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СВОБОДА SVOBODA

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

A PAST TO REMEMBER — A FUTURE TO MOLD!

BICENTENNIAL OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

CENTENNIAL OF UKRAINIAN SETTLEMENT IN THE U.S.

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INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM AND SECURITY HELD IN WASHINGTON

AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR WORLD FREEDOM MEETS IN ANNUAL SESSION; UKRAINIAN REPRESENTATIVES RE-ELECTED TO EXECUTIVE ORGANS

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Scores of representatives from various countries of South and Central America, as well as the United States, took part in the Inter-American Conference on Freedom and Security, held at the Statler Hilton Hotel here from September 25 to September 28.

The conference was sponsored by the American Council for World Freedom (ACWF), an American organization founded in 1971 to provide better coordination of efforts of the many organizations and individuals dedicated to the cause of freedom and national independence throughout the world.

Taking part in the conference were representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Republic of China, United States, Venezuela, Vietnam, Ukraine and Lithuania.

Representing Ukraine was Mrs. Slava Stetzko, editor of "ABN Correspondence" and member of the ABN executive board in Munich, West Germany, while Simas Kudirka, the world-famed Lithuanian seaman, represented Lithuania.

Meeting of ACWF

Thursday afternoon the ACWF held its annual meeting and the election of officers for 1976. After reports by ACWF president Fred Schlafly, secretary Lee Edwards, and Lynn Bouchey, conference coordinator, the Council's agenda included a number of important topics, such as Portugal, Turkey, South Korea, Japan, the Panama Canal and Cuba.

One of the most important decisions taken by the Council was the planned establishment of an Inter-American Institute on Comparative Politics, Culture and Economics, tentatively scheduled at the University of Miami. The Council also decided to published a documentary pamphlet, "The Lessons of Vietnam," to be written by a prominent Vietnamese journalist.

At the conclusion of the meeting a new executive board of the ACWF and its board of directors were elected: Fred Schlafly was re-elected president, with Lee Edwards as executive secretary.

Prof. L. Dobriansky, UCCA president, was re-elected 1st vice-president, and Prof. Stefan T. Possony of Hoover Institution, as 2nd vice-president. Dr. Walter H. Judd was re-elected honorary president of the ACWF.

Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of "The Ukrainian Quarterly," was re-elected a member of the board of directors, while Ignatius M. Billinsky, editor of "America," another UCCA delegate, was re-elected a member-at-large.

Joining the new board of directors were Adm. John McCain (USN, Ret.), who replaced the late Gen. Thomas A. Lane, and Paul Bethel, American political leader of Miami, Fla.

Views, Stand

The views and political stance of the Americas were expressed by scores of speakers during the three-day conference, both in the plenary sessions and the three panels. Three U.S. Senators and two U.S. Congressmen were the featured speakers: Sen. Carl Curtis (R.-Neb.) spoke on "Why We Should Not Recognize Cuba," while Sen. Strom Thurmond (R.-S.C.), a long-time supporter of U.S. sovereignty over the Panama Canal, spoke on the proposed return of the Canal and Canal Zone to Panama; Sen. Jesse Helms (R.-N.C.), as a keynoter, spoke on "A New Policy for Latin America"; Congressmen Philip Crane (R.-Ill.) and Daniel J. Flood (D.-Pa.), spoke on relations between the U.S. and Latin America, and the Panama Canal, respectively.

Among the leading Latin Americans who addressed the conference were Brazilian Congresswoman Dulce Salle Cunha, Augustin Navarro of Mexico and Chile's Supreme Court Justice, Enrique Urrutia.

Other internationally known figures who addressed the plenary session of the conference were: Dr. Ku Cheng-kang, Republic of China, honorary president of WACL; Mrs. Slava Stetzko, representing Ukraine and the ABN, and Simas Kudirka, former "citizen of the Gulag Archipelago," both of whom spoke about the persecution of the Ukrainian and Lithuanian peoples, as well as other non-Russian peoples, by Communist Russia.

Panels

Friday and Saturday three panels of experts dealt with a variety of topics relating to the political, economic and social problems of Latin America and Cuba, as well as U.S. policies toward the Southern Hemisphere.

The first panel, moderated by Dr. Possony, consisted of two parts and dealt with

(Continued on p. 2)

FLORIDA CONGRESSMAN CALLS FOR EXPULSION OF UKRAINE, BYELORUSSIA FROM U.N.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Rep. J. Herbert Burke (R.-Fla.) introduced a congressional resolution Friday September 26, calling for the expulsion of the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR from the United Nations on the grounds that both are "merely subdivisions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, incorporated into the USSR at a truly horrendous cost in human lives."

Rep. Herbert, however, emphasized that both Ukraine and Byelorussia have repeatedly demonstrated a historic sense of identity and fierce nationalism," paying a high price for their desire for real independence.

The Florida legislator said that the two republics have none of the international criteria for nation-states and, therefore, cannot be members of the U.N.

"Neither has, since the revolution of 1917, had any of the attributes of sovereignty and independence that are the criteria of nation-states for U.N. membership. Neither has carried on its own international relations, independently of the Soviet Union," said Rep. Burke.

He said that Ukraine and Byelorussia are "not permitted to do so, because both are, and have been since the Russian Revolution and the time of Lenin, merely subdivisions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, incorporated into the USSR at a truly horrendous cost in human life."

(Continued on p. 4)

"TIME" SCORES WEST FOR NEGLECT OF UKRAINIAN DISSIDENTS

NEW YORK, N.Y. — "The readiness of many Westerners, from political leaders to street demonstrators, to denounce repression in Spain is rarely extended to the totalitarian countries," said "Time" magazine, the country's leading news weekly, in its latest edition of October 13th.

In an article, entitled "Communnist Dissidents: The Memory Hole," the magazine scores Western leaders and Western public opinion for failing to speak out in defense of political prisoners incarcerated in Soviet concentration camps and insane asylums, citing specifically "the Ukrainian nationalists in the Soviet Union."

"Unlike the Basque separatists in Spain," said the article, "they (Ukrainian dissidents) call for nothing more radical than the wider use of the Ukrainian language in schools and other forms of cultural autonomy for their 48.5 million countrymen. For this hundreds of Ukrainians in the past decade have been sentenced to terms of up to 14 years in camps or committed to prison lunatic asylums."

The magazine goes on to cite such Ukrainian dissidents as Valentyn Moroz, Leonid Pliushch, Ivan Svitlychny, Ihor and Iryna Kalynets, and other Ukrainian political prisoners who are "scarcely known in the West."

The magazine states that "other obscure and often heroic dissidents" in the Soviet Union and elsewhere in Eastern Europe "have also disappeared with equal finality into what George Orwell called 'the memory hole'."

The article says that the practice of "coldly liquidating" the opponents to the Communist regimes on "usually fabricated charges" goes to the very beginnings of these regimes.

"Even today these regimes hold political executions on occasion (never announced), while the most peaceful forms of ideological, religious and national dissent are still punished by long terms of hard labor. The most compelling example: the Ukrainian nationalists in the Soviet Union."

The article concludes by stating that "only one case in a Communist country has provoked Western outrage commensurate with the reaction to the Spanish executions," citing the case of the 11 would-be hijackers in Leningrad in 1970. Two of them were given the death penalty, later commuted by the Soviet Supreme Court to 15 years at hard labor.

"Ironically, the Soviet decision was prompted less by the world-wide protest than by Franco's decision to commute the death sentences of six Basque nationalists scheduled to die at the same time."

UKRAINIANS WANT TO SEE THEIR COUNTRY FREE, SAYS SHRIVER

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sargeant Shriver, one of the candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination, said in an interview with the Ukrainian division of the Voice of America that many Ukrainians want to see their country independent.

The interview with Mr. Shriver by VOA staffer Ada Kulyk centered on his recent trip to Kiev.

"Even today there are many Ukrainians who would want to see Ukraine an independent state, because, after all, it is larger than many of the countries which have already gained their independence. Ukraine has its own history, and its own language, culture and traditions," said Mr. Shriver.

Mr. Shriver stated that he and his family were "royally greeted" by Kievites on what was their first visit to the Ukrainian capital.

"Kiev's charm is distinguished by its own identity, which other cities today do not possess," he said, adding that Kiev "greatly impressed" him.

The Democratic presidential hopeful commented in the interview that Kiev was once the cultural capital of Eastern Europe and that it prides itself in its ancient traditions.

Mr. Shriver was accompanied on his visit to Kiev by his wife, Eunice, his three children, and his nephew, John F. Kennedy, Jr.

Center for Ethnic Affairs To Publish Works on Ethnics

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs (NCUEA) has received a grant from the Office of Education within the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to collect, evaluate and disseminate ethnic studies materials to schools, colleges, universities, community and ethnic organizations.

Under the grant, the Center will prepare four publications containing actual materials, annotated bibliographies, evaluation of curriculum materials and information on the availability and sources of ethnic studies materials.

In addition, the Center will also establish a resource library for use by teachers, university personnel, curriculum developers and community leaders.

The National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs is a non-profit tax exempt organization founded in 1970 by Msgr. Geno Baroni, which disseminates information, conducts research and develops and supports programs concerned with ethnic Americans in urban society.

In announcing the grant and its plans, the Center called on all ethnic organizations and individuals to send in any materials, articles, books, films, filmstrips or any other visual aids for inclusion in the planned publications.

The Center is also seeking suggestions on the role of ethnic studies and the principles upon which the materials should be evaluated. For information, persons and organizations should write to: The National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs, Edward F. Plocha, Project Director, 4408 Eighth Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20017.

COPENHAGEN CONFERENCE TO REVIEW HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN USSR

COPENHAGEN, Denmark. — The Dr. Andrei Sakharov International Commission on Human Rights will begin hearings on the arrest and persecution of intellectuals who speak out in defense of civil and national rights in the Soviet Union here at the Parliament Friday, October 17.

The three-day conference is expected to review the testimonies by numerous eyewitnesses and victims of Soviet repression.

Among the members of the review board are internationally famous journalists, authors, statesmen, parliamentarians, jurists and Nobel prize winners, such as Rene Cassin, Robert Conquest, Gunter Grass, John Diefenbaker, Simon Wiesenthal, and others.

The hearings will begin with a press conference October 16 during which a documentary movie about life in a Soviet concentration camp will be shown. The movie was clandestinely filmed and smuggled out of the Soviet Union.

The first working session will commence Friday morning at 9:30 a.m., and will deal with political prisoners. Subsequent sessions during the following two days will center on religious persecution, psychiatric treatment of dissidents, and oppression of the captive nations.

Chairman of the sessions will be Ib Tirehod, Danish Supreme Court Justice.

The planners of the conference extended an invitation to Dr. Sakharov to attend the hearing.

Others who will testify include: Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Vladimir Maksimov, Andrei Sinyavsky, Boris Shragin, Oleksandr Vardi, Dmytro Panin, Avraam Shifrin, Anatoly Levitin-Krasnov, Luba Riabkova-Markish, Yevyeny Kushev, Viktor Feinberg, Maryna Feinberg, Slava Stetzko and others.

UNA District Committee Of Chicago Meets

CHICAGO, Ill. — Forty-two officers representing 18 area Branches met here Saturday, September 20, in what was yet another in a series of UNA District Committee meetings to step up Soyuz's fall membership drive.

UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme Advisor Dr. Myron Kuropas and Anatole Doroshenko, lifetime honorary members of the Supreme Assembly, Stephen Kuropas and John Evanchuk, as well as field representative Bohdan Deychakiwsky, attended the meeting devoted to an overall review of UNA progress and to the discussion of ways of tackling the organizing tasks. Also, the session saw 10 most active UNA'ers in the area being cited for their achievements in last year's campaign.

Michael Olshansky, the District Committee's chairman, opened the meeting and reviewed the District's activity. He said that secretaries were encountering difficulties in interesting young people in Soyuz and that membership organization was lagging. He said that Chicago needs a field organizer and he welcomed Mr. Deychakiwsky, newly engaged organizer, who already whilec in Chicago. Mr. Olshansky then reported on the plans for the UNA Day which was held on the following day in Palatine, Ill.

Mr. Lesawyer, the principal guest speaker, reviewed the overall progress of Soyuz stating that the Association's total assets increased by nearly one-half million dollars af-

(Continued on p. 4)

CHURCH-MEMORIAL TO MARK TENTH ANNIVERSARY

S. BOUND BROOK, N.J. — Archbishop Mstyslav, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the USA, will officiate at a Pontifical Divine Liturgy Sunday, October 12, here in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of St. Andrew's Memorial Church. The Liturgy is scheduled to begin at 10:00 a.m. and will be followed by a "Moleben".

Following the services, a repast will be held on the premises, prepared by the St. Pokrova Sisterhood.

Say Ukrainians Were Also Killed After Digging Graves for Jews

MIAMI, Fla. — An Associated Press dispatch, printed in the June 29th edition of The Miami Herald, concerning the detention of an alleged former Nazi war criminal, revealed that a number of Ukrainians who were forced to dig graves for Jewish victims of Gestapo terror were also murdered.

Mort Rosenblum of the AP wrote that on the basis of information supplied by Simon Wiesenthal, famous Nazi-hunter and head of the Jewish Documentation Center in Vienna, Austria, Walter Kutschmann, former Gestapo officer in western Ukraine who is living in Argentina, allegedly under the alias of Pedro Ricardo Olma, was detained by Argentinian authorities.

Kutschmann was accused of the killing of 38 Jews in Lviv on July 4, 1941.

Wiesenthal reported to high West German and Argentinian authorities that Kutschman took 20 Jewish professors and 18 family members to a hill and had them shot after a group of Ukrainians dug their graves. After the Jews were executed, the Ukrainians were also murdered as possible witnesses, the report said.

Argentinian police, however, deny all reports of Kutschmann's detention, according to United Press International.

Killed Others

Kutschmann, who escaped to Spain after World War II and settled in Argentina in 1947 with help of the ODESSA organization, is also allegedly reponsible for the death of between 1,500 and 2,000 other people in Berezhany and Pidhaitsi in 1942.

Publish World Survey On Human Rights, Freedoms

TWO CHAPTERS ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN SATELLITE COUNTRIES AND THE SOVIET UNION WRITTEN BY WALTER DUSHNYCK

THE HAGUE. — Two volumes of "Case Studies on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: A World Survey," reviewing the status of human rights in the major parts of the world, were published in August 1975 by the Foundation for the Study of Plural Societies in The Hague, Holland. It is a scholarly work, embracing over 1,100 pages and containing case studies of whole racial groups, social strata and entire nations.

Dr. Willem A. Veenhoven, who also is president of the Foundation for the Study of Plural Societies, is editor-in-chief of this monumental work, with Winifred Crum Ewing as assistant to the editor-in-chief, and associate editors Clemens Amelunxen, Kurt Glaser, Stefan Possony, Jan Prins, Nic Rhoodie, Jiro Suzuki and L.P. Vidyathi.

Among 36 contributors from all parts of the world is Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of "The Ukrainian Quarterly," who wrote two chapters for the study.

Volume One, in addition to an "Introduction" written by the editor-in-chief, contains 18 chapters dealing with human rights and fundamental freedoms in various countries, not related geographically. These include:

Political Prisons in the USSR (Stefan T. Possony); Discrimination Against American Blacks (J. Milton Yinger); Anti - Jewish Discrimination Since the End of World War II (Joseph Dunner); Foreign Workers in West Germany (Clemens Amelunxen); Spain: Regional, Linguistic and Ideological Conflict (Manuel Median); Peru: Portrait of a Fragmented Society (Georg Maier); Endangered Cultures: The Indian in Latin America (Miguel Leon-Portilla); The New Indianism and the Menominee in Wisconsin (Victor J. Hanby); Discrimination in the Arab Middle East (Costa Luca); Suffering of the Kurds (L.M. von Taubinger); The Kabyls: An Oppressed Minority in North Africa (Emmanuel Sivan); Discrimination in Pakistan:

(Continued on p. 4)

Youngstown Ukrainians to Mark Bicentennial with Concert

ANNELISE ILSCHENKO, "MISS WORLD-USA" TO TAKE PART IN FETE

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — Annelise Ilschenko, a 17-year-old Ukrainian beauty who last August won the "Miss World-USA" title, will take part in a concert staged by the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of Mahoning County Sunday, October 12, at Youngstown's prestigious Powers Auditorium.

The concert, which will include a program of Ukrainian songs and dances, will feature the popular "Dunai" folk dancing ensemble from St. Catharines, Ont., and a chorus from that city. The dancers, known from their numerous appearances across Canada and the U.S., are led by choreographer Orest Samitz. Two years ago, the ensemble was chosen to perform for Queen Elizabeth II during her visit to Canada.

The concert is scheduled for 2:00 p.m. and it is the second event staged by Youngstown Ukrainians in conjunction with the Bicentennial observances. Last August, the local community staged a highly successful three-day festival.

Philly Moroz Committee To Hold "Solidarity Day"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Independence Mall will be the site of a Ukrainian Solidarity Rally sponsored by the local Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz Sunday, October 26 at 2:00 p.m.

Heading the list of city, state and federal officials expected to address the rally will be Rep. William Green (D.-Pa.). Mr. Green has been involved in congressional actions in defense of Moroz and others for the past two years. In the 93rd Congress he submitted House Concurrent Resolution 685 on November 20, 1974, which called for the release of Moroz and Leonid Pliushch, and in the following session he reiterated his appeal in the House Concurrent Resolution 300 on June 6th.

Rep. Green was also one of the many congessmen and senators to send a birthday greeting to Moroz this past April.

Also slated to appear are

Moroz defense poster distributed by the Philadelphia Committee.

Sister Gloria Coleman, rally chairwoman and head of Philadelphia Cardinal Krol's Commission on Human Relations, Mayor Frank L. Rizzo, Frank Sullivan, president of the Teachers Federation of the AFL-CIO, Prof. Peter Stercho, head of the local UCCA branch, and others.

Msgr. Michael Fedorowich, chancellor of the Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral, and Very Rev. Stephen Bilak, pastor of the St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, will deliver prayers during the program.

The "Kobzar" chorus under the direction of Dr. Antin Rudyntsky will render several Ukrainian compositions in the course of the rally.

A symbolic "torch of freedom" will be lit by the participants in solidarity with the men and women incarcerated in the Soviet Union for speaking out in defense of human and national rights.

A Committee spokesman said that Sen. Henry Jackson (D.-Wash.) is unable to attend the rally due to his overloaded schedule, but promised to meet with committee members in Washington, D.C. Tuesday, October 21. He also said he will release a statement on the occasion of the rally.

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EDITORIALS

Most Compelling Example

Amid the uproar over the execution of five Basque terrorists, the plight of thousands of people around the world, mercilessly tortured to death, seems to have waned at least in the minds and hearts of many Western political leaders who chose this occasion to speak outh with pious indignation. To be sure, Franco's Spain has not been in the best of favors with West European leaders who jumped at the opportunity to blast away at his government and policies. But as "Time" magazine pointedly noted, the very same leaders have been conspicuously mute on the question of repressions in Communist dominated countries.

"Even today these regimes hold political executions on occasion (almost never announced), while the most peaceful forms of ideological, religious and national dissent are still punished by long terms at hard labor." And the most compelling example, said "Time", are the Ukrainian dissidents in the Soviet Union, who, unlike the Basques, are not engaged in open terrorist activity against a much more heinous and oppressive regime. Yet the punishment meted out to them is perhaps even more agonizing than the piercing bullet.

Nina Strokata-Karavanska knew it when she wrote a letter to Brezhnev asking that her husband, Svyatoslav Karavansky, be executed by a firing squad to "terminate his long torture and his continuous conflicts with the authorities." To no avail. Quick death was denied, replaced by even more intensive torturing, while the woman herself was arrested and is now dying a slow death in Mordovia.

This is but one example of what "Time" magazine describes as disappearance into George Orwell's "memory hole". Lest it does happen, ours is the prime duty to break the walls of silence, speak out at each and every turn, and strive to raise an outcry commensurate with the suffering of our people in Ukraine.

A Golden Opportunity

The announcement of the National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs that it has received a government grant for publications on the history of various ethnic groups in America offers an excellent opportunity for us to present a true image of our community. That this is not the only project of its kind on the current scene can be seen from the fact that Bloomsburg State College in Pennsylvania is engaged in a similar endeavor on the state level. The College also received a grant for a study of the state's ethnic communities, and we know that no other state is richer in Ukrainian experience than Pennsylvania.

Significantly, both projects, apart from compiling factual material, entail evolvement of ethnic studies programs for schools of all levels—from elementary to post-graduate. This means that several generations of non-Ukrainians will be learning about us from the books and publications brought out by these and other institutions.

Even more significant is the fact that both the Center and the College are asking us for materials on our experience in America. Moreover, both are asking that competent people from among our ranks review the materials before they go to print thus giving us every chance to avoid subsequent distortions to which we are so painfully used.

To be sure, most of our communities, if not all, are already in the process of compiling materials on the history of our settlement to be published in conjunction with the Bicentennial. So much more reason to make that material available to non-Ukrainian projects. This is the task for our teachers, scholars, researchers and their respective organizations. It must be done now, lest we be sorry later.

National Endowment for the Arts Receives Bicentennial Flag

WASHINGTON, D.C. — John W. Warner, administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA), presented the official Bicentennial flag to Nancy Hanks, chairwoman of the National Endowment for the Arts, Friday, September 26 in recognition of the agency's multi-million dollar efforts in commemoration of the nation's 200th anniversary.

During presentation ceremonies, Mr. Warner commended the Endowment's involvement in Bicentennial planning.

"I am pleased that the National Endowment for the Arts has invested so much time and effort in creating programs and providing support to projects that appropriately celebrate and depict our nation's artistic heritage. The Endowment has done much to enhance the development and opportunities for the arts in America."

The Endowment awards grants to individuals and non-profit organizations in all areas of the arts in its efforts to encourage broad dissemination of highest quality arts across the country; to assist major cultural institutions to improve standards and to provide greater public service; and to give support that encourages creativity among our most gifted artists.

The Endowment involvement in Bicentennial art activities includes some $27.3 million for 1,000 projects in the last two years as part of its regular programs. In addition, the Endowment utilized $200,000 in transfer funds from ARBA for support of Bicentennial projects in fiscal year 1974.

In accepting the Bicentennial flag on behalf of the National Council on the Arts, Miss Hanks noted that the Endowment is proud to be able to assist in accomplishing the Bicentennial objective of increasing awareness and appreciation of American creativity in all the arts.

"Our artistic heritage is a vital part of our 200 years of American experience," she said.

Endowment projects include the Bicentennial Public Media program, which entails grants to states for films on aspects of their art activities, as well as films on American song and dance community arts and a national special on the cultural life of the country.

"The Strolling Troubadours" is a pilot program in Washington, D.C., introduced by the Endowment in cooperation with the National Capital Parks Service, designed to entertain tourists waiting in line at sites around the Nation's Capital.

"Dance Films" is a program to give modest support to projects in dance films and video aimed at preserving and disseminating the dance heritage of America.

Catalogues produced by the Endowment relating to the past, present and future of the visual arts in this country will be distributed abroad by the United States Information Agency.

Two performing tour projects are major components of the Endowment's Bicentennial activities. Both are created to promote interchange among community centers with established groups and beginning companies.

The Regional Theatre Touring program was proposed as a means of bringing professional theatre activities, workshops and performances to Americans who are without access to live theatre. The Expansion Arts Touring Event program will assure performances in areas not reached by existing touring programs.

While all government agencies have been given authorization to fly the Bicentennial flag, the Endowment is the first of several federal organizations to receive the flag for their Bicentennial planning and participation.

Confused About the Bicentennial?

Even though the commemoration of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution has begun in many communities across the United States, including the Ukrainian, many questions pertaining to the meaning, role and scope of the observances still persist. The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA) reported that it receives some 20,000 inquiries weekly about the 200th anniversary observances. Below is a sampling of the most repeated questions and answers.

QUESTION: What is the Bicentennial?

ANSWER: The Bicentennial is the commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the emergence of the United States of America as a nation — a rekindling of the spirit associated with the American Revolution. It is the birthday celebration of a people and their full 200 years of history, culture and traditions. It offers us the challenge to lay a cornerstone of achievement for a vigorous and constructive beginning for the Third Century. It is a celebration of our roots, detailed in the three great documents upon which the hopes, the aspirations and the future of our country rest: The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

QUESTION: What is the role of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA)?

ANSWER: Under Public Law 93-179, effective in 1974, Congress gave the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA) a mandate... to coordinate, to facilitate and to aid in the scheduling of events, activities, and projects of local, state, national and international significance sponsored by both government and nongovernmental entities in commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial. While not basically a funding agency, ARBA does provide limited monies through matching grant programs primarily through State Bicentennial Commissions.

SVOBODA Said:

"...An article in the September issue of 'Zhurnalist' (Journalist), written by Yuri Kashlev, explicitly stated again that foreign periodicals which contradict Soviet morality and may transgress Soviet laws will not be allowed into the country. This is nothing but another affirmation that the Soviet Union has no intention to live up to the Helsinki accord which guaranteed a freer flow of ideas and people. This is not surprising because Soviet leaders fear truth like fire and if they allowed the flow, the Soviet empire would soon become a part of history..."

Wednesday, October 1, 1975

"...In regards to our actions in defense of human rights in Ukraine, history will judge us not for our deeply patriotic and sympathetic phrases which we have often voiced, but for our actions and our sacrifices. Our brothers and sisters in Ukraine sacrifice much, because they do it consciously, sometimes at the cost of their lives, but of us they ask so little—only our superfluous dollar and our actions in their defense..."

Thursday, October 2, 1975

The Way 'The Weekly' Saw It:

"...The Ukrainian people are the second largest numerically in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. That, coupled with their determined resistance against Soviet Russian rule, as well as with their well-known friendship for the people and free institutions of our country, should compel us to realize that in the Ukrainian people the Western World has a great ally in the cold war..."

May 8, 1950

Int'l Conference . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

"Revolution and Counterrevolution" in Latin America, and featured several speakers from the U.S., Cuba, Chile, Argentina, Brazil and Canada.

The second panel dealt with the "Economic Interdependence of the Americas" and was moderated by Prof. Dobriansky, which also included several speakers from the various countries.

The third panel discussed the "Strategic Balance in the Southern Hemisphere" and was chaired by Dr. Roger Fontaine of Georgetown University, in which a number of speakers participated, including Adm. McCain.

Communique

The final session of the conference was held Sunday afternoon and was chaired by Prof. David N. Rowe, professor emeritus of Yale University, who was chairman of the resolutions committee. The session dealt with the "Final Communique" of the conference. After a long and exhaustive discussion, the communique was accepted with several amendments and additions.

The communique proposed a series of essential changes in U.S. economic policies toward Latin America; specifically it called on the U.S. government to stop subsidizing socialist governments, but increase commercial, nongovernmental free market relationships.

With regard to Chile, the communique stated that it was the Chilean people who defeated communism in that country, and called on the U.S. government to provide economic and military aid to Chile required for the survival of that country.

The resolutions called for the strengthening of internal security both in the U.S. and in Central and South American countries. They deplore the abolition of the U.S. House Committee on Internal Security and the undermining of the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security. They warned against a plan of Communist terrorists to subvert the Bicentennial observances in the United States and commit acts of violence during the Olympic Games in Canada next year. The Communist terrorist apparatus was spawned in Cuba, Communist China and the USSR.

The conference also recommended that diplomatic and trade relations with Castro's Cuba not be established by the U.S. government.

Finally, the conference strongly recommended the rejection of a new treaty with Panama, aimed at the abandonment of U.S. sovereignty over the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, and called on the U.S. government to retain these as the integral part of the United States, as stipulated by the 1904 treaty, as the Panama Canal is essential for the United States, as well as that of Central and South America.

Centennial of Our Settlement

Down Memory Lane

Protest rallies, manifestations and parades have been used by many groups, besides our own Ukrainian Americas, to display an accomplishment or vent a grievance against something, before someone.

Using New York as an example of other communities, today's Ukrainian Americans living in that great metropolis have staged, on the average, two to three demonstrations and protest rallies annually, especially against Soviet oppression of Ukrainian dissidents. Looking over Ukrainian American dailies in the past decade, Ukrainian rallies averaged about 3,000 people with the overall range spanning from 500 to 10,000 demonstrators.

Media coverage of these demonstrations was either negligible or slight, depending on the number of people, time and locality.

It is interesting to compare today's political protest rallies to similar actions staged by Ukrainian pioneers during the first thirty years of this century, taking into consideration that at that time there were fewer Ukrainians in New York City and the surrounding area.

On May 31, 1909, 10,000 Ukrainians took part in a protest parade, sponsored by all of the Ukrainian organizations in New York. The throng gathered before the Austrian consulate and demanded the release from prison of Myroslav Sichynsky who was arrested in western Ukraine on charges of instilling Ukrainianism into the populace.

The Austrian consul-general refused to meet with representatives of the Ukrainians, and later that day a meeting was held at 46 Ave. "A" where a petition was drawn up and sent to the Austrian government. The action was reported in all of the city's dailies.

Incidentally, Sichynsky was released at the outbreak of World War I and made his way to New York City, where he took part in similar actions in later years.

During the war years many rallies were staged by New York Ukrainians in defense of individuals persecuted in western Ukraine by the Austrian and Polish governments. A coordinating committee was created for these actions and $100,000 was raised to help implement its programs.

One factor which contributed to the great interest of Ukrainian Americans in the liberation struggle of western Ukraine were the lectures delivered by representatives of the Western Ukrainian National Republic, such as, Dr. L. Cehelsky and Dr. Luke Myshuha.

On April 8, 1922, Ukrainian school children marched down the streets of New York to present the Mayor of the city with a petition on behalf of the children of western Ukraine.

In May 1922, 20,000 Ukrainians took part in a protest parade in Manhattan against the Polish occupation of western Ukraine. The New York press covered the action with copy and photos. The parade concluded with a rally in Madison Square Garden.

Not only were Ukrainians staging demonstrations by themselves but they also joined with other captive nations to protest presecution in their lands.

Ten years later, on November 18, 1933, according to the New York newspapers, some 10,000 protested the death of eight million Ukrainians during the Moscow designed famine.

Publish Directory of Ethnic Organizations in U.S.

Littleton, Colo. — "Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Organizations in the United States," a comprehensive reference guide to national ethnic organizations in the U.S. compiled by Prof. Lubomyr Wynar of Kent State University, was published here by Libraries Unlimited, Inc.

This "Encyclopedic Directory" lists and describes 1,475 major ethnic organizations representing 73 ethnic groups. A separate section provides a selective listing of major multi-ethnic and research-oriented non-ethnic organizations involved in the study of ethnicity. In addition, an essay on "The Nature of Ethnic Organizations" and a useful alphabetical index of the names of associations are included. The information in the Directory is based on a recent comprehensive survey of major ethnic organizations in the U.S. Assisting Prof. Wynar in the compilation were Lois Buttlar and Anna T. Wynar.

Entries, arranged alphabetically by ethnic groups with the necessary cross references, provide the following information: name of organization, address, telephone, principal officers, date founded, branches, membership, dues, scope, nature of organization, publications, affiliations, conventions, and additional descriptive information.

The "Encyclopedic Directory" lists major cultural, religious, fraternal, political, educational, professional, scholarly, youth, and other ethnic organizations that reflect the organizational structure of a given ethnic community.

Included are such diverse groups as Albanian, Arab, Armenian, Basque, Bulgarian, Chinese, Croatian, Czech, Dutch, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Japanese, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Scottish, Slovak, Swedish, Turkish, Ukrainian, Vietnamese, Welsh, and many others. Selected major organizations of Blacks, American Indians, Jews, and Spanish-speaking groups are also included.

The emergence of ethnic awareness has resulted in an emphasis on the study of the ethnic heritage of Americans within the curriculum of our public schools, colleges and universities.

The wealth of information contained in this "Encyclopedic Directory" makes it an indispensable reference tool for reference departments in school, public and university libraries. It is a valuable source of information for governmental agencies, historians and sociologists engaged in the study of American ethnicity and for anyone interested in joining special groups or searching for information about ethnic organizations. The 440-page book is priced at $19.50 in U.S. and Canada, and $23.40 elsewhere.

Copies may be ordered from Libraries Unlimited, Inc., P.O. Box 263, Littleton, Colo. 80120.

Ukrainian Church Life in Canada Since 1945

By Sen. PAUL YUZYK

VI

Declaring solidarity with the Ukrainian World Congress and its objectives, offering prayers for the success of the plans and blessings, the statement concluded thus: "with one voice we urge all leaders of our national, cultural and political life to unite all their spiritual forces and means to achieve the goal common to all Ukrainians: the freedom of the Christian Church and the free, sovereign and independent Ukrainian State".

Trends

During the 80 years of Ukrainian life in Canada, the two traditional Ukrainian churches, Catholic and Orthodox, have firmly established themselves with hierarchies, beautiful church buildings, priests, and church and lay organizations to carry out Christian work and to maintain the Ukrainian identity. It is worthwhile and interesting to ascertain the response to these intensive efforts by the masses of people.

The percentage distribution of the religious denominations of Ukrainian Canadians during the past 40 years indicates clearly that the strongly-organized traditional Ukrainian churches have been steadily losing their faithful, mostly to the Protestant denominations.

The Ukrainian Catholic Church has declined from 58 per cent of the Ukrainian population in 1931 to 32.1 per cent in 1971, but is still the leading church. The Roman Catholic element during this interval has increased from 11.5 per cent to 15.3 per cent; a large proportion of these are Ukrainian Catholics who have not been properly classified because census-takers were not aware of the differences, regarding all Catholics as Roman Catholics.

The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox who formed 24.6 per cent in 1931 reached their height in 1941 with 29.1 per cent and in the next three decades have gradually declined to 20.1 per cent in 1971. The two traditional churches together have been losing ground from 82.6 per cent in 1931 to 52.2 per cent in 1971.

On the other hand, the Canadian Protestant churches have been consistently gaining ground. The most rapid growth among the Ukrainians has been made by the United Church, climbing from 1.6 per cent in 1931 to 13.9 per cent in 1971, numbering over 41,000 faithful; there are some Ukrainian parishes within this church. The Anglican Church has in this period increased the Ukrainian adherents from 0.3 per cent to 4.6 per cent, numbering in 1971 over 27,000, with no Ukrainian parishes.

Next are the Lutherans, increasing from 0.5 per cent to 1.8 per cent, with no Ukrainian parishes; the Baptists, growing from 0.6 per cent to 1.4 per cent, most of them in Ukrainian congregations; and the Presbyterians, increasing from 0.8 per cent to 1.3 per cent, with several Ukrainian parishes. The "others" include, 6,000 Pentecostals, some organized in Ukrainian congregations, Jehovah's Witnesses, Seventh Day Adventists, Methodists, Mennonites, etc., and 30,000 professing no religion.

Bearing in mind that over 80 per cent of the Ukrainians who came to Canada had been Catholics and about 15 per cent Orthodox, there has been a remarkable change by 1971, when nearly one-third of the Ukrainian population swung to Protestant churches.

The explanation for the apostasy or conversion (depending on the point of view) of such a large segment of the Ukrainian population can be found in the growing affluence of Canadian society.

Up to the late 1930's the Ukrainians conducted their religious life in the closely-knit communities of the bloc settlements, being preponderantly agriculturalists, and in their own closely-knit communities in the urban centers. The Great Depression and the rapid mechanization of farming caused a steadily increasing migratory movement of people to the cities, particularly the industrial centers, which has been continuing to the present day.

In 20 years the Ukrainian Canadians transformed themselves from a preponderantly rural society to a preponderantly urban society, which is evident from statistics: in 1941 their rural-urban ratio was 66:34, in 1951 it was 50:50 and in 1961 already 35:65.

The Canadian-born element in flocking to the cities settled for the most part not in the Ukrainian ghettos but in English or mixed districts; a large section of these people therefore did not join Ukrainian communities and Ukrainian churches but those churches or congregations in their vicinity. They had been brought up in the schools as Ukrainians and "foreigners," and so joined English or Canadian churches and organizations, expecting to get better treatment and better jobs. Social success could also be achieved by intermarriage with the English, French and other non-Ukrainians.

Since the traditional Ukrainian churches made at best a weak effort to reach out for these newcomers, they were lost to the Ukrainian community, which often regarded them as "assimilated". Unless there is a concerted effort by the leaders of the Ukrainian churches and the Ukrainian Canadian Committee "to bring back the lost sheep to the fold", it can be expected that the trend to Roman Catholicism and more so to Protestantism will continue.

The failure of the traditional Ukrainian churches to attract their proportion of the growing Ukrainian population can be attributed to the lack of understanding on the part of the church leaders of the changing social pattern of the Ukrainian Canadian community.

The first generation was brought up almost entirely in rural or small town communities in rural areas, which established their own churches and institutions for their own survival. For several decades these people had little need to use English. The center of such communities across the prairies was the church, which not only provided spiritual nurture, but in the hall usually associated with the church also cultural, recreational and political activities. This community life was almost a replica of the life in the homeland, from where their priests and leaders came.

When the second generation (born in the 1920's and 30's) began to find its place in society, their mental outlook and attitudes were different. They were educated in the public schools, with a good knowledge of English, a weaker knowledge of Ukrainian and little interest in Ukraine and Ukrainian affairs.

This generation on a large scale migrated to the prairie cities and also to industrial centers, such as Toronto, Hamilton, Oshawa, Windsor, Vancouver and others.

(To be continued)

Begin Fund Raising Campaign For Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine

By ANDRIJ BILYK

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Ukrainian Catholics of the Greater Washington, D.C. area launched Sunday, September 14 a five-year memorial campaign to raise a minimum of $500,000 they will need to build a National Shrine on the occasion of the millenium of Ukrainian Christianity.

The Shrine will include a parish center and rectory.

More than 300 parishioners of the Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic parish took part in ground blessing ceremonies led by Auxiliary Bishop Basil H. Losten of Philadelphia, and more than 500 persons took part in the concert which followed.

For many Ukrainians in the nation's capital, the National Shrine will represent more than 25 years of waiting and saving money for their own church.

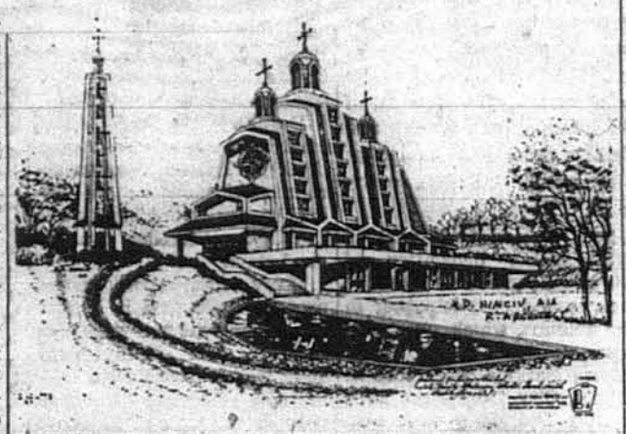
The three-acre site upon which the Shrine is expected to be built, is adjacent to Catholic University on whose campus lies the 10th largest church in the world — the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary — which is visited yearly by thousands of tourists and pilgrims. The Ukrainian Shrine will also be adjacent to St. Josephat's Ukrainian Catholic Seminary.

Designed by the architect Miroslav A. Nimciv, the Ukrainian Shrine will contain a grotto with an outdoor altar where an Icon of the Mother of God of Pochayiv will be placed for veneration. Rising high above all this will be a great cross commemorating the millenium of Ukrainian Christianity (988-1988), said Rev. Joseph Denischuk, Holy Family assistant pastor and Memorial Campaign Director.

According to Fr. Denischuk, as of September 14th, 22 families from the Holy Family parish have pledged $133,000 with an additional $50,000 contribution from the Ukrainian Redemptorist Fathers and $6,000 from non-parishioners, for a total of $189,000.

"We hope all Ukrainians will eventually share in this Shrine, Rev. Denischuk said. He said some 50 parishioners who volunteered their time are now preparing to go to the homes of the more than 250 parish families in search of donations in the form of memorials.

The September 14th ground blessing and memorial concert was attended by a number of dignitaries, including: Dr. A. Knighton Stanley, who represented District of Columbia Mayor Walter Washington and the Washington, D.C. Bicentennial Committee, and the Rev. Gabriel Duffy, who spoke for His Excellency the Most Rev. William Baum, Bishop of Washington.



Artist's conception of the Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic Shrine in Washington, D.C.

Other speakers and guests included the Very Rev. Michael Hrynchyshyn, provincial of the Ukrainian Redemptorist Fathers, based in Winnipeg, Canada, and Wolodymyr Zadoretzky, Washington, D.C., area contractor who served as chairman of the special committee for the dedication of the Church site.

Among the other dignitaries were Gen. Bohdan Danyliw from Andrew's Air Force Base and his family, Dr. Alexander Woroniak from the Catholic University of America and Victor Kuliy from the Voice of America who broadcast this historic event to Ukraine.

Greetings were received from Dr. Dobriansky, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Joseph Lesawyer, chairman of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of America, the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics and other religious and community organizations and individuals.

The concert, held at nearby Archbishop John Carroll High School, featured Andrij Dobriansky, bass-baritone of the Metropolitan Opera of New York; the bandurist ensemble of the Veterans of the First Ukrainian Division of Ukrainian National Army from Newark, N.J.; the SUMA dance ensemble from Philadelphia; and the local vocal-instrumental ensemble.

Dr. Nestor Terleckyj served as master of ceremonies of the concert and Michael Terpak, director of the Ukrainian service of the Voice of America, served as master of ceremonies during the ground blessing.

Dr. Michael Waris, Jr., a prominent Washington attorney, who is general chairman of the memorial campaign, officially opened the campaign during the concert.

Dr. Waris encouraged the parishioners to wholeheartedly join this memorial campaign and donate their share.

"Our good example will inspire many benefactors and friends throughout the United States and elsewhere to also choose memorials for the building of our Shrine," he said.

Anyone interested in obtaining more information about Ukrainians in Washington, D.C. and about the campaign to build a National Shrine in commemoration of 1,000 years of Ukrainian Christianity, can write away for a free book explaining all.

The 110-page book features 180 photographs with captions in both languages as well as a two-language text describing in great detail the history of the parish.

The book also features a four-color cover illustrating the Shrine-to-be. This book was given out to everyone who came to the ground-blessing and concert.

To order your free copy write to Campaign Chairman, Ukrainian Catholic Shrine of the Holy Family, 4817 Blagden Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20011.

22 Students Attend Lit Course At Rutgers University

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — For the third semester now Rutgers University here is offering a three-credit course in Ukrainian literature in translation. The course, which is financially supported by the Ukrainian community of New Brunswick, now has 22 students and is taught by Dr. Larissa M.L. Onyshkevych.

Among the are four from the St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Seminary in Bound Brook; many others are of second, third and even fourth generation; about a third are of other ethnic origins, such as Italian, Hungarian, German, Anglo-Saxon. Due to student interest, Dr. Onyshkevych is also teaching a first-year course in Ukrainian language.

Last spring three students received prizes for their work in the Ukrainian literature courses. All three recipients also chose to do extra work during the summer by translating a chosen work from Ukrainian literature into English. Because of the beneficial effects of such prizes, it is hoped that students in the 1975-76 courses may also be given such awards. Persons interested in sponsoring such prizes — in the sum of $25 to $100 — may contact the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Rutgers University, 31 Mine Street, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903.

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Dr. Hawrylyshyn to Address Management Congress

CARACAS, Venezuela. — Dr. Bohdan Hawrylyshyn, internationally recognized management expert, will be one of the main speakers during the 17th World Management Congress to be held here from November 2nd through November 7th.

Taking part in the congress will be over 1,000 scholars and high level executives of prominent commercial and industrial business corporations from all over the world. The central theme of the Congress, which was proposed by the World Council of Management headed by Ivan Lansberg, is "The Changing Balance in the World."

Dr. Hawrylyshyn will be one of the 100 speakers from over 30 countries around the globe.

Born in western Ukraine, he emigrated to Canada in 1947. While in Toronto he earned his master's degree in engineering. He then moved to Geneva, Switzerland, where he is presently residing. In Geneva he obtained his degree in economics and later in international management. In the past he has worked in technical research, industrial management and management education. Currently he is the director of the Center for Education in International Management, which is an international management school offering programs for senior executives of multi-national corporations, government officials and international organizations.

Dr. Hawrylyshyn is the author of some fifteen articles in seven languages and a consultant to the Ford Foundation. A long-time member of Plast, he maintains active interest in the life of the Ukrainian community.

Ukrainian Film Maker's Movie Receives Top Prize from PBS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Mykola Kulish's documentary on the life of the local Puerto Rican community, which was aired over the "Eye On" channel 12 television series, was awarded first prize by the Public Broadcasting Service here.

The movie was the second by Mr. Kulish to receive first prize from the PBS.

Mr. Kulish is a comunications graduate from Temple University and works as a documentary film editor for the Columbia Broadcasting Service (CBS) channel 10 subsidiary here. He is responsible for such independent Ukrainian films as "Varenyky," "Earthquake in Banja Luka" and "The Final Movement of the New World Symphony by Dvorak."

In accepting the award Friday, September 26, the film's producer said that the network's upcoming community film will be about Ukrainians in Philadelphia.

Ukrainian Youth in Glen Spey Form Civic Committee

GLEN SPEY, N.Y. — Ihor Rakowsky Jr., was elected chairman of the newly formed Ukrainian Youth Committee at the group's first meeting held here Sunday, September 21, 1975.

Mr. Rakowsky is a noted Ukrainian student activist from New York City and is the financial secretary of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA).

The Ukrainian Youth Committee was formed by the Ukrainian Civic Council, headed by Appolinaire Osadca. Some 40 area youths participated in the initial talks held at St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Catholic Church hall here.

Among the principal assignments of the committee is to take part in community and church affairs, organize local programs and active other local youths.

Mr. Rakowsky, a law student at Temple University, was also elected liaison officer between the youth and adult organizations. He is also second vice-president of the parish council.

Other officers o the Youth Committee include Roman Kuc, Atty. Walter Pitio, Boris Tatunchak, Christine Bodnar, Jaroslaw Kindrachuk, and George Rakowsky.

Receives Grant for Research in Ancient Art

ROSLYN, N.Y. — Helayna Theresa Iwaniw has been awarded the Ryerson Travel Grant from the University of Chicago for purposes of dissertation research in ancient Greek art.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Iwaniw of Roslyn, N.Y., she is a candidate for a doctoral degree in art history and was the recipient of a university tuition scholarship for the 1974-75 academic year.

Miss Iwaniw, an associate member of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, will depart for Greece on September 18th to begin one year's study in that country. As a Ryerson Grant recipient, Miss Iwaniw will be visiting several eastern Mediterranean countries where her course of study will include participation in an archeological dig underway at Corninth, Greece.

Helayna T. Iwaniw

To Complete Ph.D.

Having received her Bachelor's and Master's degrees from Ohio State University at Columbus, Miss Iwaniw hopes to complete requirements for a doctoral degree shortly after returning fom her study abroad.

Ukrainian Course to Begin October 21 at Baltimore College

BALTIMORE, Md. — For the second year a course in Conversational Ukrainian is going to be offered at Essex Community College in Baltimore, Md.

No prior knowledge of Ukrainian is needed for registration in the course, nor is high school diploma a requirement. To register in the course, call Essex Community College, Center for Community Services, (301) 682-6000, extension 405. The fee for the semester is $15.00.

Instructor of the course this year will be Mrs. Nina Kalinowska-Bangs, who holds a Bachelor's degree in Slavic languages from McGill University and a Master's degree from Columbia University. Last spring, Mrs. Bangs taught a course in Ukrainian at Dulaney Senior High School in Timonium, Maryland.

Several registrants are needed in order to reach the required number of fifteen.

TO STAGE "NEVOLNYK" IN PASSAIC

PASSAIC, N.J. — Sponsored by the N.Y. State Council on the Arts, the Ukrainian Dramatic - Opera Ensemble will stage the four-act play "Nevolnyk", Sunday, October 12, at 5:30 p.m. here at the Ukrainian Center, 240 Hope Avenue.

The production is being sponsored by the local UCCA branch. Produced by T. Fedorowycz, the musical director is R. Stepaniak. Tickets can be obtained from the Center and beginning at 4:00 p.m. before the performance.

Roman Kupchynsky Wins KLK Tennis Title

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Roman Kupchynsky, who has a hard time recalling the last time he won a trophy at Soyuzivka, stroked his way to a stunning victory last weekend at the UNA estate here, emerging as the Carpatian Ski Club's No. 1 player at least until next October.

The 17-year-old youth from Ossining, N.Y., always regarded as a potentially great player yet never really making a mark on the Ukrainian tennis scene, finally put it all together as he topped a field of 27, including two former KLK champions.

Came to Play

Absent from the Soyuzivka tourneys this year, with the exception of the UNA Invitational three weeks earlier where he was wiped out by George Sawchak in two sets this time Roman came to play. And he did, with a scintillating repertoire of strokes and superb confidence.

He advanced to the finals without the loss of a single set, brushing aside George Hrabec, George Wytanowych and Zenon Markewych, winner in 1972 and always a formidable opponent. But Kupchynsky showed little respect for Markewych, winning with surpising ease 6-4 6-1.

In the meantime, Roman Rakotchyj, Jr., three-time KLK champion (1971, 1973 1974), this year's finalist in the eastern and national tourneys and winner of the UNA Invitational for the second consecutive year, was mowing down Ihor Hron, George Hrab and George Walchuk with unperturable ease on the way to the finals.

He kept pounding away in the first set against Kupchynsky, winning rather quickly and easily 6-2 and then taking the lead 5-3 in the second. But then it happened. Kupchynsky, talking to himself under his breath, dug in. He broke Rakotchyj's service in the ninth game, then again in the eleventh to take the second set 7-5.

By now Rakotchyj's first serve was all but gone and his second too shallow to follow through to the net against Kupchynsky's well disguised passing shots. The latter broke serve right at the outset of the third set and, having gained confidence, took the set 6-2 and the Dr. T. Rozankowsky trophy for the year.

It was a sweet victory for young Kupchynsky who is best remembered for winning a couple of junior boys titles a few years back. He now seems to have come of age and, providing he keeps on improving as fast as he did this year, he will be a welcome addition to the growing corps of young Ukrainian tennis players.

Finalists in KLK tourney pose with trophies. First right is Dr. Rozankowsky, first left — Jaroslaw Rubel, who helped run the tourney.

Roman's younger brother Ihor — the youngest in the four-member tennis playing family — refused to take a back seat to Roman and also took home a trophy. He was the round-robin winner in the three-player junior field.

What Rakotchyj failed to do in the men's group, his 17-year-old sister Areta did in the women's division, winning her first major tournament. She did it the hard way, squeezing past another fine player, 16-year-old Lida Lenec, in the semis by the narrowest of margins, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4, and then defeating wily Christine Karpewych in the finals, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2. The field of 13 was one of the best in years, as was the entire tourney with a total of 13 players, a record number in its 14-year history.

In the men's consolation round, Steven Taranko took the trophy by defeating Eugene Zabrocky in the finals 6-0, 6-4.

Conducting the tourney, and having their hands full with so many matches, were Roman Rakotchyj, Sr., and Jaroslaw Rubel. Mrs. Tania Klufas, daughter of Dr. Rozankowsky, presented the trophy to the winner at the conclusion of the tourney Sunday afternoon. The doctor then joined Messrs. Rakotchyj, Rubel and Z. Snylyk in presenting KLK awards to all finalists.

Joining the KLK for this traditional weekend at Soyuzivka were members of the Ukrainian Engineers Society of America in what was a pleasant social outing with close to 200 persons in attendance. Saturday afternoon, the engineers heard a talk by Mykola Yarymovych on the possibilities of acquiring homes around Soyuzivka. In the evening, during the joint dinner, presidents of both organizations, Wolodymyr Hnatkiwsky (KLK) and Taras Hrycay, of the New York branch of the Engineers Society, addressed the guests briefly, while Miss C. Karpewych entertained with a medley of songs. A dance to the tunes of the Soyuzivka band followed.

Astoria Dancers Perform on N.Y. TV Show

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A dozen Ukrainian youngsters in colorful Poltava costumes, all members of the Ukrainian Dancers of Astoria, performed a lively Ukrainian dance on WNEW-TV's "Midday Live" show Thursday, September 18, 1975.

The dancers, ranging in age from 7 to 12 years, appeared on the "Boggs at Noon" segment of the show which takes place on the sidewalk outside the TV studio against a background of passing traffic and curious bystanders.

In a brief interview before the performance, Peter Oprysko, president of the 40-member Ukrainian Dancers of Astoria, told Midday host Bill Boggs that the group was formed some 35 years ago by Mrs. Elaine Oprysko, his mother and director of the group. He said the Astoria dancers have given performances in New York and many other East Coast cities and were expected to take part in the Ukrainian parade scheduled for Fifth Avenue on September 21th in celebration of the Bicentennial and the 100th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in the U.S.

The dancers' appearance was arranged by the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York to publicize the parade.

LYDIA ARTYMIW PERFORMS IN WASHINGTON TODAY

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Lydia Artymiw, 19-year-old Ukrainian concert pianist from Philadelphia, is appearing today in an independent concert here at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. She is the first Ukrainian artist to perform at the Center.

Miss Artymiw's concert is one of twelve to be staged by the Washington Society for the Performing Arts in conjunction with the observances of America's Bicentennial and featuring a young pianist.

Each of the pianists must chose a musical work of an American contemporary composer, which has never been performed before. Miss Artymiw's choice is A. Rudin's "Museum's Pieces." She will also perform works of Mozart, Schumann and Prokofieff during the concert scheduled for 3:00 p.m.

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Troy UNA'ers Meet In Organizing Parley

TROY, N.Y. — The organizing meeting of the Troy District Committee took place at the Ukrainian Hall here Saturday, September 27, in a fraternal and constructive atmosphere.

Paul Shewchuk, chairman of the District Committee, presided, while William Slobodian and Russell Kolody, Ukrainian and English secretaries, respectively, recorded the proceedings. Mr. Shewchuk summarized the District's membership gains in 1975, with 53 members organized, by Messrs. Kolody, Trufyn, Shewchuk, Sawkiw, Warshona and Tarnawsky.

In her remarks UNA Vice-President Mary Dushnyck spoke of the 1975 goals, recalling that Troy in 1974 had met its quota by 84 per cent, with 103 new members. She noted and distributed the appeal to UNA women members to organize at least one new member in 1975, International Women's Year.

Also discussed were the UNA office building, UNA's financial status, promissory notes, and UNA Districts participating in local Bicentennial programs and supporting the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee.

UNA field representative Wasyl Orichowsky reviewed the District's organizing and UNA's potential for 1975 and discussed the role of Ukrainians in the community. He stated it was imperative for young people to become involved in order to perpetuate Ukrainian heritage, as well as the various organizations, such as the UNA and others. He dwelt on organizing methods, approaching people and the need for good public relations.

Mr. Shewchuk reported on the District's planned participation in the Troy Bicentennial observances in the spring and in the District's continued efforts to attain its 1975 quota.

Upon request, Mrs. Dushnyck related briefly the experiences of the Ukrainian delegation at the International Woman's Year Conference in Mexico.

In the ensuing discussion Messrs. Durbak, Bilinsky, Kolody, Harasymiak, Nabolotny, Trufyn and Bodnar raised several cogent points.

The presentation of organizing awards for 1974 followed, with Mrs. Dushnyck and Mr. Orichowsky bestowing gold pins on Mr. Kolody, secretary of Troy Branch 191, for 35 new members, and to Mr. Shewchuk, secretary of Watervliet Branch 13, for 25 members; silver pins were awarded to Walter Warshona of Amsterdam Branch 266, for 14 members and by Michael Sawkiw, secretary of Cohoes Branch 57, for 11 members.

The afternoon concluded with a hearty repast served by the ladies of the Troy District Committee amidst lively discussions.

Chicago District . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

ter over $440,000 was paid out in dividends to members last June. Income from dues continues to grow even though total membership has declined. The total amount of life insurance in force was higher.

The Supreme President urged all secretaries and officers to work harder during the next three months and at the very least cover their losses so as to complete the year with no less members than they had at the begining of the year.

Mr. Lesawyer then went on to state that Soyuzivka probably recorded the best year in its 23-year history and reported briefly on the completion of the transfer plans of Svoboda to the new premises. Considerable progress was made with the renting of space in the new building, with two floors leased by the Jersey City Board of Education and two firms renting space on the eighth floor. (At that time the rental by Weeden and Company was in the negotiating state, though the President informed the meeting of developments in this respect). Mr. Lesawyer also said that loans from members in the form of promissory notes exceeds 1 million dollars. He concluded his review with an appeal to support the fund-drives of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of America and the UCCA.

Mr. Doychakiwsky, in his remarks, urged the secretaries to cooperate with him in the organizing efforts and thus place Chicago once again a top the list of best Districts. He stated that most Ukrainians do not carry sufficient amounts of life insurance protection and this message should be imparted to them in clear terms.

Taking part in the ensuing discussion were: W. Berejan, P. Sawchak, R. Prypchan, A. Iwaniuk, S. Kuropas, M. Senchyshak, W. Nychay, A. Doroshenko, Dr. M. Kuropas, M. Soroka and J. Evanchuk.

Organizing awards for 1974 were presented to the following: Helen Olek, A. Iwaniuk, R. Prypchan — gold; M. Semkiw, Mary Scebelo, Mary Shpikula, W. Howdyo, L. Bodnar, W. Iwaschuk and M. Olshansky — silver.

Rep. Burke . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

Rep. Burke claimed that the two countries' sole function in the U.N. is to increase the voting strength of the Soviet Union.

In substantiating his argument, Rep. Burke cited several instances of Soviet Russian atrocities committed against Ukrainians and Byelorussians since the revolution.

He documented his statement with the five to eight million deaths in Ukraine during the forced collectivization in the early thirties, 1.5 million deaths in Byelorussia during the same period, the murder of 10,000 people in Vynnytsia in 1937 and 1938 which added to the 200,000 Ukrainians killed in one year "because they balked at accepting Soviet Communist rule," and the execution of 15,000 Polish officers by Soviet soldiers in the Katyn forest during World War II.

Ukraine and Byelorussia "have been transformed into constituent parts of one vast slave state created from the blood of countless millions of murdered people who believe in their independence and who lost their lives because of that basic belief that we take for granted," said Rep. Burke

To Hold Conference on Ethnic Affairs in New York

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Catholic Conference on Ethnic and Neighborhood Affairs (CCENA) will hold its second annual conference Wednesday through Friday, October 29-31, in New York City. The theme of this year's conference is "The Church, Ethnicity and the Bicentennial: Towards a Rediscovery of Values in America".

The conference will feature workshops, major addresses, panel discussions, and films on topics of concern to ethnics and the church.

Speakers during the three-day affair include: Barbara Mikulski, Baltimore City Councilwoman: Dr. Frederick Dyckson, assitant professor and communications expert from Harvard; Rev. Andrew Greeley, sociologist; Msgr. Geno Baroni, president, National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs; Paul Sedillo, executive director of the Secretariat for the Spanish Speaking, United States Catholic Conference; Bishop James S. Rausch, National Conference of Catholic Bishops; Dr. Caroline Golab University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Angelo D'Agostino, S.J., director, Center for Religion and Psychiatry, Georgetown University; Bishop Basil Losten, auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia for Ukrainians; Bishop Arthur Krawczak, auxiliary bishop of Detroit; Rev. J. Bryan Hehir, Office of International Justice and Peace, United States Catholic Conference; and Bishop Michael J. Dudick, Byzantine Catholic Diocese of Passaic, N.J.

Among the topics presented will be: ethnic America in the bicentennial era; the challenge of being ethnic and Catholic America; theology, pluralism, and the American experience; the persistence of ethnic communication patterns; ethnicity and the rediscovery of values in America.

Workshops will include: Liturgy and culture; parish educational programs; organizing the community; ethnic organizations, models for parish and neighborhood programs, immigration; folk-arts; media; ethnicity and family; ethnics and social services; Catholic ethnic women; and the 41st International Eucharistic Congress.

More than 300 ethnic clergy, religious, and lay people from throughout the United States are expected to attend the conference.

CCENA is a network of Catholic priests, religious and laity working for cultural justice within the church and society. Their committment is expressed through local parish involvement in neighborhood and community issues.

Co-chairmen are Bishop Krawczak, Bishop Losten, and Msgr. Baroni.

Conference coordinator is Rev. Paul J. Asciolla, C.S.

TO HOLD BENEFIT DANCE FOR ORTHODOX SEMINARY

CARTERET, N.J. — The St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral here will hold a special benefit dance with the proceeds designated for the new St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Seminary in South Bound Brook, N.J., Saturday, November 8, the feast of the parish's patron saint, beginning at 9:00 p.m. at the community center.

Providing the music for dancing will be the "Swingmasters" from Pennsylvania. A buffet of Ukrainian foods will also be served.

The dance will be preceded by vesper services celebrated by Archbishop Mark, pastor, assisted by Rev. Franko Estocin, dean of the Seminary, and Very Rev. Peter Melech, assistant pastor. A reception for the seminarians will be held after the service.

Five Ukrainians Chosen To Buffalo's CN Committee

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The conference room on the 16th floor of the Rath Building here served as the meeting place for Western New York Citizens' Captive Nations Committee on Wednesday, August 27. The meeting was attended by representatives of nine captive nations: Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Ukraine.

The following Executive Board was elected for 1975-76: Frank Z. Til (Croatia), president, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Paul Iwachiw (Ukraine) and Very Rev. Stephan Lackovic (Croatia), spiritual advisors, Wasyl Sharvan (Ukraine), first vice-president and public relations chairman, Col. William Dybulski (Poland), second vice-president, Marta Hawryluk (Ukraine), secretary, Voldemar Kiirss (Estonia), treasurer, Karol Tomaszewski (Poland), program chairman, Dr. Andrew Diakun (Ukraine), resolution and proclamation committee chairman, Tibor Baranaki (Hungary), auditing board chairman. In addition, one representative from each of the nine captive nations present at the meeting will serve as a committee member.

Erie County Executive Edward V. Regan and Mayor Stanley M. Makowski of Buffalo were unanimously elected as honorary chairmen of the newly elected committee.

This year's committee, in addition to its usual functions and responsibilities, will make a major effort to participate in America's Bicentennial observances in Buffalo and Erie County.

Pennsylvania College to Publish Surveys on Ethnics

BLOOMSBURG, Pa. — Bloomsburg State College has received a $38,000 grant from the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the Pennsylvania Ethnic Heritage Studies Dissemination Project.

The grant will be used to collect and evaluate all available materials concerning the ethnic experience in Pennsylvania and to survey Pennsylvania Ethnic Heritage Studies programs presently offered by all public and private elementary, secondary and post-secondary schools of the Commonwealth.

Two publications will emerge from the project under the terms of the grant. One will be an annotated bibliography of resource materials on the peoples of Pennsylvania. It is the goal of the project that this will contain abstracts and reviews of all available print and non-print resources concerning Pennsylvania's ethnic groups. The second will be a descriptive analysis of those educational programs which deal with Pennsylvania's ethnic heritage groups offered by schools within the Commonwealth.

Both publications when completed should assist teachers, researchers and others interested in ethnic studies in general and Pennsylvania Ethnic Heritage Studies in particular. The publications will be widely disseminated throughout the Commonwealth and the nation.

Individuals, groups and organizations who have materials they would wish included in the bibliography are urged to contact: David E. Washburn, Director, The Pennsylvania Ethnic Heritage Studies Dissemination Project, Bloomsburg State College, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, 17815. All those with special competencies in the field of ethnic studies including teachers, researchers, members of ethnic organizations and others who would to review materials to be included in the bibliography are asked to send their name, address, phone number, area of concern within the field of ethnic studies and the level of the material they would wish to review (e.g. elementary, secondary, post-secondary).

The grant was made to Bloomsburg State College under the 1975 Title IX, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, through the Ethnic Heritage Studies Branch, Division of International Education of the United States Office of Education. It is one of 49 projects funded for 1975-76. Over 600 proposals were submitted from around the nation. It is one of two projects funded within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Convene 15th Congress Of World Lemko Federation

YONKERS, N.Y. — The 15th regular congress of the World Lemko Federation (SFL) began here yesterday, October 10 at the Ukrainian Youth Center and is expected to last until Sunday, October 12, 1975.

The assemblage will observe the 40th anniversary of the organization.

Yesterday's session included opening remarks, election of committees, and reports by representatives of national Lemko branches.

The outgoing SFL executive board, headed by Prof. John Hvosda, will report on its activities today, followed by a question-and-answer period. After the reports of the various congressional committees, the new executive organs of the SFL and national branches will be elected.

A banquet and dance will round out today's events.

Tomorrow morning the newly elected president will address the delegates about the future tasks of the organization. The congress will end with the adoption of resolutions.

In the course of the assemblage an exhibit of Lemko artifacts is being presented by the Archive-Museum of the World Lemko Federation under the supervision of Nicolas Duplak.

Rev. Golemba Celebrates His First Liturgy in Boston

BOSTON, Mass. — On Sunday August 17, 1975, the Rev. Roman Golemba celebrated his first Divine Liturgy in the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Christ the King in Jamaica Plain district of Boston, Mass.

Participating in the celebration of the Liturgy were the following: Very Rev. Leon Mosko, principal of St. Basil's Preparatory School in Stamford, Conn., representing Joseph Schmondiuk, Bishop of the Ukrainian Stamford Diocese; Very Rev. Col. Joseph Skuisky, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Christ the King in Boston; Msgr. Clement Preima, pastor of St. Nicholas Church Brooklyn, N.Y. and former pastor of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Boston; Very Rev. Stephen Chomko, pastor of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church of Elmira Heights, N.Y.; and Very Rev. Emilian Sharanewycz, pastor of St. Volodymyr's Church, Hempstead, L.I., N.Y.; Very Rev. Roman O. Dykyj, pastor of St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Manchester, N. Hamp.; John Terlecki, deacon, from St. Josaphat's Seminary in Washington, D.C. and Very Rev. Myron Pacholok, pastor of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Jamaica Plain.

Rev. Mosko gave the English homily and the Rev. Sharanewycz gave the Ukrainian homily. The choir of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Christ the King under the direction of Stefan Dacko sang the responses.

Present at the ceremony were the parents of the newly ordained priest, Stefan and Olga Golemba, his sister Anna Golemba, and relatives from New York and Toronto, Canada.

Over 200 parishioners of Christ the King Church, as well as parishioners from Salem, Mass., and Manchester New Hamp., approached the altar for the blessing by the newly ordained priest.

A banquet followed the Liturgy, at which Rev. Chomko acted as toastmaster. Vice-president of the Boston parish, Lubomyr Szczudluk, presented Ukrainian embroidered vestments from the parish to the newly ordained priest. The local SUMA branch presented its former member with a beautiful chalice. The presentation was made by Wolodymyr Hetmansky. Konrad Husak, president of the Boston UCCA chapter, presented felicitations from that organization, and Dr. John Didiuk, from professional organizations.

The Rev. Golemba was born in Mulheim, Germany, on August 1, 1947. He and his family emigrated in 1949 to Curitiba, Parana, Brazil, where they remained until June 23, 1962, when they left for Boston.

After graduating high school in Boston, Fr. Golemba entered St. Basil's College in Stamford in 1967 and graduated in May 1971. He completed his theological studies at Urbana Pontifical University in Rome, and the Oriental Institute of Rome, receiving a B.A. from each of these institutions.

He was ordained to the sub-deaconate and deaconate in Rome at St. Josaphat's College by Bishop Myroslaw Marusyn, the Ukrainian Apostolic Visitor for Ukrainians in Europe, and ordained as a priest during the yearly pilgrimage at the Immaculate Conception Novitiate in Sloatsburg, N.Y. by Bishop J. Schmondiuk and Bishop Basil Losten in the presence of numerous clergy and about 10,000 Ukrainians.

Ukrainian Presence at IWY Parley Highlighted by New Jersey Paper

PASSAIC, N.J. — The role of Ukrainian women attending the Tribune section of the International Women's Year conference in Mexico City was featured in an interview between Leslie R. Dreispan of the Passaic Herald-News and Camille Smorodsky and Olga Stawnychy, UNWLA activists.

Both women were part of a 30-member delegation of Ukrainian women from the free world participating in the Tribune, which was held concurrently with the IWY United Nations conference in Mexico City from June 19th to July 2nd. They were also allowed into the official U.N. conference as press officers.

Mesdames Smorodsky and Stawnychy noted that there were great differences between the two sections.

The official talks, reserved for U.N. delegations, were attended by 1,300 representatives from 133 countries, out of which some 20 per cent were male. Mrs. Smorodsky said that because of the official nature of this conference, individuals may have refrained from speaking out on various political topics.

"Tokenism"

The official section had a controlled atmosphere with strict time limits for speakers, and Mrs. Stawnychy, fourth vice-president of the UNWLA, felt that the talks were "a token given to women by the governments of the world. A lot of people were frustrated because they were not allowed to speak up."

Five miles from the site of the official parley, the Tribune conference convened with 6,000 registered participants from 80 countries. This section was opened to all women and planners hoped that the suggestions offered here might be acted upon by the United Nations.

Both women described the Tribune conference as a "free-for-all" with no limits set for anything.

The majority of the delegates were from Central and South American countries, and anti-American feelings were strong in this section.

"After a couple of days, if you were an American you couldn't get to the microphone," said Mrs. Smorodsky.

A Soviet delegate confronted her with questions about Watergate and the resignation of Richard Nixon, to which she replied: "We did it without a tank. Can you say the same?"

Ideological Differences

Ideological differences were a major reason for heated debates, they said. Mrs. Smorodsky, public relations chairwoman for the UNWLA, said that when a Soviet delegate suggested that women would never be equal until there was a change in ideology, Betty Friedan, shouted "women have no guarantees of equality under communism."

Mesdames Smorodsky and Stawnychy said that it was extremely ironic that the Soviet Union should support the creation of a Palestinian state "while they have captive nations of their own, like Ukraine. They should straighten out their own home first."

Despite all the shortcomings, both women concur that the Tribune section accomplished more on an unofficial, one-to-one basis while the U.N. conference was "a good start."

Many demonstrations and protests were held in Mexico City during the two-week conference. The Herald-News staff writer described the Ukrainian efforts as "the most notable example of collective action."

The Ukrainian women, working under the sponsorship of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, staged a two-day hunger strike in order to bring attention to the plight of incarcerated Ukrainian women in the Soviet Union.

Mesdames Smorodsky and Stawnychy did not take part in the strike but through a vigorous public relations job they informed many of the Tribune delegates of the reason for the demonstration and the conditions faced by those women imprisoned for speaking out for human rights.

Mrs. Smorodsky said that when she spoke with a Soviet delegate about the five Ukrainian women prisoners who are dying of breast cancer but are refused mastectomies, she was told that "there is no cure for cancer."

During her stay in Mexico City Mrs. Smorodsky said that she was followed for several days by a "Pravda newsman." She also said that her hotel room was broken into and pamphlets written in Spanish, Yiddish and Ukrainian were stolen along with a copy of Solzhenitsyn's "Gulag Archipelago." She notes that the thief did not steal any of her jewelry.

After the hunger strike the U.N. conference accepted the Ukrainian group's memorandum, the only one accepted from a non-governmental organization.

"All we could do is present a memorandum. Our job ended. It must now be picked up by the different governments."

Both women agree that the conference helped to inform the world about the plight of Ukrainian women and said that there is a strong need for follow-up programs on a regional scale.

"RUSHNYCHOK", "SOLOVEYKY" FEATURED IN PHILLY CONCERT TOMORROW

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The local Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA) is sponsoring a concert Sunday, October 12, featuring the "Rushnychok" quartet from Montreal and the local SUMA trio "Soloveyky" under the direction of Prof. Zoya Markowych. The concert will be held at the Olney High School auditorium at 6:00 p.m. The high school is situated at Front and Duncannon Streets.

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

Plan Senior Citizens Week At Soyuzivka in November

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Soyuzivka, which reverberates with the voices of young people during the summer months and assumes a more sedate posture during the rest of the year, will open its gates to senior citizens for a week in November.

To be sure, the UNA estate is open all year round for young and old alike, but the senior citizens week is something special and a first of its kind.

The initiative for this event belongs to Stephen Kuropas, former Supreme Vice-President of the UNA and now a life-time honorary member of its Supreme Assembly. Dwelling on the UNA motto "In tribute to pioneers," Mr. Kuropas, an imaginative and persevering UNA activist, advanced the idea at last year's convention, then at the Supreme Assembly level, and penned a couple of articles in Svoboda to sound out other senior UNA'ers across the land. Generally, the response has been favorable and the UNA Senior Citizens Committee has now set the first week in November for the friendly get-together at the UNA estate.

The week, called a Ukrainian "Novemberfest," will be capped by a conference, followed by a concert and banquet. Senior UNA'ers and their families are asked to plan on being at Soyuzivka — for a day, or two, or a whole week, renew the old acquaintances, reminsce about the past while enjoying the present. Interested persons should call or write to Soyuzivka for reservations.

Publish World Survey . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

National, Provincial, Tribal (Albert E. Levak); Inter-Ethnic Conflict in Africa (W. J. Breytenbach); Ethnic Minorities in Japan (William Wetherall and George A. DeVos); Human Rights in Communist - ruled East - Central Europe (Walter Dushnyck); Pessimism in Australian Race Relations (Colin Tatz); The Mongolian Nation Within the People's Republic of China (Paul V. Myer), and Discrimination in Great Britain (Winifred Crum Ewing).

Dr. Dushnyck's chapter encompasses a review of Albania, Bulgaria, Czecho-Slovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia and contains 68 pages. It deals extensively with the treatment of Ukrainian minorities in Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia.

Volume Two of the work includes Dr. Dushnyck's "Discrimination and Abuse of Power in the USSR," which details the status of human rights and basic freedoms in each of the 15 union republics in the USSR.

Other chapters of the volume include:

Ethno - linguistic Cleavage in Belgium (Maurits van Haegendoren); Discrimination and Preferment in the Federal Republic of Germany (Katharina Otzen); Sequels of Alienation: West Indian Migrants in Britain (Christopher Bagley); Marriage and Women in Islamic Countries (Clemens Amelunxen); Israeli Society: Authoritarian Traditionalism versus Pluralistic Democracy (Georges R. Tamarin); The Kurds: Another Perspective (Emmanuel Silvan); Discrimination in India (S.R. Mohan Das); The Caste System in Sri Lanka (D. Wickramanayake); Ethnic Discrimination in Fiji: An Indian View (R.K. Vasil); The Papuans of Irian Jaya (West New Guinea — J. M. van der Kroef); Discrimination Against Foreigners of Japanese Descent in Japan (Jiri Suzuki and Mickey Sakamoto); Government in the Plural Society: The South African Model (Denis Worrall); Discrimination in Australia and New Zealand (John S. Western); Indians in American Cities (Victor J. Hanby); Occupational Inequality in Urban Mexico (Susan Eckstein); Discrimination Against Minorities in China (Sechin Jagchid); and Anti-Semitism in the Russian Orbit (Stefan T. Possony).

The Chapter on "Discrimination and Abuse of Power in the USSR" by Walter Dushnyck comprises 11 subchapters as follows: Russia, Ukraine (with such sub-divisions as "Background of Political Opposition," "The Language Factor and Russification," "Assault on Ukrainian Intellligentsia," "Religious Oppression" and "Economic Iniquities"); the Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania); Byelorussia; the Caucasian Countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia); Moldavia and the Turkic Peoples of Central Asia and the Crimean Tatars. In addition, separate sub-chapters cover such topics as "The Status of Soviet Women," "Soviet Labor Camps: Epitome of 'Soviet Justice'," "Psychiatry as a Weapon of Political Repression" and "Concluding Observations."

These volumes of "Case Studies on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: A World Survey" are the most complete and perhaps most detailed summary of abuses of power and discrimination practiced by the established governments in the world today.