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СВОБОДА



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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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FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY JOURNAL DEMANDS

RELEASE OF LEONID PLIUSHCH

PARIS, France. — "L'Humanite," the official organ of the French Communist Party, in its Saturday, October 25th edition, editorially demanded that the Soviet government immediately release Leonid Pliushch from psychiatric imprisonment. The editorial was a reaction to the pro-Pliushch rally held Thursday, October 23. The rally was sponsored by the International Mathematics Committee in Defense of L. Pliushch and French socialist Rene Andre, editor of "L'Humanite," criticized the organizers of the demonstration for not approaching the French Communist Party for help in the action. Some 5,000 people attended the rally, held under the motto of "Leonid Pliushch Must Be Freed," staged in one of Paris' largest public halls. Andre said that French Communists would not have refused to aid in the preparations if they were asked. "Leonid Pliushch's case is not a triviality for us. For quite some time now we have been attempting to determine the real facts about his case," wrote Andre in the editorial. He continued that if everything that is known about the case of the 36-year-old Ukrainian cyberneticist-dissident is correct, and, unfortunately, we have no evidence to the contrary, then Pliushch should be freed. "If it is true that this mathematician is incarcerated merely for expressing views about some aspects of Soviet policy which differ from the official line — we can state unequivocally that we are in

AI CONDUCTS WEEK-LONG ACTION

IN DEFENSE OF O. POPOVYCH

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Oksana Popovych, an invalid Ukrainian political prisoner, was one of two women selected by Amnesty International to be the focal point of an intense week-long defense campaign from October 13-20, according to the "Smolokyp" Ukrainian Information Service. It was the first time that Amnesty International decided to devote seven days in defense of two women who are persecuted for their beliefs. The other woman was Siti Surath, a 48-year-old Indonesian dissident. The September 1975 issue of "Amnesty Action," the official bulletin of the American branch of Amnesty International, carried in-depth articles about both women.



Oksana Popovych

The editors of the bulletin called on the readers to send messages of support to Popovych in prison. The read-

Slavists Appeal to Brezhnev

On Behalf of Moroz

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A petition, in defense of Valentyn Moroz, signed by 52 participants of the Seventh National Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS) which was held in Atlanta, Georgia on October 8-11, 1975 was sent to Leonid Brezhnev, the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the USSR, said the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz. The petition reads as follows: "We, the undersigned, who are gathered in Atlanta for the Seventh National Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies express our deep concern for the physical

Soviet Churchman Pelted With Eggs in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A group of Ukrainian Christians pelted a Russian Orthodox Church prelate with eggs as he left the Church Center of the United Nations where he was attending a preparatory session of the World Conference on Religion and Peace, reported the Religious News Service on October 29th. They called him a "collaborator" in the destruction of religion in the USSR. In what a spokesman described as a "rotating protest" against the presence of Metropolitan Filaret of Kiev, the demonstrators — Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox — confronted the metropolitan at JFK airport, at his hotel and at the U.N. When he left the U.N. Church Center Tuesday, October 28, more than 100 placard-waving Ukrainian Americans jeered and threw eggs, hitting the prelate, his aide, and "plastering" his ear. According to the spokesman for the demonstrators, the protest was not aimed at

APPEAL

OF THE UKRAINIAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE OF AMERICA FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL FUND

FRIENDS: We appeal to you, as we have in previous years, to contribute your annual donation to the Ukrainian National Fund. We appeal to you, our conscientious and generous citizens, who, through their annual contributions, have sustained the work of the UCCA throughout its 35-year existence. In 1976, the entire United States will observe the Bicentennial of the birth of the American Nation, which has become the greatest power in the world. In 1976, the Ukrainian community in the United States will mark the 100th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in this country and review the contributions of the Ukrainian settlers to the cultural, economic and political life of the United States and its uninterrupted assistance to enslaved Ukraine. Also, in October 1976, the XIIIth Congress of the UCCA will take place, marking the 36th consecutive year of its existence. For the purpose of properly preparing for the Ukrainian participation in the observances of the Bicentennial of American independence, in March 1975 a Ukrainian National Bicentennial Committee was established by the UCCA, which coordinates the activities of local Ukrainian Bicentennial committees and is preparing a series of national events, connected with the Bicentennial in Washington, Philadelphia,

TORONTO MOROZ COMMITTEE RESUMES CONTACT WITH SAKHAROV

TORONTO, Ont. — After a ten-month silence, the local branch of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz resumed telephone communication with Dr. Andrei Sakharov for the first time since the KGB began intercepting calls to him December 29, 1974. During the Tuesday, October 28 conversation, Dr. Sakharov, the 1975 Nobel Peace Prize, winner, was briefed by a Committee member on the western actions in defense of Soviet political prisoners. Voices Satisfaction: He was told that in the course of a recent visit to the Soviet Union, Canadian par-

Atty. Futey Loses in Bid For Parma Mayoral Seat

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Atty. Bohdan Futey, 36-year-old Ukrainian community leader and UNA Supreme Advisor, made a strong showing but lost in his bid for mayor of Parma, O. in the Tuesday, November 4, elections. Atty. Futey reportedly captured 37 per cent of the vote, a total seen by many analysts as being more than he was expected to receive. Meanwhile, in another Ohio town, Ukrainian Mayor Stephen Tynicio was returned for the third time as mayor of Middleburg Heights, the hometown of Annelise Ilshenko. — Miss World-USA 1975. In an upstate New York contest, Dr. John Hvosda unsuccessfully ran for the Cam-



Atty. Bohdan Futey

Herzog and Co. May Follow Weeden to UNA Building

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Herzog and Company, a market maker in the over-the-counter securities, became the second Wall Street brokerage house to announce its intention to move into the 15-story UNA Building here in order to escape the high stock transfer taxes in New York City. Last September, Weeden and Company, the nation's largest over-the-counter dealer, announced that it signed a five-year lease with the Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation, a UNA subsidiary, for the entire 15th floor and part of another. John E. Herzog, president of Herzog and Company, said that his firm is presently in the process of preparing a ten-year lease for an un-

SEN. JACKSON UNDERSCORES PLIGHT OF UKRAINIAN PRISONERS IN LETTERS TO FORD, BREZHNEV

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash.) underscored the plight of Ukrainian political prisoners in separate letters to President Gerald Ford and Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev. The letters were a follow-up to a meeting with Sen. Jackson by three members of the Philadelphia Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz Tuesday, October 21. The Washington Democrat cited in both cases the 3,879 petitions in defense of Moroz and other Ukrainian political prisoners he received from the three Moroz committee members, Vera Andreychuk, Ulana Mazurkevich and Donna Kulba. He focused the appeal of his letters on the plight of Valentyn Moroz, Leonid Pliushch and Yuriy Shukhevych. "I urge you to instruct Ambassador Moynihan to protest strongly at the United Nations the incarceration of Valentyn Moroz, and his fellow political prisoners as a gross violation of the principles accepted by the Soviet Union itself in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination," wrote Sen. Jackson in his Friday, October 31st letter to President Ford. The Democratic presiden-



Sen. Henry M. Jackson

DR. DOBRIANSKY TO ADDRESS D.C. CLUB WASHINGTON, D.C. — "The Helsinki Accord: Slavery for Captive Nations?" will be the topic of an address by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President and Professor of economics at Georgetown University, to be delivered Thursday, November 13, at the Army-Navy Club here under the aegis of the Military Order of the World Wars. The Order, which was founded by the late Gen. John J. Pershing, is headed by Cdr. Homer Brett, Jr., USNR, Ret. In a circular letter to its members, the Order urged them to attend the 12:00 lecture and learn from Dr. Dobriansky "where we fit into the USSR's rapidly widening pattern of imperial colonialism."

N.J. Legislators Seek Human Rights Committee

NEWARK, N.J. — The New Jersey branch of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz has joined forces with Congresswoman Millicent Fenwick (R-N.J.) in her efforts to establish a Congressional committee to oversee the implementation of the human rights stipulations of the Helsinki agreement. Speaking on the floor of the House of Representatives Monday, October 20, Rep. Fenwick, who introduced a bill to that effect, said that she supports the resolutions contained in the Helsinki document, but "I feel that the absence of a monitoring device is a weakness in the Helsinki declaration," she said. "I feel that it is highly appropriate that a special commission undertake to monitor compliance with the Helsinki declaration. While the State, Commerce, and Defense Departments may be able to record educational and cultural exchanges, increased commercial activities and military maneuvers, Congress is more suited to check for compliance in the humanitarian area," said Rep. Fenwick. A representative for the state-wide Moroz Defense Committee said that letters in the matter have been sent out to Democratic Congressman Peter Rodino, Joseph Minih, Henry Helstoski, Robert Roe and Helen Meyner, and Republican legislator Matthew Rinaldo. "The creation of the above mentioned congressional committee would provide us with a necessary official forum to submit grievances about Soviet violations of articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Constitution of the USSR, and the Helsinki, accord," said the Moroz committee letter. The New Jersey legislators agreed to support Rep. Fenwick's resolution, and Mrs. Meyner and Mr. Rodino have agreed to co-sponsor the bill. The New Jersey Moroz Committee spokesman also asked the lawmakers about the various resolutions in defense of Moroz which have been held up in the Foreign Affairs Committee.

BYZANTINE CHOIR FROM HOLLAND ENTHRALLS SRO CROWDS ACROSS U.S., CANADA

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The Byzantine Choir from Utrecht, Holland, a 40-man aggregation of Dutch singers under the direction of Dr. Myroslaw Antonovych, is coming to the end of its 16-stop whirlwind concert tour of American and Canadian cities, during which they enthralled SRO crowds with their renditions of Ukrainian religious and folk songs at 17 concerts. The chorus' tour began in Montreal, Que. Saturday, October 25, and by their final performance tomorrow evening in Windsor, Ont., they had only one carefree evening and one dual engagement, Wednesday, November 5. Joining the group on its tour of the North American continent was tenor-bandurist Volodymyr Luciv from London, England. Nearly 2,000 persons attended the choir's debut performance at New York City's Fashion Institute Sunday, November 2. While the Byzantine Choir specializes in Ukrainian religious music, and its tour was dedicated to the 150th anniversary of the death of Dmytro Bortniansky, noted Ukrainian composer of church music, last week's concert marked the 56th anniversary of the establishment of the independent Western Ukrainian National Republic. Lending off the concert with the American and Dutch national anthems, the chorus' repertoire consisted of military, religious and folk songs. Mr. Luciv also commemorated this event, and the 25th anniversary of the death of Gen. Taras Chuprynka, by dedicating the "Duma about Bohdan Khmelnytsky" to the memory of the UPA Commander. The Byzantine Choir is the second Ukrainian chorus from Europe which visited major centers of Ukrainian life on the North American continent. In the spring of 1974 the "Homin" Choir from England, under the direction of Jar-



AT THE NEW YORK CITY HALL: Mrs. Helen Smindak introduces the Byzantine Choir under the direction of Dr. Myroslaw Antonovych at a noontime concert on the steps of the municipal building.

(Continued on p. 4)

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

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EDITORIALS

The National Fund

Each year at this time, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America launches an intensified fund-raising drive to meet the projected budgetary commitments for the next fiscal year.

Instituted in 1950, the Ukrainian National Fund has grown to be regarded as a kind of voluntary tax on each person in this country, who considers himself to be a part of our total community life.

Some among those who decline this voluntary contribution—a meagre \$15.00 per household—are quick to point out some of the shortcomings of the UCCA.

The year 1976 is particularly significant for us. It is the year of uniquely dual anniversaries—America's Bicentennial and, within its framework, the centennial of our settlement in this country.

"Hartelijk Bedankt"

"Heartfelt Thanks" was the beginning of the phrase that the secretary of the Byzantine Choir from Utrecht, Holland, wished to impart to our people in the U.S. and Canada.

The Byzantine Choir elicited a great deal of admiration and respect among all who saw and heard it. The fact that the group of 38 Dutch ambassadors of Ukrainian music sing in Ukrainian, with but an iota of accent, in itself merits wholly deserving respect.

But the 16 Ukrainian communities, which filled to capacity the concert halls during the tour and extended a most hospitable hand to the guests from Europe, also merit commendation.

The Five Philatelic Faces of Lviv

By ROMAN SEMENIUK

III

But history still had another ace to throw out. On June 21, 1941, Nazi Germany invaded the USSR.

Refuse Recognition

But racist totalitarian ideology guided Nazis Germany more than political pragmatism. Berlin refused recognition. By the end of July, it was all over for the Ukrainian aspirations.

During this period the Ukrainians were attempting to organize a governmental structure. Due to the turbulent and uncertain events, little concrete facts are available as to the postal situation.

V. CHORNOVIL'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT FORD

(As reported last month in The Weekly, Vyacheslav Chornovil, a Ukrainian journalist sentenced in 1973 to 6 years imprisonment and 3 years of exile, wrote a letter to President Gerald Ford. The English language translation of the letter, dated August 1, 1975, was made available by the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners.)

Mr. President!

I presume that the recently expanded dialogue between West and East, which has come to be known as detente, is not solely a matter for heads of state, but, in the first place, for their peoples.

However, while different segments of American society can evaluate your efforts through the many institutions of a democratic society (Congress, the press, public opinion polls, etc.), citizens of the USSR are totally forbidden to do likewise.

Yet, the right to independently assess ideas and actions, as well as the right to be in opposition, are indivisible human rights, conferred in this age of human progress by acts of international law (such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations).

One of the indicators that opposition does exist in the Soviet Union are the periodic repressions carried out by the political police (the KGB) and the existence of political prisoners.

Soviet citizens are aware of the fact that they face repression and possibly imprisonment for mild criticism of the leadership of the Communist Party or of the only permissible ideology. Therefore, it is clear to us that for each and every one of us, political prisoners repressed for oppositional activities, there are hundreds and thousands of people who share our ideas and have not lost the capacity for independent thought.

The leadership of the CPSU, and the press it controls reacts sensitively to all statements concerning detente that are made in the United States; popularizing those which are convenient for them and combatting others which contradict their position.

I think, Mr. President, that you should take under consideration the views of the political opposition in the USSR, represented first of all by political prisoners. I take upon myself the responsibility of stating that the views presented here are not solely my own, but reflect the views shared by a wide circle of po-

litical prisoners of all nationalities.

In the first place, we do not quite understand the meaning of the term "a lessening of international tensions". If detente is seen not merely as a short term, tactical maneuver, meant to enhance the prestige of participants, but as a long range plan meant to alleviate the sufferings of all humanity, then it is clear that it cannot limit itself solely to partial disarmament and expansion of trade. Likewise, it is obvious that a lasting detente, a lessening of international tensions and the impossibility of a return to active confrontation can serve to guarantee not so much military disarmament, as a demilitarization of the psyche. Reality, however, shows that the Soviet leadership, and Brezhnev in particular, interprets this matter differently.

Are you aware, Mr. President, that the leadership of the CPSU has directly linked detente with the elimination of all critical thought inside the USSR? The Central Committee of the CPSU has put forth a thesis on the strengthening of the struggle against the ideological diversion of world imperialism during the era of detente. This thesis is highly reminiscent of an earlier one, introduced by Stalin, on the sharpening of class conflicts in the USSR during the approach to communism, a thesis which served as the theoretical foundation for the mass repressions in the 1930's and 40's.

Today, theory is equally divorced from practice. Beginning in 1972 in a number of republics of the Soviet Union (in Russia, Ukraine, Armenia and in the Baltic republics) the most massive post-Stalin wave of repressions took place. It took the form of arrests and unconstitutional, closed trials with resulting severe sentences. Even more widespread were the repressions outside the courtroom. In order to strengthen the role of the army and the political police, the Minister of Defense and the Head of KGB were made full members of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU. This was the first time in the last few decades that men in such positions have been full members of the Politburo. And thus, the Politburo, a Communist Par-

ty organ, has become de facto the highest branch of government in our country.

Mr. President, you are signing agreements not with the head of state, but with the leader of the ruling party.

The repressive campaign of 1972-73 conducted in Ukraine was particularly massive and brutal. Scores of people were placed behind barbed wire and into psychiatric prison hospitals. During this campaign evidence of "ideological diversion" was uncovered in poetry and paintings, in works of literary criticism and journalistic articles. Such evidence was even found in the private notes of writers. If anything of this nature were to take place in your country, half of your citizens would have to be placed behind bars and the other half employed as wardens in order to teach the population how to "universally acclaim" the actions of the government.

KGB investigators do not even bother to conceal from us, prisoners arrested in the latest repressions, that their goal is to completely eliminate opposition, which, according to them, hinders detente and exposes Soviet internal problems to the world. The repressive forces in our country are particularly angered by any attempt to address the nationalities problem which exists in our country. Therefore, as paradoxical as it might sound, we regard ourselves victims of detente, and to this moment one of its only concrete results.

It is for these reasons, that we, political prisoners in the USSR, view as very timely and important the amendment of the American Congress to the trade bill, in spite of your negative attitude towards it, Mr. President, if we are to believe reports concerning your attitude published in the Soviet press. Soviet propaganda sharply criticized this congressional amendment which demanded that in return for the granting of the most favored trade and credit status, the USSR allow for free emigration of its citizens. The Soviet government called this an intrusion into its internal affairs. We regard this assessment of the amendment as illogical.

The amendment does not address itself to changing the existing regime or ideology. It merely concerns the fulfillment of a democratic princip-

le enunciated in article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations, and in the Covenant on Social and Political Rights.

If these documents were ratified by the Soviet Union solely for the purposes of propaganda, and today are not respected, will not the same happen to the loud and pompous declarations issued during the course of movement toward detente? It is also clear that if the thinking members of Soviet society see emigration as the alternative to the Mordovian and Perm labor camps and psychiatric hospitals, this will not change the nature of the Soviet regime. It might, however, lead to some humanization and become a forerunner of a realistic relaxation of international tensions.

For these reasons, we, Soviet political prisoners, support the position of the American Congress as one which can act positively on our behalf and on behalf of those whose fate condemns them to becoming potential prisoners for life of this society. On March 1, 1975 I requested the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to relieve me of Soviet citizenship and allow me to leave the territory of the USSR. Similar but, thus far, unsuccessful requests have been sent to Soviet institutions by Soviet citizens of other nationalities.

I would want to believe, Mr. President, that in your concern for the fate of international detente, you will, in your meeting with Brezhnev or by other means, bring the question of free emigration from the USSR to the attention of the Soviet leaders. This will underline the impossibility of relaxing international tensions so long as the USSR continues to crush all critical opinion.

Respectfully yours,

Vyacheslav Chornovil Ukrainian journalist, political prisoner

Soviet Churchman...

(Continued from p. 1) ...Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. Last March, when Metropolitan Filaret and 18 other Soviet church men visited the U.S. at the invitation of the National Council of Churches, demonstrations were held in several U.S. cities by Ukrainian Christians.

The World Conference on Religion and Peace, accredited to the U.N. as a non-governmental observer, has its international headquarters at the U.N. church center. Its general secretary is Dr. Homer A. Jack, a Unitarian minister.

The Way 'The Weekly' Saw It:

"... It is far better to view our successes in a cool and objective manner, even though our heart may sing with joy, rather than go to the other extreme and religiously believe all the praise that is showered upon us. Only in this manner will we constantly improve, and our 'triumphs' become real instead of vain and illusory..."

February, 21, 1949

The 1 zloty + 2 zloty value (Minkus 156) depicted the town hall of Lemberg.

Lemberg was also the site of a concentration camp. Covers cancelled at this Lemberg camp exist, but are quite scarce.

During this three-year period of German occupation, the postmarks from the cities, towns and villages in eastern Galicia were in German. However, in the period following the initial invasion in June of 1941 some Ukrainian language postmarks are known to have been used.

Poland's eastern frontier also caused quite a dilemma for the Allies. Since the start of the wartime Anglo-Soviet alliance, the Polish government-in-exile in London and the USSR were at odds over the demarcation of the Polish-Soviet frontier. The showdown was over eastern Galicia.

In 1945, in a last desperate, but unsuccessful, attempt to improve their political position, the Polish government-

in-exile was willing to relinquish all its eastern territorial demands if only the British and the Americans would support their claims to eastern Galicia and Lwow which they considered integral and inseparable parts of Poland.

Opposing them was the USSR which was unequivocal in stating this province and city was Ukrainian and, therefore, should remain in the Ukrainian SSR.

Unknown at that time to the Polish exile government was the fact that the British and the Americans as early as the Teheran Conference in 1943 had agreed that eastern Galicia should remain in the Ukrainian SSR.

So then history took a strange twist. In 1923, despite the protests of the Ukrainians, the Allies awarded eastern Galicia to Poland. Yet a short twenty years later, during World War II, despite the protests of the Poles, the Allies agreed that eastern Galicia should remain in Ukraine.

In 1949, the USSR issued a 40-kopek stamp (Minkus 1537) to note the tenth anniversary of the incorporation

of western Ukraine (which included eastern Galicia and its capital) into the Ukrainian SSR.

In 1963, to note the 50th anniversary of the Soviet Armed Forces, the USSR issued a six-value set depicting the military highlights of the army. The 4-kopek value (Minkus 3597) of this set depicted the Soviet Army advancing into western Ukraine.

In 1972, the USSR finally issued a Lvov (Lviv) thematic stamp. This was a 4-kopek bilingual stamp (Minkus 4142), part of a set depicting historical and architectural monuments of Ukraine, which showed the Town Square in Lvov (Lviv). In the past 23 years, especially in 1952 during the 700th anniversary of the founding of the city, the USSR passed over many occasions to issue a stamp honoring Lviv. Why the USSR decided at this time to finally issue such a stamp is still something of a mystery.

During the current Soviet Russian occupation of Ukraine, the postmarks from the cities, towns and villages in the Ukrainian SSR are

Centennial of Our Settlement Down Memory Lane

In the last 18 months the North American continent was visited by two Ukrainian choirs from Europe: "Homin" from England under the direction of Jaroslav Babunyak, and the Byzantine Choir from Holland under the baton of Dr. Myroslaw Antonovych. But over a half a century ago Ukrainians in the United States and Canada were treated to the first concert by a chorus from Ukraine.

The appearance of the Ukrainian National Choir under the direction of Alexander Koshetz in New York City's Carnegie Hall on October 2, 1922, is considered by many to be the turning point of Ukrainian choral music in the U.S.

Writing in the 1936 UNA Almanac, Teodor Kasiv said that prior to the Ukrainian National Choir's arrival in the U.S., local choruses existed but, first of all, he said, it was the creation of the Sichovi Striltsi that instilled national pride in Ukrainian Americans and gave them impetus to compose Ukrainian music. But, he added, it was the arrival of Koshetz's choir that really did it.

Soon after the Ukrainian National Choir began singing across the United States, Ukrainian music became popular among non-Ukrainians and many songs were translated into the English language. One of the songs the choir introduced in the United States was Mykola Leontovych's "Carol of the Bells," which was translated and published in 1935 by Witmark Educational Publications along with 20 other Ukrainian compositions.

Koshetz's next major appearance in New York's Carnegie Hall was during the concert dedicated to the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington on May 5, 1932. Koshetz shared the stage with another pioneer in the Ukrainian folk arts — Vasile Avramenko.

The Ukrainian composer's impact on Ukrainian American choral productions was felt in a Taras Shevchenko concert on April 17, 1935. In New York's Town Hall, Koshetz conducted an aggregation of 300 voices representing six metropolitan New York City choirs.

One year later, on May 31st, Koshetz outdid himself by staging a concert of Ukrainian religious music at Carnegie Hall and conducting a chorus of seven choirs from Newark, Jersey City, New York, Yonkers, Brooklyn, Bayonne, and Elizabeth.

Dr. Nicholas Wacyk has made a great contribution to the study of Ivan Franko, with his work in English. The author wrote his book in German earlier (in 1948) as a doctoral dissertation for the University of Vienna, Austria, under the guidance of Prof. Dr. Rudolf Jaroditsch, chairman of the Slavic Institute. But it is a novel work for the English-speaking world because there are no comprehensive studies in English about the life and work of Ivan Franko.

The author has followed scholarly works which have appeared on Ivan Franko since 1948 and supplemented his English edition with new and updated material.

The book contains a two-page foreword by Dr. Wasyl Lew, and two prefaces by the author, one to the German edition, the other to the English edition.

Dr. Wacyk states that "the purpose of this edition is to

try to familiarize the English-speaking readers with the national and political ideas of Ivan Franko, author of the highest spiritual and intellectual quality. The thoughts of Ukrainians, who are the second nation by population in Slavdom, have been shaped by his genius. All Ukrainian poets and artists are still being inspired by Franko's great literary heritage."

The author points out to the English-speaking reader that Ivan Franko "showed a great deal of interest in American authors, such as Francis Bret Harte, and Mark Twain. He was also interested in English literature. He translated some of William Shakespeare's sonnets, 'The Merchant of Venice,' and some passages of 'King Lear' and 'The Tempest.' He also translated Byron's 'Cain'."

Franko rendered Byron's poem "Cain" into Ukrainian in 1879, and in 1889 he wrote his own deeply philosophical and symbolic poem "Smert' Kaina" ('The Death of Cain').

Franko's short lyric poems, entitled "Ziviale lystia" ('Withered Leaves') reached the spiritual and artistic levels of (Continued on p. 4)

SVOBODA Said:

"... It is not strange that today the United Nations is experiencing a serious political and financial crisis, which will undoubtedly continue if anti-American outbursts persist, forcing the U.S. government to further decrease or totally halt its financial aid, which constitutes 30 per cent of the UN's budget..."

Tuesday, November 4, 1975

"... President Ford's decision to relieve James Schlesinger from his post as Secretary of State was a mistake, because, the American government is in dire need of his realistic foresight, which properly warned the administration against the dangers which are concealed in detente with the Soviet Union..."

Wednesday, November 5, 1975

"... The Kremlin leaders want the West to stop troubling itself with the fate of political prisoners in the Soviet Union, and are trying to convince the free world that public opinion does not have an effect on Soviet policies. Ukrainians in the free world should continue to intensify their actions in defense of political prisoners by applying as much of themselves to that cause as possible..."

Thursday, November 6, 1975

usually, but not always, bilingual: in Russian and in Ukrainian. Sometimes they bear only Russian language inscriptions. Thus postmarks from the capital of eastern Galicia may use both the Russian "Lvov" and the Ukrainian "Lviv".

And here for the time being the story of this most unusual city in Europe ends

The End

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

Bridgeport UCCA Marks Silver Jubilee

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (UCA Special). — On Saturday, October 25, some 250 persons, members of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and donors to the Ukrainian National Fund, gathered at the Stratford Motor Hotel here to observe the 25th anniversary of the founding of the UCCA branch.

The event drew almost all the active elements from the Ukrainian community in Bridgeport, as well as representatives from Ukrainian organizations from other communities in Connecticut.

The elaborate program was prepared by the jubilee committee, under the chairmanship of Myroslav Stachiw, chairman of the UCCA Branch since 1971, and a staff of dedicated members, including Very Rev. Yaroslav Shust, Ukrainian Catholic Church, and Rev. Anatole Jacobs, Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Program

The program began with the invocation by Father Shust, followed by Mr. Stachiw's introductory remarks, stressing the importance of the UCCA branch and its participation in the overall Ukrainian political activities in America.

Toastmaster at the banquet was Dr. John O. Flis of New York, vice-president of the UNA and chairman of the New York Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee, who conducted the program and introduced the speakers.

The principal speaker at the program was Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the

UCCA, who was accompanied by his wife, Julia.

In his brief but concise address, Prof. Dobriansky underscored the vital role of the UCCA and outlined its immediate objectives, namely, the forthcoming Bicentennial of the American Revolution and the Centennial of Ukrainian settlement in America and the XIth Congress of the UCCA, which will take place in October 1976 in New York City.

Representing the UCCA Executive Committee was Dr. Walter Dushnyk, editor of "The Ukrainian Quarterly", who spoke in Ukrainian and who related briefly the most outstanding attainments of the UCCA since its founding in 1940. Dr. Dushnyk presented "Certificates of Recognition" to Bridgeport Ukrainian organizations and individual citizens for their dedicated services to the UCCA.

Other speakers addressing the gathering were: Orest Dubno, Deputy Commissioner of the Tax Department of Connecticut, who brought a personal message of Ella Grasso, Governor of Connecticut, and Victor Muniec, who brought special greetings from the William Seres, Mayor of Bridgeport.

Messages

Dr. Flis also read telegrams from U.S. Senators, Abe Ribicoff and Lowell Weicker, Jr., and Congressmen Christopher J. Dodd and Stewart B. McKinney.

Sen Ribicoff stated, among other things, that "by calling attention to the struggle for freedom of many Ukrainians in their native land, the UCCA voices a deep concern that is shared by humanitarians throughout the world. Their struggle is a valiant one, and your unyielding assistance to their cause is never forgotten."

In his message Congressman Dodd stated: "I applaud the committee for its outspoken defense of civil rights and cultural independence for the people of Ukraine... The whole world knows of the valiant struggle for liberties waged by Ukrainians against the Soviet Union. Men such as Valentyn Moroz and Leonid Pliushch, and women such as

Nina Strokata-Karavanska... and others will long be remembered in history as champions for 'human freedom...' by our public outcry, we must send a message to the Kremlin that without a guarantee of human rights for Ukrainians and all others in the USSR there can be no true detente between the United States and Russia."

A message of congratulations was also sent by Lt. George N. Stachiw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Myroslav Stachiw, from his army post in Monterey, Calif.

The official program was closed with a benediction delivered by Rev. Jacobs of the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Entertainment

The entertainment part of the anniversary observance featured Mme. Renata Babak, mezzo-soprano, formerly of the Lviv Opera and the Bolshoi Opera, who was enthusiastically applauded after each selection, and sang two numbers for encore. She was accompanied by pianist Thomas Hrynkiw.

Included in this part of the program were folk dances performed by the Ukrainian Dancing Group "Dnipro" under the direction of Irena Romankiw, and Ukrainian folk songs by the "Hutsulky" vocal group of Plast. The Combined Ukrainian National Chorus of Bridgeport, under the direction of M. Zajac and W. Klymuk, rendered two numbers.

Among representatives of Ukrainian organizations outside of Bridgeport were Dr. Ostop Tesluk, chairman, UCCA branch, Hartford; Prof. John Teluk, vice-chairman of UCCA branch and chairman of the Connecticut Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee, New Haven; Myron Techlowec, chairman of UCCA branch in Norwich, and Mrs. Techlowec; Mykhailo Kloc, vice-chairman of the UCCA branch in Willimantic, and Mrs. Kloc; Hryhory Yuzhen, chairman, Brotherhood Post of the Ukrainian Division Veterans of Hartford, and Mrs. Yuzhen; as well as Miss Marina Wisentli and Dr. Vladimir Etilin, friends of Mme. Babak.

Rep. Eilberg Helps "Rushnychok" Keep Engagement

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Who said that connections do not come in handy?

When the local SUMA branch was faced with the possibility of having only two out of four members of the "Rushnychok" ensemble perform at a concert due to some misunderstanding with the customs people, several phone calls to Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D.-Pa.) helped save the day.

The popular Montreal quartet was en route to Manor Junior College in Jenkintown, Pa., to play at a SUMA dance Saturday, October 10, when an unexpected snag developed: two of the musicians were detained by Immigration of-

cers for some unknown reason.

Once the concert organizers were notified of the predicament, they phoned Mrs. Pauline McLaughlin, member of the Democratic Executive Committee of the local 54th Ward, for help. She in turn called Rep. Eilberg, who in turn made several calls, and after a four-hour delay, the "Rushnychok" foursome was on its way to keep its concert date.

"Rushnychok" played the following day during a concert at Olney High School. Proceeds from both affairs went toward Ukrainian schools.

The group is expected to release soon its third album of Ukrainian folk and modern tunes.

Fourth Generation of UNA'ers



Christopher and Andrew Hussar

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Though they are not holding UNA certificates in their hands — which were probably being processed at the Soyuz Home Office — Christopher Michael William Hussar (left) and Andrew Robert Constantine Hussar, a pair of twins born on June 11, 1975, to Robert and Patricia Hussar of Rochester, N.Y., they are cleashing "pysanky", Ukrainian symbols of life, demonstrating beyond doubt that they were born into a family which deeply cherishes the Ukrainian heritage.

The twin boys represent the fourth generation of UNA'ers, the progeny of the Hussars, Shewchuks and Blaschaks, three prominent families that have been strongly involved in building the Ukrainian community life in the U.S.

Andrew was named after his great-grandfather, who at 43 is the only living founding

member of the Taras Shevchenko Society UNA Branch 288, established in Rochester in 1923. The boy's second name is after his father, Robert, who is now assistant secretary of the Branch, and Constantine is also the name of his great-grandfather, Constantine Shewchuk, who is president of St. Joseph's Society Branch 217.

The second boy was named Christopher after a patron saint. His second name, Michael, is also that of his great-grandfather, Michael Blaschak of Allentown, Pa. William, of course, is the name of Bill Hussar, popular UNA'ers, former Supreme Advisor, now secretary of Branch 288 and chairman of Rochester's District Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hussar are also the parents of four-year-old Jennifer Lynn who, of course, belongs to UNA Branch 289.

Fraternal Credit Union Founded in Scranton

SCRANTON, Pa. (J.P.). — Edward Popil, of Scranton, Pa. was elected president of the newly formed Ukrainian Fraternal Federal Credit Union of Scranton. He heads the organization which received its charter from the National Credit Union Administration, the U.S. Government's supervisory agency for all such organizations.

Ukrainian Fraternal FCU has been organized to serve the needs of members of Ukrainian fraternal societies.

Other officers include: Dr. Wasyly Werhan, Scranton, vice-president; Mrs. Helen Pronko, Clarks Summit, Pa., treasurer; Prof. Nicholas Martynuk, Olyphant, Pa., assistant treasurer, and Jerry Pronko, Clarks Summit, secretary.

Named to the credit committee are Very Rev. Nestor Kowal, John Roditski and Nicholas Waligunda, all of Scranton. The supervisory auditing committee consists of Joseph Andrews, Taylor, Pa. Magr. Dr. Stephen Hrynuk, Olyphant, and Very Rev. Dr. John Bilanyeh, Berwick, Pa.

"Credit unions function to encourage thrift by promoting regular saving and serve as a source of low-cost credit

for those in the field of membership," Mr. Popil said.

Myron Koch and Charles Gumberling representatives of the Pennsylvania Credit Union League, Harrisburg, Pa., assisted at the organization's meeting and in developing the group's operating policies. They welcomed the new organization as a member of the credit union movement which has over 1,500 unions in industrial, church, fraternal and labor groups in Pennsylvania and over 28,000 credit unions with more than 27.1 million members in North America.

NEWARK WOMEN TO STAGE CHRISTMAS BAZAAR

NEWARK, N.J. — Branch 32 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America will again stage its annual Christmas bazaar on Sunday, November 16, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church here.

On sale will be Ukrainian handicrafts and art pieces, as well as baked goods, unusual Christmas items, plants, boutique articles and white elephants. Profits from past bazaars have benefited other organizations, educational institutions, children's homes and individual people from local communities to the other side of the globe. In celebration of the 50th anniversary of the UNWLA and the 200th birthday of America, Branch 22 anticipates a continuation of even greater sharing in the coming year.

BUOYK GETS 500TH GOAL

BOSTON, Mass. — Johnny Buoiky, at 40 the dean of Ukrainian professional hockey players, reached yet another milestone in his illustrious career when he became the seventh player in the National Hockey League history to score 500 goals.

The burly left wing netted his fifth goal of the young season against St. Louis Blues Thursday, October 30, in a game which the Orr-less Bruins won 3-2. Buoiky connected on a 25-foot wrist shot that beat St. Louis goalie Yves Belanger at 12:52 of the first period.

DR. MARY BECK SPEAKS AT PENN U.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Dr. Mary Beck was a guest speaker at the University of Pennsylvania here Monday, October 27, on the invitation of the university's Ukrainian Student Hromada.

Her topic was "Detente Without the Benefit of Rose-colored Glasses."

A day earlier, Dr. Beck, a noted Ukrainian community activist, was the principal speaker at the Solidarity Rally here, staged by the local Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz.

Dr. Beck is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh Law School and served on the Detroit City Council for 20 years.

SHUMYLOWYCH HAS TWO SHOWS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Taras Shumylovych has two one-man shows, displaying some 60 paintings, running concurrently at two Manhattan locations of the Serial Federal Savings and Loan Association. The exhibits, one at 140 William Street, the other at 90 Church Street, can be viewed weekdays from 3:30 to 5:00 p.m.

Mr. Shumylovych is a member of the Ukrainian Artists Association of America, the Composers, Authors and Artists in America, of which he is a vice-president, and a member of the American Artists Professional League. He, his wife Iryna, and four children are active in Ukrainian community life.

NEW YORK UNA DISTRICT TO HOLD ORGANIZING MEETING

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The UNA New York District Committee will hold its fall organizing meeting here at the Ukrainian National Home Friday, November 14, beginning at 7:30 p.m.

Present at the meeting will be executive officers, field representatives, and branch officers and members.

The topics to be discussed will center around the District's activity, organizing activity for the duration of the year, and the banquet in honor of UNA pioneers slated for December 6, 1975.

The executive officers will report on nation-wide activities of Soyuz.

O. Popovych ...

(Continued from p. 1)

rs were also urged to write letters in her defense to the Soviet Ukrainian prosecutor general, and the Soviet Ukrainian U.N. Ambassador, V.N. Martynenko.

O. Popovych was also included in a separate pamphlet on political prisoners published by AI's American branch and the International Secretariat.

The October 4th edition of "Herwordm Nederland", a Dutch daily, published an article on Popovych, penned by O.H. Volzak, along with her photograph.

Popovych, 47, was the first Ukrainian woman to be incarcerated by the Soviet regime during International Women's Year. She was sentenced in February 1975 to eight years in labor camps and five years exile.

She has been an invalid since incurring severe injuries while on a hard labor detachment during her first sentence in 1944.

In the mid-50's she was forced to undergo an unsuccessful operation which confined her to a hospital. At the time of her arrest in November 1974, she was preparing for a second operation.

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UNA Syracuse-Utica District Meets

AUBURN, N.Y. — The organizational meeting of the UNA Syracuse-Utica District Committee was held on September 28 in Auburn, N.Y., at the Ukrainian National Home, headquarters of Zaporozhska Sich Branch 283.

District chairman Mykola Pawliw welcomed representatives of Branches, UNA Vice-President Mary Dushnyk, UNA Advisor Wolodymyr Zaparanuk, field representative Wasyly Orichowsky, and the District's honorary chairman Ivan Pihuliak. The minutes were taken by secretary Ivan Pyndus.

An up-to-the-minute tally of the District's 1975 organization gains showed a total of 93 members, 66 per cent of the 1975 quota, with Charles Kobito contributing 38 members.

In her remarks, Mrs. Dushnyk outlined the goals for 1975 and appealed to all to exert every effort in the closing months, and especially all UNA women members to organize at least one new member in 1975, Women's Year. She noted the renting of the UNA building, promissory note sales, UNA's financial status, and the necessity for participation in Bicentennial and Centennial activities, and for financial support.

Mr. Zaparanuk reminisced about the Auburn of old, reminded all about honoring our pioneers in 1976, and the necessity for more members to realize the goals of the UNA.

Mr. Orichowsky offered organizational tips and ap-

proaches for organizers and offered his availability for consultation. He urged all secretaries in the District and others to strive to achieve a 100 per cent quota as the District had in 1974. Thereupon, Mrs. Dushnyk, Mr. Zaparanuk and he presented the District's 1974 winners with their awards.

Mr. Kobito, Secretary of Rome Branch 121, won a gold pin for organizing 86 members (he came in third for the whole UNA); John Chopko, secretary of Elmira, Br. 271, won a gold pin for 29 members; I. Pyndus, secretary of Syracuse Branch 13, a gold pin for 25 members; and Mr. Zaparanuk, secretary of Utica Branch 484, a silver pin for 17 members.

In the discussion, Mr. Pihuliak spoke of the difficulties and possibilities for organizing, noting the case of Mr. Kobito, and that second third generations must be sought out in the community. He spoke also of honoring UNA pioneers. Mr. Pawliw spoke about district committee finances. Mr. Kobito expressed a wish for UNA wall calendars with pictures. Other discussants were Messrs. Maykovych, Figo, Hawryshkiw, Welych and Welychko.

The meeting concluded with host Branch 283 officers, president Michael Figo secretary Hryhory Hawryshkiw, offering their hospitality to all present and inviting them to a delicious dinner prepared by Mesdames Hawryshkiw and Pichak, amid continuous discussions.

Erie UNA'ers Slate Activities For Fall, Winter

ERIE, Pa. — Participation in the "American Heritage at Christmas," observance of the 50th anniversary of Soyuz activity in this city, commemoration of America's Bicentennial and the Centennial of Ukrainian settlement in the U.S., and observances of "Ukrainian Independence Day" on January 22, 1976, are the major activities slated by the energetic members of UNA Branch 40 here, informs Mrs. Mary Pelinsky, secretary.

At a recent meeting at St. Peter and Paul Center here, individual officers reported on various plans and activities, including membership organization.

Under the guidance of Zenon Shpon, a successful picnic was held, with all having a good time. With cultural affairs chairlady Nadia Hamilton at the helm, the distaff

members are working feverishly in preparing for the "Ukrainian Day" on Wednesday, November 12, within the 12-day program, "American Heritage at Christmas," at a local department store. The women plan displays of Ukrainian arts and handicrafts, as well as various foods.

Under the chairmanship of Roman Swystun, the group is planning three major events:

- * 80th anniversary of local UNA activity, at which three pioneer UNA women will be honored: Mesdames Katharine Hawryliw, Anastasia Witkowski, and Pauline Lichacz;
- * Centennial of Ukrainian settlement in the U.S. in conjunction with America's Bicentennial;
- * Observances of Ukrainian independence anniversary on January 22nd.

The Coordinating Council

of the UKRAINIAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE OF NEW JERSEY

cordially invites the Ukrainian-American public to its **FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET** COMMEMORATING

Ukrainian Independence Day

The banquet will take place on **Saturday, January 17, 1976** at 2:00 P.M. at the

Robin Hood Inn

- 1129 Valley Road, Clifton, N.J.
- Proclamations commemorating the event will be signed by federal, state, and local representatives.
- Price of admission — \$15.00 per person (which includes cocktails, dinner, and entertainment).
- For ticket information please call: (201) 227-2334 — (201) 472-1470

SHEVCHENKO SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY CONFERENCE

of the Section of Mathematics And Physics

will take place on **Saturday, November 15, 1975** at 2:00 P.M. at the

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

- 2 East 79th Street, New York, N.Y.
- Program of the conference:
- (1) Prof. JOSEPH ANDRUSHKIWI, Seton Hall University — Opening remarks.
- (2) Prof. ROMAN ANDRUSHKIWI, New Jersey Institute of Technology — Eigenvalue theory for a quadratic operator bundle and its application to boundary value problems.
- (3) Prof. ROMAN VORONKA, New Jersey Institute of Technology — Asymptotic solution of singular parabolic differential equations.
- (4) Prof. BOHDAN LAWYRUK, Mc Gill University — My work in mathematics at the University of Lviv after the Second World War in the years 1947 to 1968. Admission is free and guests are welcome.

EYE EXAMINATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

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"PATRONIZE UKRAINIAN STORES!"

Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania

DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF UNA BRANCHES OF PITTSBURGH AND WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

will be held **Sunday, November 16, 1975** at the

Ukrainian Home

115 E. Carson St. South Side, Pittsburgh, Pa. at 3 P.M.

All members of the District Committee, Convention Delegates, Branch Officers of the Following Branches are requested to attend without fail:

24, 41, 53, 56, 63, 91, 96, 109, 113, 120, 126, 132, 161, 264, 276, 296, 338, 481.

PROGRAM

1. Review of campaign action and organizational results to date.
2. Formulate plan of action for final weeks of 1975.

Meeting will be attended by:

S. HAWRYSZ, UNA Supreme Organizer

A. JULIA, UNA Supreme Advisor

WE CALL ON ALL BRANCHES, WITH THEIR OFFICERS AND CONVENTION DELEGATES, AS WELL AS OTHER UNA ACTIVISTS TO ATTEND THIS IMPORTANT MEETING.

Charles Sachko President Mykola Sywyj Secretary

Wall Street Journal Defends Paradzhanov, Questions Soviet Art

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Wall Street Journal, using Sergei Paradzhanov, noted Soviet film-maker and director of the award-winning movie "Shadows of Our Forgotten Ancestors," said that the Soviet Communist Party line affects not only political decisions but also artistic creativity.

The article, entitled "Creativity and Communism," published in the October 7th edition of the Journal, wrote that once a Soviet film-maker produces an internationally acclaimed motion picture "he starts to move out of control of the authorities."

After one successful, original and experimental film, the director will want to move on to other creative movies and eventually he, as Paradzhanov, "may make something which attacks not only artistic, but also political orthodoxy, even if only indirectly."

"At that point he passes beyond the pale and he must be not only stopped, but must become an example to others to toe the party line more carefully. The party line is the party line in culture as in everything else," said the article.

During the Khrushchev era, Paradzhanov made the Ukrainian-language film "Shadows of Our Forgotten Ancestors" which won at least 16 awards in the West, including the prestigious Cannes Film Festival title, though it was rarely viewed in the Soviet Union.

"After that, Mr. Paradzhanov headed for trouble," the commentary said. "He signed protests on behalf of Ukrainian nationalists and found it hard to make any more movies."

It was not until 1959 that Paradzhanov was able to make another film, entitled "The Color of Pomegranates," which dealt with an 18th-century troubadour. The movie never reached the West, but the Wall Street Journal said that Western film experts who saw the rare screenings in the Soviet Union thought it was a masterpiece.

"Because of its abstract and highly symbolic form, Soviet cultural authorities deemed it troublesome. Paradzhanov, nonetheless, was allowed to begin another film in 1971. This one dealt with the destruction of religious frescoes in the cathedrals of Kiev by the Soviet governments under Lenin and Stalin.

Soviet authorities halted production in midstream, and in January 1974 Paradzhanov was arrested and sentenced to six years in a concentration camp.

When news of his arrest and incarceration reached the West, several Western Euro-

pean actors, some of them with Communist leanings as Jean Luc-Godard, Jules Dassin and others, asked for his release. Paradzhanov's arrest was also the center of a recent protest action at the Showing of Soviet films at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C.

"As cultural exchanges with the Soviets mount and we see the great pre-1917 collections of the Hermitage, it is good to remember the case of Sergei Paradzhanov to get a perspective on the ineluctable state of arts in an unfree society, after the Revolution," concluded the article.

Prof. Bociurkiw to Participate in Study on Religion in USSR

KENT, England. — Dr. Bohdan Bociurkiw, professor of political science at Carleton University in Ottawa, Canada, and noted specialist on the problems of religion in the USSR, is a member of a four-man research team which will study the Catholic Church in the Soviet Union between 1950 and 1975.

The study, a project of the Centre for the Study of Religion and Communism at Keston College in Kent, England, has been awarded a Ford Foundation grant in the amount of \$30,000.

The research team is headed by the Rev. Michael Bourgeois, director of the Centre and its founder in 1970, and includes, in addition to Dr. Bociurkiw, Prof. V. Stanley Vardys of the University of

Oklahoma and Dennis Dunn of Southwest Texas State University. Prof. Dunn has already started work at Keston College.

The study is to cover domestic and international aspects of the subject, including Vatican-Kremlin relations. The main research will be done over the next two years and the results are likely to be presented first at a scholarly conference at Keston in the summer of 1977. The findings will subsequently be published in book form.

Much of the work, according to the project, will focus on Lithuania and Ukraine. The Centre is seeking matching funds from another foundation and a religious body, said the announcement.

Plan Concert, Banquet For 16th SUSTA Congress

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The executive board of the Federation of Ukrainian Students of America (SUSTA) announced that during the 16th congress, slated for Thanksgiving Day Weekend, a concert and banquet is being planned in addition to the business sessions.

The concert will be held Friday evening, November 28, at the Lisner Auditorium of the George Washington University. The concert, dedicated to the Bicentennial and Centennial, will feature the "Verkhovynsi" dancers from New York, and the "Chervona Ruta" female vocal ensemble from Chicago. The program is billed as "An Evening of Ukrainian Song and Dance."

Saturday evening a banquet will be held, followed by a dance to the tunes of "Temno."

The 16th SUSTA assemblage will be held at the University of Maryland in Adelphi, Md. The student union's officers expect that Ukrainian students from around the country will take part in the

four-day event. They said that they have already received commitments from several students in California to attend the Congress.

The outgoing executive board has scheduled its final meeting for Thursday evening, followed by an informal get-together with delegates. The official opening of the Congress is slated for Friday morning.

Eugene Iwanow, SUSTA president, said that the pre-registration deadline has been moved up until November 12th. Registration fee, entailing meals, banquet, dance and concert, amounts to \$50 for delegates and \$35 for guests until the deadline. A five dollar additional fee will be imposed after November 12th.

An exhibit of the works by young artists will be held at the congress site. Olya Dobusz, eastern vice-president said that any student artist can set up a display of his or her works.

For further information contact SUSTA at P.O. Box 40121, Palisades Station, Washington, D.C. 20016.

Franko's Thoughts, Struggles

(Continued from p. 2)

Heinrich Heine's "Book of Songs." They are "pearls of Ukrainian lyrics."

Franko also wrote valuable introductions and notes to Anteleimon Kulish's translations of ten of Shakespeare's plays and Byron's "Child Harold."

There was an attempt by Dr. Percival Cundy some years ago to acquaint the English-speaking world with achievements of Ukrainian literature, including Franko's works. Dr. Cundy intended to find interest in Franko by translating some of his masterpieces into English, which appeared under the title "Ivan Franko, the Poet of Western Ukraine, Selected Poems," edited by Clarence A. Manning (N.Y. York, 1948).

Dr. Wacyk divided Franko's literary activity into three periods. In the first, from 1873 to 1876, his writings were inspired by Romanticism. The second period, 1877 to 1897, he divided into two subdivisions. In the first, covering the years from 1877 to 1891, the poet became a standard-bearer of socialism.

In the second, covering the years from 1892 to 1897, the poet began to retreat from socialism as an ideology, as it offered no prospect for an equitable solution of national, social, and economic problems he expected for the Ukrainian people. He then became an advocate of individual freedom.

The third period of Franko's literary activity began with the year 1898 and lasted until his death in 1916. Dur-

ing this period his works genuinely reflected his struggle for the national freedom of his people.

Dr. Wacyk is portraying the life of Ivan Franko and "His Thoughts and Struggles" when the poet was under the spell of national romanticism, then under the spell of positivism and socialism, and lastly, in the third period, when he stood firmly on the national precepts.

In analyzing Franko's poem "Moisey," Dr. Wacyk writes: "Franko tried to show his people the goal of the national state. The figure of Moisey in this poem embodies this goal and points out the way which the Ukrainian people have to take." Franko appealed to "the young Ukrainian generation to be the standard-bearers of national ideals."

The book provides more knowledge about Ivan Franko, particularly about Franko's studies at Vienna University under the tutelage of Prof. Dr. Vatroslav Jagitsch. It was under his guidance that the great Ukrainian poet completed his Slavic studies and received his doctor's degree in philosophy in 1893, and thus managed "to fulfill his longtime dream: to complete his studies in Vienna."

In concluding his book, the author writes: "The thoughts of the Ukrainians are being shaped by Franko's poetry which is full of faith that the gloomy past is over and hope that the present is facing the rising sun."

APPEAL

(Continued from p. 1)

New York, Shamokin, Glen Spey, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and other communities.

One of the most important projects on the part of Ukrainians for the Bicentennial of American Independence and the 100th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in America will be a major work in English, entitled "Ukrainian Heritage in America," dealing with the history of the Ukrainian community and its contributions to the growth and development of America.

In addition, the Ukrainian National Bicentennial Committee is preparing a brochure in English, "Ukrainians in America," for mass distribution throughout the United States in 1976.

We appeal to you, members of the great Ukrainian community in America, to help us realize these outlined programs successfully and for the benefit of the Ukrainian community in America and our enslaved people in Ukraine.

Therefore, we appeal earnestly to you to make your donations to the following:

1. Your annual donation (if you have not as yet remitted it) to the Ukrainian National Fund, which constitutes the sole financial basis for UCCA activities;
2. Your contribution for the Defense of Human Rights in Ukraine, inasmuch as the UCCA has been conducting a systematic action in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners — men and women — and for the release of Valentyn Moroz and Leonid Pflushech, including direct intervention with President Ford before his conference with Brezhnev in Vladivostok in 1974, and before his departure for the "summit meeting" in Helsinki in July 1975.
3. We also appeal for your contribution for the renovation of the UCCA Building in New York City, which has been purchased jointly by the UCCA and UNWLA and is now being completely renovated.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

The UCCA has succeeded in consolidating all Ukrainian active forces which recognize the principles of the proclamation of independence and sovereignty of Ukraine in 1918-19. Throughout its existence the UCCA has made countless interventions with the White House, the State Department and other vital U.S. governmental agencies, as well as the U.S. Congress. The UCCA intervened and continues to intervene in the United Nations in defense of and in protest against the barbaric persecution of the Ukrainian people by Communist Russia, especially in defense of Ukrainian intellectuals who are being arrested and subjected to severe punishment or their defense of the rights of the Ukrainian people and their resistance to the enforced Russification of Ukraine.

All these diverse activities which the UCCA conducted and is planning to pursue in the future, are sustained by the donations which you contribute annually to the Ukrainian National Fund.

The UCCA must continue to move forward because Ukraine is still dominated and oppressed by Communist Russia and needs our help more than ever.

Our success, which is also your success, will depend largely on your generous assistance. We appeal to you to help us realize these noble and patriotic objectives.

Executive Board
Ukrainian Congress Committee of America

September, 1975.

ARBA Calls for Bicentennial Theme in Political Conventions

WASHINGTON, D.C. — John W. Warner, Administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA), has suggested the nominating conventions of both major political parties be designated official Bicentennial events.

Speaking before the Women's National Democratic Club in Washington on September 22, Mr. Warner urged that "both parties act as soon as possible to establish the convention as full-fledged official activities of the Bicentennial — proudly flying the national Bicentennial flag over their convention halls and displaying the national symbol wherever appropriate."

He further suggested that the platform committees of each party "incorporate a Bicentennial plank setting forth the party's philosophy and aspirations at this major milestone in our history — as we move into our third century."

In making his suggestions, Mr. Warner pointed out that in 1976 the world will be watching the United States as it carries out two vitally important events: The commemoration of the Bicentennial and the election of a President.

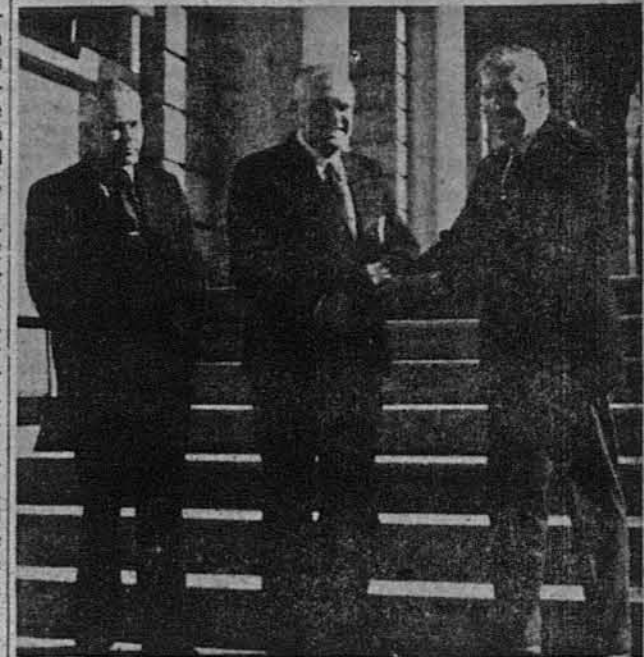
Mr. Warner said that in a very important way, the election is itself a commemoration, a testimonial to the continuing vitality of the electoral process, a democratic phenomenon unique on our planet.

Democracy in Action
"Our basic tenets have been tested and have been proven to be stronger than when they were first laid down two centuries ago. Now in our Bicentennial year we will once again elect a President, as well as a House of Representatives and one third of our Senate."

"This Bicentennial election

Byzantine Choir from Holland Enthralls SRO Crowds Across U.S., Canada

(Continued from p. 1)



Martins H. van Dort, assistant chief of the Utrecht Police Department and president of the choir, flanked by Capt. Michael Luchuff, left, and Lt. Harry Polche, right, receives a miniature police captain's shield from the Ukrainian members of the NYPD.

slaw Babuniak also captivated the hearts of Ukrainian Americans and Canadians with their renditions of Ukrainian music. Mr. Luciv, the winner of many European singing awards, accompanied "Homin" across the Atlantic, as well.

While the Ukrainian English choir consisted solely of Ukrainian singers except for the pianist who is a Welsh seaman with Scotland Yard, the unique aspect of the Byzantine Choir is that the singers do not speak Ukrainian. But Dr. Antonovych taught them how.

"I did not encounter many difficulties in teaching them to sing in Ukrainian," said Dr. Antonovych after the New York concert. "The lyrics were written in phonetics."

The vocalists come from a wide spectrum of occupations, ranging from laborers to students and white collar professionals. The president of the group, Martins H. van Dort, is assistant chief of the Utrecht police department.

Besides conducting the Byzantine Choir, Dr. Antonovych is a professor of music at the University of Utrecht.

Roman Huhlevych, president of the New York UCCA branch, opened the concert, while Dr. Walter Dushnyk, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly, delivered an English-language statement about the history of the choir.

The emotion-filled concert came to a dramatic conclusion with the singing of the Ukrainian National anthem, joined by the audience.

Dr. Antonovych said that he and the choir members were very moved by their reception at Ukrainian communities in the United States and Canada.

"Everyone here is very hospitable to us," said the Ukrainian composer. "One member told me: 'We are not in America but in Ukraine.'"

After the concert, Bohdan Rak, president of the New York Ukrainian "Dumka" chorus, greeted the Byzantine Choir on behalf of the City's five Ukrainian choruses.

Among the numerous notables at the concert were Archbishop Mark of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, and Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

After appearances at Soyuzivka, Monday evening, where JNA senior members were holding a weeklong social gathering and at Yonkers, N.Y. the following evening, the group and Mr. Luciv were featured in a 30-minute noon-time concert on the steps of the New York City Hall Wednesday, November 5.

Some 500 persons, including area employees, city Ukrainian residents and 16 students from St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Academy attended the program, which was dedicated to the Bicentennial and Centennial.

Mrs. Helen Smindak emceed the concert on behalf of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee. Among the city dignitaries were City Council President Paul O'Dwyer, Councilman Matthew Troy and Judy Schimel, director of the International and Ethnic Programs from the N.Y.C. Bicentennial Corporation.

Dr. George Seuffert, music consultant to Mayor Abraham Beame, who was in Washington, D.C., presented the choir with a memento on behalf of the city administration. He, in turn, received a gift from the choir.

Following the program, Mr. van Dort, accompanied by Capt. Michael Luchuff and Lt. Harry Polche, officers of the New York Police Department and Ukrainian community activists, visited the offices of Police Commissioner Michael J. Codd.

The two Ukrainian American police officers presented Mr. van Dort with a miniature NYPD captain's shield.

Continuing with their hurried itinerary, the choir visited the new UNA headquarters at the Svoboda Press in Jersey City, and departed for a concert date at Irvington High School in New Jersey. In Irvington the chorus

and maestro Luciv drew another overflow crowd to Irvington High School for the twelfth in a series of 17 concerts across Canada and the U.S. Many persons were turned away at the doors, some even with tickets who could not find seats in the auditorium since the seats, in four price categories, were not numbered. After some hassles, however, the enthusiastic throng was thoroughly delighted by the chorus and Mr. Luciv, awarding the performers with thunderous applause after each number.

Greeting the guests here was the Very Rev. Michael Kuchmak, pastor of St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, the parish's choir conductor Michael Doboash and Osypp Holynsky in behalf of the local UCCA branch. In addition, flowers were presented by representatives of AUK and the local choir-capella of the First Division

of the Ukrainian National Army.

The array of VIP's here included Irvington Mayor Robert Miller, Deputy Chief of Police Stephen Mysko, and members of the local Board of Education.

As he did at the conclusion of each concert, Mr. Luciv, after thanking the hosts and introducing the choir's leaders, addressed himself to Ukrainian youth with a fervent appeal to study Ukrainian culture, to appreciate its beauty, because then "you will learn that our music, our literature, our art ranks among the best in the world."

The week rounded out with appearances in Washington, D.C., Cleveland, O., and Chicago, Ill. tonight.

Tomorrow the group will perform at an afternoon concert in Detroit, Mich., and complete its tour with an evening program in Windsor, Ont.

Hockey: Ukrainian Awareness

By G. OSTAP TATOMYR

Are Ukrainian professional hockey players aware of each other's ethnic background while playing on the ice?

This was the question presented to sophomore NHL star Dave Hrechkosy prior to an early season game between the California Seals and Flyers in Philadelphia.

"You can tell most of the Ukrainians in the league just by the names. On road trips, I know Kindrachuk or Bucyk are of my own blood — it's a mutual ethnic recognition — but hardly ever does one have time to stop and talk. It's work, the schedule, the pro way of life."

Religious Atmosphere

Dave is a third-generation offspring from Winnipeg, Man., the son of proud parents John and Vera (Lucyk) Hrechkosy.

"I was brought up in a fairly religious atmosphere — being Catholic — the long liturgies on Sundays and the catechism classes my parents made sure I attended, left little time for hockey playing during the weekends."

The classic forward's association with the church was not all spiritual however. His parish was strongly sports oriented. In fact, Dave credits his start in hockey to the church.

"At five years of age my position was defense and the team was the Blessed Virgin Mary Greek Orthodox Ukrainian Church Hockey Team. I imagine getting all that lettering on our hockey jerseys — extra small size yet — that was my start."

Dave added: "My association with the church, both spiritual and athletic, helped build the character that I think has helped me become a professional in the NHL."

His younger brother seems to be following in the same footsteps and is now playing in the minors in Dauphin, the site of the annual Ukrainian Festival. "My parents have visited the festival several times and



Dave Hrechkosy



Dennis Maruk

are very impressed with the event. I would like to go visit this year maybe."

It may be of interest to note that Dave is a 24-year-old bachelor. "Ukrainian girls are cute, I hope that someday..."

The Seals carry a rookie young and scrappy Dennis Maruk, who is also Ukrainian and probably quite well known in the Toronto Ukrainian community. Dave speaks very highly of his teammate. "Dennis is a good one — he will make it, and many times we are on the same offensive line."

Yes, Ukrainians know who they are on and off the ice. Dave Hrechkosy, number 18, and Dennis Maruk, number 21, of the California Seals,

UNWLA BRANCH 64 TO STAGE WOMEN'S ART EXHIBIT

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Branch 64 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America will stage its 19th two-week exhibit of the art works by Ukrainian female artists from Sunday, November 9, through Sunday, November 23, here at the Ukrainian Literary-Arts Club.

The opening reception will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p.m. Mrs. Ulana Lyubovych and Mrs. Maria Sawycka will be the featured speakers.

The exhibit will feature some 80 paintings by 30 women artists.

The exhibit will be open to the public weekdays from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m., and weekends from 2:00 to 7:00 p.m.

CORRECTION

In reporting on the Philadelphia Solidarity rally in the November 1, 1975, issue of The Ukrainian Weekly, it was erroneously stated that Dr. Mary V. Beck was a last minute substitute for incapacitated Mayor Frank L. Rizzo. Miss Beck was originally scheduled to address the rally, while Mayor Rizzo, who was still in the hospital, was represented by Daniel J. McKenna. We apologize for the error.—Ed.

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