniuk, Nadia Svitlychny-Shumuk, and Borys Zdorovets. The pamphlet reviews their activities, reasons for arrest and their prison terms. Also cited are systematic violations by Soviet authorities of the constitution and the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights. Another brochure, "Imprisoned Scientists," deals with

The Way 'The Weekly' Saw It

"... The fact is, however, that even though during the past ten centuries the Ukrainian people have undergone a multitude of severe trials, they nevertheless have been able to conserve a large part of their territorial, ethnographic, and cultural identity. As William Henry Chamberlin points out, 'There is a Ukrainian language, a Ukrainian culture, a Ukrainian historical tradition.'"
March 3, 1945

SVOBODA Said:

"... The most concrete evidence of the perversion of the system, defended by Andropov, are the so-called 'elections.' Ninety-nine percent of all eligible voters must under KGB duress 'voluntarily' cast their ballots for the CPSU appointed candidates to the Supreme Soviet and elect them to their pre-determined office..."
Saturday, June 14, 1975
Tuesday, June 17, 1975

Plushch Fights ...

(Continued from p. 1)
mantic stories. He also advised him not to give up interest in sculpture. "In our youth, mama and I didn't receive such an education and therefore we are ignorant about art. It is too bad... we lost so many happy moments, but you have an opportunity to raise yourself to a much higher level," he told Dima. Conditions Described During the 90-minute visit with Mrs. Pliushch, Rep. Dodd learned of the harsh conditions in which her husband is confined. Rep. Dodd told The Courant that his conditions were described as "chilling" by his wife. She also told him that Pliushch looks "puffy" and "bloated," and that she fears for his life. Mrs. Pliushch is allowed two brief visits with him each month. Pliushch told her that he sleeps day and night because of the drugs, and although they conversed and he seemed to understand the talks, Mrs. Pliushch said he is constantly "tired and doped up." Rep. Dodd recounted to Terese Karmel of the Courant also sketched Pliushch's dissident writing, prison term and Western efforts in his defense. Moroz Resolutions... (Continued from p. 1) for those of all the Soviet Union. A spokesman for the Washington-based Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz noted that thus far 33 members of the House and 11 members of the Senate have sponsored or co-sponsored resolutions in defense of Moroz in this session of Congress. In the last Congress, 35 Senators and Representatives introduced such resolutions. Women Attend ... (Continued from p. 1) ce will be three Ukrainian women from Argentina: Dr. Martha Polanska-Lech, Martha Sterniuk and M. Sheparovych. The Ukrainian delegation from U.S., which includes women representatives of many organizations, departed from New York last Wednesday night. Among them was UNA Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk. Representing the UCCA is Mrs. Mary Dughnyck, UNA Supreme Vice-President, with Mrs. Halya Hirniak. TO FORM J.C. BICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Jersey City branch of the UCCA will hold a special meeting Friday, June 27, at the Ukrainian Community Center here for the purpose of forming a local Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee. Addressing the 6:30 p.m. meeting will be Dr. Walter Dushnyck, member of the UCCA Executive Board and editor of "The Ukrainian Quarterly".

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Centennial of Our Settlement Down Memory Lane

In assessing the number of Ukrainians in the United States at the turn of the centuries or even earlier, it is often forgotten that the traffic between Europe and the U.S. moved both ways, that is, that some of our people who came here did eventually return to Ukraine. As we stated last week the number of Ukrainians in the U.S. in 1900 was estimated at 297,460 by Julian Baehynsky, a number which Wasyli Halich (UNA Jubilee Book 1936) said included approximations of deaths and returnees. That number continued to grow steadily up to 1914 when the official records indicate a total of 36,527 persons calling themselves Ukrainians arrived in the U.S. In 1915, however, that number dropped to 2,933 and continued to decrease until it reached its nadir of 49 arrivals in 1918. Of course, World War I was mainly responsible for the drop in the immigration, though the immediate post-war years did not bring a sudden resurgence in the influx of Ukrainians to the U.S. Still, Dr. Halich states that by 1930 the number of Ukrainians in the U.S. must have almost quadrupled. If, he says, the total of 268,311 — those who arrived between 1899 and 1930, according to the official records — is added to the 297,460 who were already here in 1899, then the overall total would be 565,771. The records show that between 1906 and 1930 — 29,305 returned to Ukraine, which, in fact, confirms the thesis that many of the early Ukrainian immigrants set out for the New World for economic reasons, that is, to earn some money in the "land of opportunity" and then return home. Allow for an additional 15,000 who probably returned prior to 1899 and approximating some 30,000 deaths and 360,000 births, Dr. Halich estimated that in 1930 there were 801,466 Ukrainians in the U.S. The estimate could have been slightly exaggerated if we consider that Dr. Halich was allowing for four children per family in calculating the total. He himself, cites official records which indicate that among the newly arrived immigrants there were at least twice as many men as women. Consequently, the estimation of 90,000 Ukrainian families may be slightly too high. On the other hand, Ukrainians always prided themselves in large families and the supposition of four children per household may be considered modest, even if it does seem unusual in the light of present-day trends. It should be noted that the U.S. census of 1930 shows only 68,485 persons in the category of "Ukrainians". The implausibility of this total is all too obvious if we consider that a large number of Ukrainian arrivals, especially those from Carpatho-Ukraine, gave their nationality as "Rusyns" or that many local clerks preferred a "simple" way out and entered the Ukrainians under the more "convenient" category of Austrians, Hungarians, Russians and Poles. These group's gains were our community's loss. And the early Ukrainian immigrant had neither the tools nor the acumen to argue the point.

SVoboda, UNA Located on Site Of Patriots' Stockade

In the course of the seven-year Revolutionary War, General George Washington, commander-in-chief of the Continental Army, had his headquarters located at many different sites throughout the 13 colonies. He placed his field commands in Harlem on Manhattan Island, in Trenton, N.J., at Valley Forge near Philadelphia, Pa., and scores of other places, including a spot some 70 yards from the Svoboda Press at 81 Grand Street. Nearly 199 years ago, the fort, built at what is now the intersection of Washington and Grand Streets in Jersey City, served as a principal defense perimeter against the invading British troops which landed on Staten Island and Manhattan, a hotbed of Tory activity. During the days of American War of Independence, Jersey City, called Powles Hook or Paulus Hook, formed a peninsula jutting out into the Hudson River. At high tide Paulus Hook was transformed into an island. Commander of the American Army on the west side of the Hudson River was Brigadier General William Alexander. Facing him were some 30,000 British troops in and around New York City, not counting the superior British navy anchored in the city's harbor. General Alexander was directed by General Washington to fortify the western shore of the River against a possible attack by the British. He built a fort on Paulus Hook, and later another one at what is now the intersection of Essex and Washington Streets. Paulus Hook extended from the present-day Warren Street east to the Hudson River. The area around Warren Street then was a salt marsh, and at high tides boats could easily traverse across the water. On the north, Paulus Hook was bordered by the Harimus Cove, located around Railroad (Newark) Avenue and the Harborside Terminal, and on the south by Communipaw Cove, which is now Essex Street and the Portside Ter-

(To be Continued)

Moroz Committee Starts Radio Broadcasts in D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz has prepared a one-minute radio advertisement about the plight of Valentyn Moroz and other Ukrainian political prisoners. The advertisement will be broadcast twice a day for two weeks on radio station WWDC, 1260 AM, here.

Text

The advertisement begins with a female voice reading in the background a list of 19 Ukrainian political prisoners, beginning with Valentyn Moroz.

After four names, a male voice begins reading the following text:

The names you hear in the background belong to Ukrainian intellectuals now in various prisons, labor camps, and "special" mental hospitals in the Soviet Union. Some will be there three years... some... like historian Valentyn Moroz... eighteen years.

"For what?" You ask... Murder?... Robbery?... Rape?... No... There, they call it "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda"... Here, we call it "freedom of speech."

Moroz spoke out once... but now he can't... Will you speak out in his behalf?

Write: Moroz... M-O-R-O-Z Post Office Box 40121 Washington, D.C. 20016.

The Committee is also planning to buy time on other local radio stations in the next two weeks. The radio tape is being duplicated at this time

and will be available to local committees and other Ukrainian organizations who wish to have it broadcast in their cities.

"It is very important that these radio commercials be broadcast in as many cities as possible in order to reach a sizable American audience. We feel that the broadcasting of radio announcements is an effective way of complementing the national 'Help Moroz' poster campaign initiated by the committee in March," stated Andrij Chornodol'sky, Committee co-ordinator.

Because of the positive response of both the Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian communities, last week the Committee decided to continue the poster campaign. Of the 20,000 posters printed, approximately 3,000 are still undistributed and remain available.

In order to bring more attention to the Moroz case in Washington, in April the Committee rented advertising space on several kiosks near the Soviet Embassy and Aeroflot, the airline agency. The kiosk ads display the "Help Moroz" poster with a

Say Dr. Sakharov

MOSCOW, USSR. — The wife of academician, Dr. Andrei Sakharov informed foreign correspondents that her husband suffered a mild heart attack Friday, May 30.

Ignoring his illness, Dr. Sakharov, an outspoken defender of human rights in the

local telephone number to call for more information.

Funds Needed

The recent information received by the Toronto-based Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz concerning the improved physical condition of Moroz is encouraging. However, in view of the possibility of treatment similar to that received by Leonid Pliushch, according to his wife, Moroz fears removal to the prison hospital, a move proposed to him by the prison authorities.

"Defense action on behalf of Moroz must continue and be intensified, yet such an effort requires funds. It is our hope that the community will continue to respond positively and generously to this need and offer continued support for our efforts," concluded Andrij Michniak, Committee chairman.

For more information contact: Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz, Post Office Box 40121, Pallasades Station, Washington, D.C. 20016, tel.: (202) 726-6532.

Fraternalists Mark Week in Irvington



Irvington, N.J., Mayor Robert H. Miller, seated second left, signed the annual Fraternal Week Proclamation at his office in the presence of representatives of several Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian fraternal societies. Mayor Miller, like Gov. Byrne and other public officials, also cited fraternalists for their patriotic work and community service. Among those present at the ceremony Monday, June 9, were: left to right, Very Rev. Paul Maluga CSSR, pastor of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, N.J., Irvington Councilman Roman Pitio, representing the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association; Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President and chairman of National Fraternal Week; Andrew Venglarichik, from the Slovak Gymnastic Union Sokol; Andrew Keybida, UNA Newark District Committee; and Gerald A. Berry, from the Knights of Columbus.

Chicago Credit Union Donates \$15,000 to Community

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Ukrainian Security Savings and Loan Association "Pevnist" here donated \$15,000 to the local Ukrainian community for the renovation of Ukrainian churches, youth and sports club, community buildings and publications.

A spokesman for "Pevnist" said that it was "a dividend to a community which has supported us."

The Savings and Loan Association, which has over \$21,000,000 in assets, earlier donated over \$31,000 to the community in the course of the year, raising its total to over \$46,000 by now.

The annual meeting of the members of "Pevnist" will be held Saturday, June 21, at 7:00 p.m. in the local SUMA building.

Hartford Critic Praises Renata Babak's Voice

HARTFORD, Conn. — Renata Babak's seventh and last concert stop before the summer season here Sunday, June 15, was described as a "distinguished musical event," by The Hartford Courant's music critic, signed T.H.P. in the following day's edition of the daily.

Mme. Babak, who sang under auspices of the Harvard University at the Hartford Auditorium, has an opulent voice especially striking in the full resonance and clarity of its lower register and in the strength of its upper

range, wrote the music critic. Yet for all the dramatic vocal power at her command, Mme. Babak always managed to cast a poetic temper over whatever she sang, from operatic aria to art and folk song. I think this was what made her performance particularly rewarding.

She is a fine and sensitive stylist, full of lyric grace, and while she can, in the popular term, "belt out a high note" with roof-raising vividness, she never let that ability suffice in place of interpretative quality. There were mo-

ments when she opened her voice full throttle for sheer dramatic exuberance.

And at those moments, it did take on a bit of edgy hardness. All along, too, I would have been content with a little less vibrato.

However, compared to her unflagging artistry as an interpreter, these were small points and probably grew as much out of emotionalism as anything else. For Mme. Babak is a singer of great emotional intensity.

She sang the heart and soul out of everything from "Mon coeur s'ouvre" to Schubert's Serenade. Yet she brought more sweet refinement to the Saint-Saens aria and to Carmen's defiant description of love as a rebel bird than I have heard in a long, long time. As an interpreter of Falla, she can combine the same elegance along with a full throated flamenco flourish.

And when Mme. Babak sang what I took to be a group of songs especially dear to Ukrainian hearts, she did so with a heartfelt simplicity that brought her countrymen to their feet with applause.

This, according to the program notes, is Mme. Babak's first tour of North America. A leading artist with the Lviv and Bolshoi operas, and known to La Scala audiences as well, she defected to the West recently and now lives in New York. It is fine to have her in our midst.

Mme. Babak's pianist was Thomas Hrynkyv, and like the singer, an artist of great sensibility and pianistic finesse, concluded the review.

UNWLA Attends Mexico Parley . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

In May, the UNWLA public relations committee sponsored a seminar during which Mrs. Kramarczuk of Passaic, N.J., discussed the role of the Ukrainian woman in the community and Mrs. Halyna Kutko gave a talk on the various American women's groups open to professional Ukrainian women. A highlight of the achievements and participation of Ukrainian women in past international conventions. Her summary illustrated the successful work in diplomacy by such women as Sophia Rusova and Hanna Chykalenko-Keller, both of whom were active members and founders of the UNWLA.

UNWLA has a long history of active participation in women's conferences held throughout the world. In recent years, it was represented by Mrs. Olena Lotosky, Mrs. Stephanie Pushkar, Mrs. Anastasia Volker and Mrs. Mary Dushnyck.

Last April, Mrs. Iryna Rozankovskyy, president, Mrs. Alexandra Riznyk, vice-president, and Mrs. Smorodakyy attended the annual meeting of the National Council of Women in New York City where they met with representatives of most professional women's groups throughout the United States.

An Appeal to Ukrainian American Men and Women In the Greater New York City Area!

YOU who have contributed towards building and strengthening our nation... YOU who have been foremost in the fight for freedom... NOW the U.S. Army Reserve Needs YOU!!

The Army Reserve is currently conducting an extensive campaign to recruit strong, dynamic, freedom-loving Americans into its ranks. We have assembled a staff of well-trained, friendly experts capable of answering any questions you may have about the Reserve program, explaining the benefits you may derive from joining us, testing your skills and aptitudes, and custom-designing a program to fit YOU. If you like what you see and hear, and decide to give us a try, we'll have you in and out in no time... staggering under our package of benefits:

1. Over \$325.00 monthly while you are learning your job and a STARTING, PART-TIME INCOME, after you return, of AT LEAST \$3.17 TO ALMOST \$5.00 PER HOUR. (If you're a student, just think how handy this income can be.)
2. An invaluable opportunity to get FREE, TOP-NOTCH TRAINING for any one of over 400 positions: broadcast specialist, draftsman, personnel specialist, computer programmer, medical-laboratory technician, auto repair, construc-

- tion equipment operator, aircraft maintenance, cooking, typing — to name a few. (Just think how much easier it'll be to get good, secure, civilian employment with RESERVE training to back you up.)
3. TWO FULLY-PAID WEEKS annually at a military post in the United States or abroad. (Many civilian employers will continue paying you your full salary while you're away, and all of them are obligated to give you the time off.)
4. A generous RETIREMENT PENSION at the

- age of 60 for the rest of your life.
5. PX AID COMMISSARY PRIVILEGES.
6. A wide (optional) selection of FREE, CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS either through correspondence schools or in classrooms, evenings or weekends.
7. A \$20,000 LIFE INSURANCE POLICY (full-time coverage).
8. Regular PROMOTIONS WITH PAY RAISES based on merit and length of employment.
9. FREE, HOT LUNCHES.

AND THERE'S MORE. Just add them up, and you'll find that our offer can't be matched by anybody.

AND WHAT DO WE ASK IN RETURN?

1. A 1-6 year commitment (depending on age, sex, prior service);
 2. A weekend a month;
 3. Two weeks of active duty annually — arranged so as not to conflict with your job or school; and,
 4. Some preliminary training ranging from 2 weeks to 4 months depending on your occupation, interests, etc.
- It almost sounds too good to be true. So, CAN YOU QUALIFY?

ALL MEN AND WOMEN, U.S. citizens or permanently-resident legal aliens, between 18 and 35 years of age, with a High School Education can qualify. Are you OVER 35? Come see us anyway — you still may qualify. ARE YOU MALE AND HAVEN'T COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL? You too may qualify. HAVE YOU HAD PRIOR SERVICE? We'll explain how you can retain your former rank, or close to it.

HOW DO YOU FIND OUT MORE ABOUT US?

Your big chance is NOW through JUNE 27. Don't miss out!

Call our Ukrainian-speaking officer directly at any time prior to June 27 (7 days a week) at

(212) 225-5340

and he'll be only too happy to give you all the details.

STRENGTH IN RESERVE!!

P.S.: Know somebody in your area who may be interested? Do him and the Ukrainian community a favor by telling him about us.