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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 UKRA-  
INIAN SETTLEMENT IN  
THE U.S.

PIK LXXXII. SECTION TWO No. 228 SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1975 ЦЕНТІВ 20 CENTS Ч. 228 VOL. LXXXII.

## UNA TO STAGE BICENTENNIAL FESTIVAL IN SHAMOKIN

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — For the third time in seven years, the Ukrainian National Association will be returning to the place of its birth to mark its own anniversary — and to celebrate America's Bicentennial and the centennial of Ukrainian settlement in the U.S.

### UNA Birthplace

Shamokin, Pa., where Soyuz was born on February 22, 1894, will be the site of Bicentennial Festival Saturday and Sunday, February 21-22, 1976, featuring outstanding artists and ensembles in performance of some of the best Ukrainian songs, dances and choral music.

It was in 1969 that the UNA staged a commemorative program in Shamokin in observance of its Diamond Jubilee. In 1973, in neighboring Barnesville, Pa., a concert was staged on the occasion of Svoboda's 80th anniversary.

Next year's Festival is being sponsored by UNA's Anthracite Region District Committee, with Shamokin's Branches, including Branch 1, comprising the working committee.

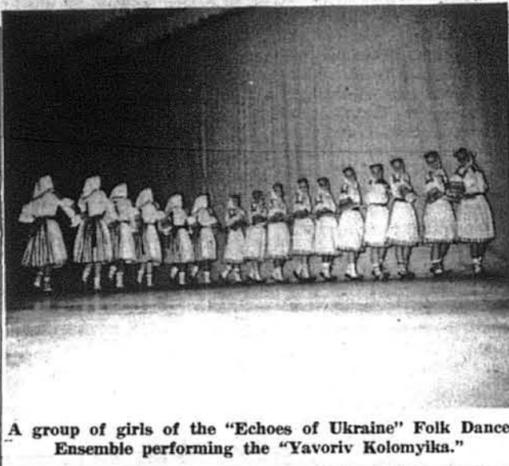
The Festival will be held in the auditorium of the Shamokin Area High School, located at 2000 West State Street. The brand new school, with excellent modern facilities, was completed this year at a cost of 20 million dollars. Its auditorium seats 1,250 persons.

### Two Programs

In anticipation of a large turnout, two programs will be held — one Saturday evening, the other Sunday afternoon.

Appearing in the programs will be: soprano Mary Lesawyer, bass-baritone Andriy Dobriansky, pianist Thomas Hrynkiw, "Echoes of Ukraine" Folk Dance Ensemble from Detroit, Mich., under the direction of Mrs. Joanna Draginda-Kulchesky, and the choir and the bandura ensemble of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Windsor, Ont.

Subsequent announcements in Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly will carry information on tickets, traveling instructions, etc.



A group of girls of the "Echoes of Ukraine" Folk Dance Ensemble performing the "Yavoriv Kolomyika."

## NATIONAL FUND DRIVE HEADS FOR HOME STRETCH

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — The fund-raising drive for the Ukrainian National Fund is proceeding satisfactorily, with a number of UCCA branches sending their collections either in part or for the total quota. Likewise, hundreds of individual donors are sending their contributions, many of them in higher amounts than last year.

There are five weeks before the closing of the fund-raising campaign on January 8, 1976. For the past several years the month of December was always one of the best months in the year as far as collections for the Ukrainian National Fund are concerned.

During last year, for instance, in the first eleven months, a total of \$52,949.06 came to the UCCA treasury, while in the final weeks of the year a total of \$63,772.81 was

collected, which brought an overall sum of \$116,721.87 for 1974.

In the current year, during the first eleven months, a total of \$58,921.49 has been collected, or close to \$6,000 more than was collected in the same time last year.

As of the end of November 1975, over 12 Ukrainian communities have collected over \$1,000 each. In '74, a total of 27 Ukrainian communities collected more than \$1,000 each.

First place in this year's campaign is held by the UCCA Branch in Newark-Irvington, N.J., where the fundraiser is Vasyl Wasyliv, who contributed a great deal of time and effort to the campaign. Second place is held by the UCCA branch in Philadelphia, Pa., with such campaign workers as I. Skochylas, M. Nych and I. Sharan doing yeoman work.

## Moroz Committee Office In Washington Burglarized

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sometime between Sunday afternoon, November 23, and Monday, November 24, the Washington, D.C., office of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz was burglarized.

When committee members entered the office on Monday, they found the rear door ajar and shelves, which had held the bulk of their printed material, completely empty. Over 10,000 pieces of material

valued at approximately \$500 were taken.

A complaint was filed with the police department, but detectives were unable to offer any conclusive answers. A committee spokesman said that the incident was quite strange, since only printed material was taken.

"Nothing else was touched. Our files, books, expensive office machinery, were all left intact. Nevertheless, the cost of replacing the printed material will be substantial."

## SOVIETS MAY RELEASE PLIUSHCH

MOSCOW, USSR. — Soviet authorities have hinted that they will soon release Leonid Pliushch from psychiatric imprisonment and allow the 36-year-old Ukrainian cyberneticist and his family to emigrate to the West, according to an Associated Press dispatch, dated Friday, November 28.

If Pliushch is permitted to leave the Soviet Union, it will be the first time that the Soviet authorities will have allowed a Ukrainian dissident to emigrate from the country.

Citing dissident sources, the AP story said that the Kremlin officials told his wife, Tatiana Zhytnykova, to prepare exit visas for her husband and family after personal intervention of Health Minister, Boris Petrovsky.

Since 1962, until he was fired in 1968, Pliushch was a researcher at the Cybernetics Institute of the Soviet Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. He was relieved from his position for siding with the human rights movement in the Soviet Union.

In January 1972 he was arrested and confined in the Dnipropetrovsk psychiatric asylum for an indefinite period of time. He was accused



Leonid Pliushch

by the authorities of possessing "reformist ideas," and diagnosed by psychiatrists as being a schizophrenic. His confinement was replete with torture and degradations.

Many western organizations, both Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian, and recently the French Communist Party, have stood up in his defense and called on the Soviet government to release him on humanitarian grounds.

Pliushch and his wife are the parents of two teenage boys.

## Helen Lototsky, Leading Woman Activist, Dies

COHOES, N.Y. — Helen Lototsky, leading Ukrainian woman activist who was one of the founders and long-time president of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America and acting president of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, died Tuesday, December 2, 1975, at the home of her son in West Sand Lake, N.Y. She was 81 years old.

Born in western Ukraine in 1894, the daughter of Rev. Antin Folsy, she acquired her elementary and secondary education in Peremyshl and her higher education in the United States where she arrived in 1912 with her first husband, the late Rev. Wasyl



Helen Lototsky

Dobushowsky. She later married the late Wolodymyr Lototsky.

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## Dr. Antin Rudnytsky, Composer, Conductor, Musicologist, Dies

TOMS RIVER, N.J. — Dr. Antin Rudnytsky, noted Ukrainian composer, conductor and teacher of music, who headed the recently established World Association of Ukrainian Professional Musicians, died here Saturday, November 29, 1975, of an apparent heart failure. He was 73 years old.

One day earlier, as was his practice, Dr. Rudnytsky dispatched to The Weekly two neatly typed press releases on the recent meeting of the organization which he headed and on the planned recital of his daughter-in-law. Both articles



Dr. Antin Rudnytsky

## BRITISH MP DEFENDS HUMAN RIGHTS IN UKRAINE

LONDON, England. — A member of British parliament asked the government to tell the Soviet regime that Britain is concerned with the human rights violations in Ukraine.

"I hope that my right honorable friend the Foreign Secretary will not miss a single opportunity to convey to his opposite numbers in the Russian government our abhorrence of the situation in Ukraine," said William Whitlock, a representative of Nottingham North, on the floor of the House of Commons Monday, November 10.

Mr. Whitlock further said that the Helsinki document should bind all signatory states into implementing human rights within their territories, and that the British government should set up a special committee designated to oversee the implementations.

"The early releases of Ukrainian political prisoners would be an earnest show of Russian intention to live up to those matters to which they so far paid lip service alone. Let us see the undertakings at Helsinki reflected

(Continued on p. 2)

## UKRAINIAN STUDENTS HOLD 16TH SUSTA CONGRESS

GEORGE SIERANT IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

By IHOR DLABOHA

COLLEGE PARK, Md. — George Sierant, a senior at New York University, was elected president of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) at the organization's 16th congress, which signaled the takeover of SUSTA's reins by a younger breed of students.

Of the 22 delegates who participated in the parley, and another 30 guests who listened in on the deliberations, less than a quarter of them were familiar with Ukrainian national student life or organized community activities.

Another significant aspect of the 16th SUSTA congress, which was held here at the University of Maryland Thursday, November 27 to Sunday, November 30, was that student gatherings are being attended by third and fourth generation Ukrainian American youths, necessitating bilingual discussions.

The four-day congress began Thursday afternoon with informal talks and a final meeting of the outgoing SUSTA executive board, headed by Eugene Iwanciw.

Mr. Iwanciw formally convened the congress the following morning at the university's Adult Education Center.

After elections of the presidium, which consisted of Ihor Rakowsky, Jr., chairman, Roman Ritochka, assistant chairman, Lesia Polotnianka and Andriy Priatka, secretaries, Mr. Iwanciw began his report which centered on the board's cross-country organizing campaign.

Two years ago, when he took over as head of SUSTA, there were 25 student hromadas in the organization. Since that time, Mr. Iwanciw reported, members of the executive board traveled over 125,000 miles, visiting 30 centers of Ukrainian life in the United States.

In the course of the visits, he said, 25 additional student clubs were formed, raising SUSTA's total to 50.

They staged four student conferences in the span of 24 months.

Mr. Iwanciw also reported on SUSTA's efforts to secure funds for Bicentennial projects, and urged that local hromadas join the 200th anniversary celebrations.

He also cited joint actions staged in the past two years with the UCCA and other Ukrainian youth organizations.

One of the major problems confronted by the 15th SUSTA executive board, reported

Mr. Iwanciw, was a lack of sufficient funds to carry out additional projects. He suggested that the new executive board immediately establish plans to secure a strong financial base which would help implement activities in the next two years.

Mr. Iwanciw began his SUSTA career in 1972 when the then president of SUSTA, Dr. Inia Hikawj-Yevych, drafted him into the executive board as director of student activities in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners. He is also active in other Ukrainian community organizations, and is a Supreme Advisor of the UNA.

While most of the delegates were neophytes at SUSTA proceedings, they are interested in Ukrainian life in their communities or universities.

The delegates from 14 colleges or cities reported that they sponsored various cultural exhibits in their communities, staged festivals, and held demonstrations in defense of Valentyn Moroz and other dissidents.

The students represented New York University, Seton Hall University, Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J., Montclair State College in Montclair, N.J., and clubs in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, D.C., Cleveland, San Diego, Buffalo, Newark and Detroit.

Despite the report by Mr. Iwanciw that the outgoing executive board made attempts to establish contacts with all hromadas and to become a coordinating center, the delegates said almost in unison in their reports and

subsequent discussions that SUSTA should become a center of communication.

They felt that the principal task of SUSTA is to unite all Ukrainian students, regardless of membership in other youth organizations.

"SUSTA should establish a solid network of communication," said Pat Gulak of Seton Hall, a freshman at such proceedings.

His views were echoed by San Diego delegate, R. Ritochka.

"SUSTA should bring together all students," he said.

Ihor Makuch, SUSTA president in 1972-73 said that the student organization is a center of communication because the west coast clubs have become involved in student affairs.

Other former SUSTA activists who attended the deliberations were Kvitka Semanyshyn, president 1970-71, and Andriy Chornodolsky, president in 1968-70, and currently head of the Ukrainian world student body (CeSUS).

A considerable amount of time during the congress was devoted to three panels and two lectures pertaining to Ukrainian political and cultural activities in the United States.

The first panel, held Friday afternoon, dealt with ethnic programs in conjunction with America's Bicentennial. It included as panelists Verma Claborn, director of Ethnic and Racial Programs for ARBA, Markian Komichak, coordinator of Bicen activities in Pennsylvania's Allegheny County, and John Shmorhun.

(Continued on p. 4)

## MOROZ COMMITTEE URGES PARTICIPATION IN HUMAN RIGHTS WEEK

WASHINGTON, D.C. — President Gerald Ford has proclaimed Wednesday, December 10, as Human Rights Day and the week following as Human Rights Week.

The Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz feels that this proclamation provides the Ukrainian community with an unprecedented opportunity to draw attention to the plight of Ukrainian political prisoners, as well as the current situation in Ukraine.

The committee said that this can be done most effectively with a coordinated mass "letter-to-the-editor" campaign. If enough members of the Ukrainian community write to their local newspapers, as well as national news magazines such

as "Time", "Newsweek", and "U.S. News and World Report", some letters will be published.

The committee is currently coordinating such a campaign through its local branches and other Ukrainian organizations.

To be most effective, however, a campaign such as this needs mass support. The committee has prepared a short list of guidelines for writing letters to editors, which will prove useful in writing letters now and in the future.

For a copy of the guidelines and other information write to: Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz, 4842 16th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20011, or call (202) 726-6532.

## THREE INMATES PLEAD FOR ACTIONS TO SAVE LIFE OF REV. ROMANIUK

PRIEST ENTERS FIFTH MONTH OF HUNGER STRIKE

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Three inmates of the Mordovian concentration camps wrote an open letter pleading for actions that would help save the life of a Ukrainian Orthodox priest incarcerated along with them.

"To all good people in all countries, to all faithful Ukrainians in the USSR and beyond its boundaries: Help save the life of Vasyl Romaniuk," wrote L. Bohoraz, L. Alekseyeva, and Yu. Orlov in a letter obtained by the press service of the Ukrainian Liberation Council (abroad).

### Cite Moroz

The three cited the case of Valentyn Moroz, whose life, they claimed, was saved because of intense actions in his defense undertaken by Ukra-

inians in the free world during the summer of 1974.

"A year ago, during Valentyn Moroz's heroic five-month hunger strike, his plight evoked an intense support on the part of many people in the free world, particularly his countrymen in the United States and Canada," wrote Bohoraz, Alekseyeva and Orlov. "We are aware of the demonstrations in defense of Moroz and the solidarity hunger strikes... Those actions saved his life."

Bohoraz, Alekseyeva and Orlov fear that Rev. Romaniuk's life is in danger because he has been on a hunger strike since August 1, 1975, in protest against the confiscation of his Bible by the prison authorities. They said they know nothing about the health of the Ukrainian priest, but are certain that he

is not in the camp's infirmary.

"Only wide and persistent support can change his fate," they wrote.

No reason was given why the Bible was confiscated, but the three inmates said that the possession of the Holy Scriptures is not a violation of the concentration camp's code or Soviet law.

Rev. Romaniuk was arrested in January 1972 and sentenced to ten years of incarceration and five years of exile for signing a petition in defense of Moroz.

Prior to the start of his hunger strike Rev. Romaniuk sent a letter to Pope Paul VI and to the World Council of Churches, telling of stepped up religious repressions in Ukraine.

He wrote in one of the letters that he "can not get just treatment" in his case.

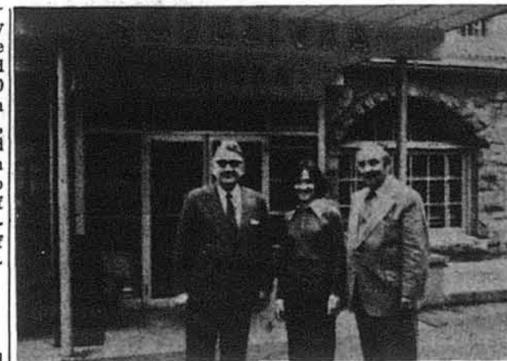
## Solemnity Blends with Gaiety at Soyuzivka's Thanksgiving

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — In a setting that was in many respects reminiscent of the first Thanksgiving three and a half centuries ago, some 200 Ukrainian "pilgrims" from such states as Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and such distant places as South Carolina, Illinois and Ontario chose Soyuzivka for a bit of rest and a sumptuous, warmly enjoyable celebration of Thanksgiving Thursday, November 27.

### Family Holiday

In line with the established tradition, entire families and groups of families partook in the meal that included turkey with all of the trimmings up to the pumpkin pie. There were few single tables in the spacious dining hall and even they were occupied by families. Most of the others formed were either lined in long tiers or wide squares to accommodate individual groups or veritable clans from elderly grandmothers to the small fry.

As if emulating the early pilgrims in the hilly areas of Plymouth, Mass., cores of



State Senator Edwyn E. Mason (R-N.Y.), first left, is greeted at Soyuzivka by the estate's manager Walter Kwas (right) and his administrative assistant Marusia Hankewych.

orange-capped hunters popped their guns sporadically in search of deer in the wooded environs of the UNA estate. And like the Indians of yore, a group of Plast youths of the "Pobratymy" unit peeked out occasionally from the secluded "Lviv" villa where they camped during the four-day weekend.

The dinner over, the guests lingered at the warm fireplace in the lounge of the

Main House, enjoying the strains of Walter Dobushchak's accordion music and engaging in friendly conversation.

There was more in store on Saturday, as Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas arranged for an entertainment program and a dance that followed. "The Dancing Soplika," a new and highly versatile group from Philadelphia, (Continued on p. 3)



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**EDITORIALS**

**The Resolution That Was**

Ten days after introducing a draft resolution at the United Nations, calling on all governments to proclaim an unconditional amnesty by releasing all political prisoners, the United States was forced to withdraw it because various amendments that were tacked on to the document in the course of the debate would have made it "a travesty", as Leonard Garment, America's representative in the Human Rights Commission, described it. If adopted in its final form, the resolution would have called for the release of political terrorists and killers, while leaving the prisoners of conscience behind bars.

Of course, those representatives who were attaching these ludicrous amendments were doing so with cynicism and an overt intent to destroy the document. By their actions they carved out an ineradicable blemish on the body of the organization which 27 years ago adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, even though it has repeatedly failed to live up to its precepts.

"There are people who will continue to suffer," said Mr. Garment, "because the United Nations has not proved capable of demanding their release in words that command universal respect." While he did not single out any particular country, it was all too clear that he had the Soviet Union in mind when he cited "writers, artists and men of distinguished careers" who are in prisons and psychiatric hospitals "where the skills of medicine are used to increase the pain."

Regrettable as the withdrawal of the resolution was and shameful as its rejection is, there is consolation in the fact that the question of human rights was for once raised unequivocally by the United States and that it is increasingly becoming a central issue in international relations. The recognition of that fact has found expression in President Ford's proclamation of Human Rights Day on December 15th and Human Rights Week following it.

By continuing to spotlight the question of violations of human rights in the Soviet Union, we can help bring about a much needed reversal at the United Nations and elsewhere.

**The Thinning Ranks**

A rash of deaths in recent months has deprived the Ukrainian community of some of the most knowledgeable, experienced and dedicated activists in various areas of pursuit, leaving gaps that may not be filled for years, if at all. But such is the law of God and of the nature he created. Death is as imminent as it is unpredictable.

In terms of earthly relations, however, there is also a great deal of truth in the old adage that life must go on. Implicit in it is the fact that to assure the viability of a group, a community, a nation, continuity of membership and leadership must be maintained to avoid aberrations. Prolonged hiatuses can be costly and may prove fatal to an organization or even a community.

While the losses our community suffers will always be painful, the resultant gaps need not be as protruding if we prepare in advance for the unavoidable contingency. Even a cursory look at our organized community life suffices to note that most of the positions of leadership are occupied by men and women in their sixties and seventies. Their expertise, knowledge and dedication notwithstanding, it is also their responsibility to groom their successors far in advance of their planned or unplanned exodus. Our community is not devoid of young people with exceptional qualities. But they must be brought into positions of leadership and responsibility and allowed to develop, thus assuring continuity of our organized life.

**Moscow Scored on Rights Violations At Senate Hearing**

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A panel composed of representatives of the literary community testified before the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations here Tuesday, November 18. The Hearing on International Freedom to Write and Publish was chaired by Senator Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.). The panel consisted of Arthur Miller, playwright; Robert L. Bernstein, president and chairman of Random House; Joseph Okpaku, founder and president of the Third Press; Harrison E. Salisbury, journalist and author; Alan U. Schwartz, lawyer and author; and Rose Styron, journalist, poet and translator.

Immediately after the hearing, several members of the Committee for the Defense of Valentin Moroz, attending the hearing, spoke with the panelists bringing up the case of Moroz and other Ukrainian writers and journalists who are now political prisoners.

**Respect for Freedom**

Opening the hearing, Sen. Jackson focused most of his attention on the Soviet Union's violations of human rights, especially with regard to Solzhenitsyn and Sakharov. Stressing the need for expanding the role of American foreign policy in encouraging respect for freedom of the press, Sen. Jackson expressed his hope that a "freer exchange of ideas across national frontiers" would foster the "international understanding that a genuine, stable peace requires". The only obstacle to the international consensus of freedom of expression which has been reached on paper, he said, "is the abuse of power by governments which seek to dictate what is written".

Mr. Miller presented his position with regard to demanding respect for authors' rights to self-expression everywhere, especially those of writers in the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc. Voicing a common opinion among all of the panelists, that is, a desire to see an agreement regarding a reciprocal supervision of human rights implementation, he said that "we, as a country, have been called hypocrites at worst and naive innocents at best". A resolve to "clean our own hands" would begin a movement away from the defensiveness, he said, that characterized our relations with the Third World and the Soviet Union.

Commenting on detente Mr. Miller ironically stated that the policy is no more than an agreement of both sides to leave the status quo undisturbed.

Mr. Salisbury commented on censorship in the Soviet Union saying: "No nation has a longer and more oppressive history of censorship than Russia. I speak here not only of the Soviet Union but its redecessor, Imperial Russia". Correspondents, regardless

of their ideological persuasion, have been subjected to harassment, physical beatings and expulsion for attempting to cover events which the Soviet authorities do not approve of.

The American press and public, he stated, holds the attitude that nothing can be done, and this results in a "tit for tat" game of mutual retaliation in matters of restrictions on the press corps.

Alan U. Schwartz presented some legal aspects of implementing the rights of expression and exchange of ideas and offered some practical means of accomplishing this end. Since one of the purposes of the hearing was to provide such a means, he suggested that the Executive initiate a policy of "increasing aid and giving favored nation treatment to those countries with good records in the field of human rights, while reducing aid and denying favored nation treatment to those countries which systematically, whether through legislation, administrative action or both, impede free communication and repress human freedom."

It is most unfortunate, he said, "that our State Department has given a very low priority to issues of free communication and human freedom in recent years. As a result, the United States' position of leadership in these areas has declined badly".

**"Time" Cites Pliushch As Prisoner of Conscience**

CHICAGO, Ill. — Twice in three months "Time," the largest weekly news-magazine in the U.S., cited the case of Ukrainian prisoners of conscience in an article about human rights violations in the USSR.

In an article about Dr. Andrei Sakharov, published in the December 1, 1975 edition of "Time," the magazine wrote the Leonid Pliushch is "a cyberneticist whose aspirations for Ukrainian cultural freedom led to charges of 'creeping schizophrenia'."

"Even worse than the camps are the prison psychiatric institutions. Dissenters are regularly dispatched to these asylums without trial, for indefinite periods and with no possibility of appeal," wrote "Time" about Pliushch's situation.

The magazine cited the tortures endured by Pliushch, and wrote that "after two years in one of the USSR's seven police-run lunatic asylums, the noted scientist has been driven to a state of mental and physical collapse."

The main thrust of the article is the Soviet authorities' decision not to allow Sakharov to travel to Norway

Rose Styron concentrated her presentation on the Latin American situation, her area of specialization.

**Emphasis Lacking**

Mr. Bernstein stated his, as well as the belief of many writers and publishers that the issue of human rights is not receiving sufficient emphasis by the American government in determining foreign policy.

Mr. Bernstein commented extensively on the legal implications of various copyright restrictions and illustrated the difficulties of a lawyers' group initiated in Israel. These lawyers, versed in Soviet law, had prepared briefs on cases of human rights violations and presented them to Procurator General Roman Rudenko with no resulting action.

Closing his remarks with a brief allusion to the 200th anniversary of the nation he expressed his "hope that the result of these hearings will be a firm resolve that we will work harder so that all nations will know that the United States truly believes in freedom of expression and in human rights—and that these nations in their dealings with us will have to give the same importance to these beliefs as they do to economic and trade interests."

**British MP ...**

(Continued from p. 1)

in the lives of the people of Ukraine," said Mr. Whitlock. The parliamentarian said that detente would be meaningless if its principles are not reflected in the daily lives of the common people. He said that everyone is hoping that the Helsinki conference would lead to greater adherence to principles of human rights.

"But perhaps no section of the community of this country hopes more strongly that the conference will lead to worthwhile changes than do the Ukrainians, who live in various parts of this country," he said.

Calling the Ukrainians "excellent citizens," Mr. Whitlock praised the Ukrainian community in England for fostering its culture and, despite the crushing of revolts in Hungary and Czechoslovakia, and the current situation in Ukraine, they continue to have hope that their land will be independent.

Mr. Whitlock said that the Helsinki conference, in particular its sections about respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, have given Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians hope that the accord will in fact be implemented, and not merely become another scrap of paper.

He told his colleagues that while the Soviet and Soviet Ukrainian constitutions guarantee human rights and other freedoms, "yet for many years, the Russians have tried to stamp out the aspirations of the Ukrainians to maintain their own culture and their own national identity."

Mr. Whitlock said that Ukrainian prisoners are thrown in cells where the conditions are worse than for common criminals. He added that they committed no crimes, and have been convicted for beliefs which the constitutions allow a person to possess.

Once the Helsinki accord is lived up to by the Soviet regime, said Mr. Whitlock, "then, who knows, the moving Ukrainian anthem, which I heard in Nottingham last night, which spoke of the freedom and liberty, and of the history of a proud people, will perhaps in the not too distant future be heard in Ukraine itself."

**YOUTH TO PERFORM ON RADIO PROGRAM TODAY**

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Sofia Szereg, a 15-year-old piano student of the Ukrainian Music Institute in the class of Prof. Kalyna Chichka-Andrienko, is appearing today along with three other youths on radio station WNYC (93.9 FM) at 11:00 a.m. in a musical program.

The youths were selected by a panel of the Associated Music Teachers League of New York.

Miss Szereg will play two Ukrainian pieces, O. Zhuk's "Poem" and V. Dovzhenko's "Tocatta".

**Centennial of Our Settlement Down Memory Lane**

Over 22 years after the establishment of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) at Columbia University, Ukrainian American students are still convening congresses and appealing to the executive board to become a coordinating center.

The first SUSTA congress was convened on April 10, 1953, with the participation of 80 delegates from 22 universities across the United States, representing some 625 students.

The idea of an organization like SUSTA was the work of the Ukrainian American Student Organization of Cleveland, and during a meeting of all Ukrainian student clubs in the U.S. there, the first seeds were planted to convene a national congress five months later.

A five-member secretariat, headed by Zenon Melnyk, was elected to arrange the first gathering, which was held under the auspices of the UCCA.

Dmytro Hryhorchuk was elected chairman of the congressional presidium, and, much like today, in addition to business sessions, there were lectures.

Addresses were rendered by Atty. Michael Piznak from the UCCA, Prof. Philip Mosely, director of the USSR Research Institute at Columbia, Prof. John Reshetar, and Dr. John Fizer.

The points raised by Prof. Reshetar in his speech, which were later incorporated into the SUSTA by-laws and resolutions, set down the goals of the organization.

They included: SUSTA should convince Americans that the Soviet Union and Russia are not the same, it should acquaint Americans with Ukrainian culture and history, it should establish Ukrainian language courses at universities, and it should combat partisanship.

The first executive board was elected for a two-year term and was headed by Eleonora Kulchycky.

**Establish Association For Advancement Of Ukrainian Studies**

URBANA, Ill. — Association for the Advancement of Ukrainian Studies, Inc., is the name of a new organization founded by a group of Ukrainian scholars who met here Friday and Saturday, November 14-15. They also elected the first executive committee of this non-profit organization, headed by Prof. Yuri Fedynskyj of Indiana University.

The organization, said the founders, has a two-fold purpose — to promote Ukrainian studies at various institutions of higher learning in the U.S. and Canada, and to compile Ukrainian biographies and publish them in serialized form.

The first publication of the Association will be "The Biographical Directory of Ukrainians in North America", now in print. Most of the charter members of the Association were members of the publication's editorial board.

The Association also plans to establish close ties with Ukrainian, American and Canadian scholarly societies and professional organizations, and to increase its membership.

Joining Dr. Fedynskyj on the executive committee are: Dr. Peter Stercho, Drexel University, and Andrew Gregorovich, University of Toronto, vice-presidents; Dr. Dmytro Shtohryn, Illinois University, secretary-treasurer; Mykola Lypoweky, University of Toronto, editor of serialized publications; Dr. Roman Weres, Ukrainian Bibliographical Research Center, archivist.

**Dr. Olena Saciuk Lectures On Ukrainian Dissidents**

SANFORD, Fla. — The annual meeting of the Florida chapter of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages was held here on Friday, November 21, on the campus of Sanford Community College.

Among the speakers at this meeting was Dr. Olena Saciuk who read a paper entitled "The Voice of Ukrainian Dissidents," in which she described

the persecution of Ukrainian intellectuals in the Soviet Union from the 1960's to the present. The speaker used materials which had appeared in the "samvydav" publications, especially the "Ukrainian Herald", Dr. O. Saciuk is the editor and translator of no. 7-8 the "Herald" now being prepared for publication by the "Smolokyp" Information Service.

**Temple U. Lists Ukrainian Projects**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Students at this state university may take during their senior year an elective in the American Studies Program (AS 210) and choose as their field work a project relating to the Ukrainian community in Philadelphia.

The following projects are suggested: a survey of community sponsored pre-school facilities; an inventory of U-

kranian folk artists in Philadelphia; and an inventory of published Ukrainian songs translated into English.

Further details may be obtained from Gail Popowsky (tel. 787-7351) who coordinates the field work, or from Dr. V. Bandera (tel. 787-1677) who helped to formulate the projects. The student may earn from two to 16 credits while participating in the projects.

**An Interview With Political Prisoners Of Perm Region Camp VS 389/35**

(As reported earlier in The Ukrainian Weekly, an interview with 11 Soviet political prisoners, including five Ukrainians and a Ukrainian Jew from Kiev, reached the West this year after it appeared in the Chronicle of Current Events, the Russian samizdat publication. The interview was translated into Ukrainian and, now, English languages by the "Smolokyp" Ukrainian Information Service and published in a separate brochure. Below, we are reprinting selected excerpts from the interview as published in "Smolokyp's" English language brochure).

**III**

The CLC states that prisoners should receive their work assignments according to their ability to work and, where possible, according to their profession. Nevertheless, camp practice shows that everything possible is being done to prevent the zeks from working according to their specialty. And this comes at a time when there is, as a rule, a shortage of specialists: engineers work as common laborers, physicians as stokers, philologists as lathe operators, etc.

Ivan Kandyba: Political prisoners of non-Russian nationality have their rights abridged in additional ways. They are taken beyond the borders of their republics, in-

to foreign lands, where they are forced to live in a climate that is extremely severe and to which they are not accustomed.

Often their families are not able to come for the visits that are granted by law.

Both the political prisoners and their families suffer from this; families break up under such circumstances. This is precisely what the authorities are looking for and they promote this consciously. Afterward, they explain it by saying that this happens for political reasons.

Non-Russian political prisoners are forced to communicate with the administration exclusively in the Russian language, and outgoing and

incoming letters are also delayed under the pretext that they are not written in Russian. It's forbidden to converse in one's native tongue even during visits with relatives. The countless pleas and demands of political prisoners that they be allowed to serve their sentences in their native republics are rejected.

Lev Yagman: It's interesting that in all cases where the law gives the administration the right to make its own interpretation, the administration always decides against the interests of the zeks. If the law stipulates that long visits should last one to three days, and short visits one to four hours, then for all practical purposes there's no

chance of getting the maximum. If the law does not mention the right to rest during daytime or to sun oneself in specially designated areas, then the administration forbids such practice.

It's a wonder that till now it hasn't been forbidden to breathe — the laws don't mention this either.

Ivan Kandyba: Thus, saying that there is no physical and mental suffering is nothing but empty talk. The whole system of incarceration is based on subjecting political prisoners, by all means and actions, to physical and mental suffering; it is only in this way that the authorities are attempting to achieve their goals.

Question: What can you say about the representatives of the camp administration?

Lev Yagman: In my opinion, when answering this question it is important to always remember that the government, paying special attention to the political camps, sends its best personnel here. Thus it can be imagined who "educates" the common criminals.

Recent years have seen a marked rejuvenation of the administrative staff of political camps. This was undoubtedly done with the view of raising the educational level of the camp administration. One can already draw some conclusions about this. It appears to me that the attempt to fundamentally change conditions in the political camps with the help of youthful personnel ended in total failure for two reasons: the first has to do with the simultaneous change in the contingent of political prisoners; the second reason is that although the educational level of the new overseers and officers is higher than that of their predecessors there is no essential difference between them.

Whereas the former were mostly individuals without a trade who had found a place where one could without exceptional difficulties reach retirement age, the latter are people who, because of indolence or lack of any talents, seek an "easy life." But both groups are united by a lack of ideals, by a lack of belief that what they are doing is cor-

rect and necessary. This determines their moral outlook and carries in its wake drunkenness and debauchery, cynicism and a total lack of principle.

Yosif Meshener: It seems to me that one can obtain a clearer picture of the administrative personnel if we try to group them according to their most characteristic traits.

1) Sadists. This group comprises those who derive pleasure from persecuting political prisoners, who treat them cruelly, using the most refined methods. If they deny the prisoner his visitation right, then they do this after the family is already on its way. If they deny him the right to receive packages, then they do so after a package has already arrived. In summer they forbid us to sun ourselves and in winter they take away warm clothing.

(To be Continued)

**SVOBODA Said ...**

"... Reasons why every member of the Ukrainian community should contribute to the UCCA National Fund are obvious and numerous. It is important that a wide spectrum of our community recognizes these reasons, and that enough of them heed the appeal of the Ukrainian community leaders to support the National Fund and thereby show their allegiance to the organized Ukrainian life. It is more than a question of money ..."

Wednesday, December 3, 1975

"... Red China's warning that Moscow is using detente for its own expansionist purposes and that it may lead to war in several areas of the world is wholly justified ..."

Thursday, December 4, 1975

First "Miss Soyuzivka" Recalls Contest During UNA, Svoboda Visit

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Yes, ladies and gentlemen, there is a first "Miss Soyuzivka."



The first "Miss Soyuzivka" poses with, left to right, Basil Tershakovec, Stepan Hawrysz, and Zenon Snylyk.

Not that she never was, but her photo was missing from the tableau The Weekly published last September 6th.

In 1956, Mrs. Sahaidachny-Strehl became the first winner of the "Miss Soyuzivka" contest.

"That was the first time I visited Soyuzivka. At first I didn't want to enter the contest, but after it was over and I won, I was glad that I had entered," said the pert lady.

She said she has many pleasant memories of Soyuzivka and has been a yearly guest at the estate along with her 10-year-old son.

"I think it is an honor to win the 'Miss Soyuzivka' title, and I hope that more young girls compete in the pageant," she said.

Mrs. Sahaidachny - Strehl, who currently lives in Hicksville, N.Y., was born in the village of Kniazhychi, Sumy county, in eastern Ukraine.

Prior to coming to the United States, Mrs. Sahaidachny-Strehl and her parents lived in a displaced persons camp in Munich, West Germany, where as a youth she danced with the Zavarykin ballet troupe.

After coming to the United States she pursued her cultural interests by singing with the "Homin Ukrayni" chorus in Hempstead, N.Y., and the St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox church in Buffalo, N.Y.

Mrs. Sahaidachny - Strehl toured the new UNA Building and the Svoboda press in the company of Stepan Hawrysz, UNA Supreme Organizer.

Dr. Michael Sonevsky, Author, Educator, Dies

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Dr. Michael Sonevsky, noted Ukrainian classical philologist, educator and author, died at a local hospital Sunday, November 30, after a prolonged illness. He was 83 years old.

Dr. Sonevsky was born on April 22, 1892, in the village of Hadynkivtsi, Husiatyn county, western Ukraine. A specialist in Greek and Latin, Dr. Sonevsky taught both those languages at Lviv's Theological Academy. From 1939 to 1941 he was a senior lecturer of classical philology at the Ivan Franko University and became senior researcher at the literary institute of the Soviet Ukrainian Academy in Lviv.

During World War II Dr. Sonevsky taught at the Gymnasium in Lviv and afterwards in Krynytsia. Forced to leave his native Ukraine during the war, Dr. Sonevsky resumed his teaching career at secondary schools in Vienna and Munich, and lecturing at the theological seminary in Hirschberg.

Dr. Sonevsky was also a professor at the Ukrainian Free University in Munich. Since 1963 he was a professor at the Ukrainian Catholic University in Rome.

Dr. Sonevsky was the author of many scholarly works, including his final one, "The History of Greek Literature," of which the first volume was published in Rome in 1970. He was working on the second volume at the time of his death.

Dr. Sonevsky was a member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in the United States, and other organizations.

He is survived by his wife, Olga, and sons, Ihor, a noted musicologist and composer, and Rostyslaw, and three grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, December 3, from St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church here to the Ukrainian Orthodox cemetery in South Bound Brook, N.J., where the body was interred.

Andrew Zabrodsky is Promoted At Westinghouse

ESSINGTON, Pa. — Andrew Zabrodsky, a local Ukrainian community and UNA activist, was recently promoted by Westinghouse to senior engineer in charge of the company's 100,000 watt prototype turbines.

After coming to the United States shortly after World War II, Mr. Zabrodsky settled down in Chester, Pa., and delved into the local community life. He was one of the founders of the area Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine

Ukrainian Community Acquires Heritage Room at Pittsburgh U.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — After long negotiations with the University of Pittsburgh officials, the local Ukrainian community acquired permission to establish a Ukrainian National Room in the university's 42-story Cathedral of Science building.

Ukrainians are among 19 other area ethnic groups who have established heritage rooms at the university.

The rooms are primarily used for seminars and lectures, but they also house artifacts and folk crafts, showing the particular ethnic group's culture.

Towards the end of October, Dr. George Kyshakovich, chairman of the committee in charge of the Ukrainian National Room, together with Mykhaylo Czereszniowskyj, head of the Association of Ukrainian Artists, Lubomyr Kalynych, and John Bel-sky met with university officials to discuss plans for decorating the room.

Other artists who have agreed to help with the plans are Jacques Hnizdovsky and Marko Zubar.

The initial design for the room reflects the spirit of ancient Ukraine, and includes, paintings, sculptures, wood-carvings and stainglass windows.

Morris County Ukrainians Stage Benefit Concert

WHIPPANY, N.J. — A concert of Ukrainian music and dance Saturday, November 8, sponsored by the Morris County UCCA branch initiated the area Ukrainian community's participation in the Bicentennial and centennial celebrations.

The concert, held at Whippany Park High School, was attended by some 500 persons, and was recognized by the Morris County Bicentennial Commission.

Following the singing of the American national anthem, Zenon Onufryk, UCCA branch president, addressed the audience. Master of ceremonies from the program was Orest Ciapka.

Taking part in the concert were the "Verkhovynsi" dancers from New York City under the direction of Oleh Genza, the Ukrainian Bandura Capella under the baton of Rev. Serhiy K. Pastuchiw, the vocal "Verkhovynsi" ensemble, conducted by Jeanette Fucilo, and the New Jersey Colonial Army band.

In the course of the concert, Branch 61 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America staged a display of Ukrainian folk crafts, consisting of ceramics, embroidery, woodcarving, and other items. Mrs. Myra Stachiw prepared a map of Ukraine, showing the different styles of embroidery in the various regions.

Net proceeds from the concert were designated for the United Methodist Church in Port Morris. The congregation had earlier sponsored a Bicentennial event, but due to a sudden downpour sustained a loss of over \$40,000.

Solemnity ...

entertained the guests in a one-hour continuous program of dances, songs and music. Comprising the group are: Marusia Styn, the classy vocalist who did her share of singing at Soyuzivka a few years back, Volodymyr Chapko, his wife Halyna, and sister Maria, all fine dancers, and Marko Bandera, talented bandurist and vocalist. W. Dobushchak was on hand with his accordion for his usually subtle accompaniment. He and his orchestra, featuring vocalist Oksana Borbycz, later provided music for dancing.

Earlier that evening, local UNWLA Branch 89 observed its tenth anniversary with an elegant reception, attended by members, their husbands and guests.

Collector wants to purchase Paintings by Polish Artists such as JAN STANISLAWSKI, LEON WYCZOLKOWSKI, JULIAN FALAT, STANISLAW WYSPIANSKI and others. Write to: G.P.O., Box 1721, New York, N.Y. 10001

Chicago UNA'ers Make Early Plans For National Bowling Tourney

CHICAGO, Ill. — At the successful 10th annual UNA Bowling Tournament, held in Derry, Pa., over the Memorial Day weekend of 1975, it was announced that the 11th tournament in 1976 would be hosted by Chicago.

The Windy City bowlers met last July to get the ball rolling for the 11th national tournament. In October, a special meeting was called of representatives of the three bowling leagues in Chicago, representing St. Joseph's Mixed Bowling League, the Blessed Virgin Mary Church Mixed Bowling League, and the Ukrainian Mixed Bowling League.

The tournament will be held in Chicago on May 29, 30 and 31, 1976. The singles and doubles events are scheduled for 3:00 p.m. on Saturday, May 29, with a social evening following. The team events are scheduled for 1:00 p.m. on Sunday, May 30, and a dinner-dance will be held the same evening at 6:00 p.m., and winners will be announced.

The tournament is open to all men, women and teenagers, who are active UNA members. Soyuz guarantees the top prizes in the team events, in addition to many other prizes. The first place men's team prize is \$500 in addition to the Peter Pucilo Memorial Award, and the second place prize is \$300 in addition to the John Kokolski

publicity committee, and Marjann Kolodnicki and George Kuzma, social committee. The committee hopes that UNA bowlers from all over the country will plan to take part in this tournament and have a weekend of bowling and fun.

Entries must be mailed by May 1, 1976, to tournament chairman, Mrs. Helen B. Olek, 2151 N. Lorel Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60639.



Seated left to right are: John Evasiuk, Marie Kosiak Albanito, John Evaschuk, Helen B. Olek, Dan Bardygula, and Roman Dublan; standing, second row, left to right, are: Peter Hojsak, Teresa Chiolek, Jerry Perun, William Karpa, Thomas Ewasko, Jean Chlypnacz and Jerry Chlypnacz; Third row, left to right, Steve Chomiak, Helen Hojsak, Jaroslaw Hojsak, Paul Bojko and Nick Kowal.

Memorial Award. The first place women's team prize is \$200 and the second place is \$100.

Mrs. Helen B. Olek is tournament chairman, Dan Bardygula, co-chairman; Marie Kosiak Albanito, Addie Padiak, Paul Bojko and Nick Kowal are tournament secretaries; Jerry Chlypnacz and John Pohrebny are treasurers; Kay Ewanic, William Karpa and Roman Dublan,

Entries must be mailed by May 1, 1976, to tournament chairman, Mrs. Helen B. Olek, 2151 N. Lorel Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60639.

Suzanne Rudnytsky to Make Ukrainian Concert Debut

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Suzanne Rudnytsky, soprano, wife of the internationally famous Ukrainian concert pianist Roman Rudnytsky, will make her first appearance before a Ukrainian audience during a recital at the Ukrainian Institute of America Sunday, December 7, at 4:00 p.m.



Suzanne Rudnytsky

A graduate of Boston Conservatory and now working towards her Master's degree, Suzanne Rudnytsky already appeared in a number of concerts and operas. Recently, she sang the soprano lead in Mozart's "Così fan tutte" and was soloist in Mahler's "Resurrection" Symphony.

Last summer, together with her husband, she was featured soloist on the Scandinavian cruise of "Sagafjord". On the night preceding her New York recital, she opened with a recital of the "Saturday Concert Series" of the Music and Concert Guild, Inc., at Toms River, N.J. During the current season she will appear in recitals in Philadelphia, Trenton, Miami, and other cities, as well as with the symphony orchestra in Cincinnati.

Dr. A. Rudnytsky ...

in eastern Ukraine. He composed two operas, "Dobush" and "Anna Yaroslavna," the latter premiering in New York's Carnegie Hall in 1969, on the occasion of the Ukrainian National Association's 75th anniversary. In subsequent weeks, the opera, with Dr. Rudnytsky conducting, was staged in eleven centers of Ukrainian life in the U.S. and Canada.

He also composed a ballet, "Storms over the West," three symphonies, and a number of other orchestral and vocal works, including the symphonic cantata, "The Message." He was conductor of the Ukrainian mixed choir "Kobzar" in Philadelphia.

A member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society and numerous professional societies, Dr. Rudnytsky was the author of the 400-page work, entitled "Ukrainian Music: A Historical and Critical Outline," which was published in Munich in 1963. He penned scores of articles on musical themes and reviews, which appeared in "Svoboda" and other Ukrainian periodicals.

Surviving are his wife, Maria, two sons, Roman, internationally renowned concert pianist and a professor of music at the Dana School of Music in Youngstown, O., Dorian, cellist, a brother, Ivan, a sister, Milena, and two grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Thursday, December 4, from Toms River to the Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery in South Bound Brook, N.J., where the remains were interred.

"Rushnychok" Volume I, II and III Stereo records and 8 Track Tapes - make nice CHRISTMAS GIFTS Send \$6.50 for record \$8.50 for tape To: Roman Olync 53 Crocus Avenue Floral Park, N.Y. 11001 Records and tapes will be sent to you immediately.

New Records ELECTRO-NOVA (Great Idea for Christmas) The First Ukrainian Electronic Album that challenges the conventional ethnic sound. ... You owe it to yourself ... (Not available in any store). Send check - money order \$5.85 (including postage and handling) payable to: JMS - SOUND c/o Mark Sydorak 67-36 168th Street Fresh Meadows, N.Y. 11365

WHERE TO BUY GIFTS TO UKRAINE? WHERE IS A LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS? WHERE IS THE BEST QUALITY? WHERE ARE REASONABLE PRICES? WHERE IS RELIABLE AND EXPERT SERVICE? IN THE UKRAINIAN SHOP DELTO SPORTSWEAR CO. Roman Iwanyckyj 136 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10009 Tel.: 228-2260 SOME GOODS FOR SALE BELOW OUR PRICES!!! On stock: variety of kerchiefs & shawls in all sizes; sweaters - women's, men's and children's; blouses; Italian raincoats in all colors, warm ladies lingerie, woolen stockings, "panty hose" warm for winter, also imported from Germany SWEATERS WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS, RED & BLACK FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS; leather and nylon jackets; bedspreads, imported from Spain and Poland; threads by DMC; Uta and panama; Ukrainian print table-cloths, table runners and doilies; as well as fabrics (by the yards) for throw pillows and drapes. A LARGE SELECTION OF CERAMICS. "PATRONIZE UKRAINIAN STORES!"

Attention! STUDENTS Attention! An unprecedented opportunity to spend a free weekend (Saturday and Sunday) June 19 and 20, 1976 at beautiful "SOYUZIVKA" THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION RESORT IN THE CATSKILL MTS. YOU MUST be between 16 and 23 years old. YOU MUST become insured in the UNA during the fall months (October, November and December) for at least \$3,000 life insurance. YOU MUST pay one annual premium. DEAR STUDENT: DO NOT MISS THIS GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME A UNA MEMBER AND OBTAIN A FREE WEEK-END AT "SOYUZIVKA" WHERE YOU WILL MEET CROWDS OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND MAKE NEW FRIENDS. Ukrainian National Association 30 Montgomery Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303 Tel.: (201) 451-2200, N.Y. Line (212) 227-5250-1

UNA BICENTENNIAL FESTIVAL Shamokin Area High School, 2000 West State Street, Shamokin, Pa. Saturday evening, February 21, 1976 • Sunday afternoon, February 22, 1976 For tickets and other information, follow subsequent announcements.

# UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.

## Summary Reports For October 1975

### FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

**INCOME — OCTOBER, 1975**

Dues from Members	\$ 206,600.49
<b>INTEREST FROM:</b>	
Bonds	146,842.79
Mortgages	23,402.58
Certificate Loans	2,187.44
Stocks	1,548.78
Banks	262.50
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 174,244.09
<b>RENT — REAL ESTATE</b>	
77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	\$ 1,000.00
Bronx, N.Y.	445.67
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 1,445.67
Income of UNA Estate-Kerkonson, N.Y., SOYUZIVKA	16,671.91
Income of "SVOBODA" Printing Plant	42,009.09
<b>REFUNDS:</b>	
Cash Surrenders	762.46
Taxes Held in Escrow	5,852.40
Taxes — Fed. & State	6,087.15
Printing & Stationery	4.32
Insurance Workmens Comp.	86.00
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 12,792.33
<b>MISCELLANEOUS:</b>	
Transfer to ORPM, FD.	3,750.00
Sale of Encyclopaedia	467.50
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 4,217.50
<b>INVESTMENTS:</b>	
Bond Maturesd & Sold	305,167.37
Mortgages repaid	85,252.06
Certificate Loans paid	5,446.61
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 395,866.04
<b>TOTAL INCOME for OCTOBER, 1975</b>	\$ 853,847.12

**DISBURSEMENTS — OCTOBER, 1975**

<b>PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS:</b>	
Dividends	137.90
Reinsurance Premiums	731.85
Cash Surrenders	15,553.36
Death Benefits	58,650.00
Endowments Maturesd	82,947.50
Payor death benefits	91.40
Fraternal Fund Benefits	2,560.00
Refund of Dues	125.29
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 160,797.30
<b>OPERATING EXP.—REAL ESTATE:</b>	
77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	2,823.86
Bronx, N.Y.	296.79
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 3,120.65
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>	
U.N.A. Estate — Kerkonson, N. Y. — "SVOBODA" Printing Plant	17,964.37
	42,775.84
<b>ORGANIZING EXPENSES:</b>	
Field Conferences	540.39
Advertising	1,446.75
Medical Inspections	684.10
Travelling Expenses — Special Organizers	842.43
Reward to Special Org.	1,402.90
Reward to Br. Secretaries	65,715.12
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 70,611.69
<b>SALARIES, INSURANCE AND TAXES:</b>	
Employee Pension Plan	80,144.38
Salaries of Executive Officers	6,500.00
Salaries of Office Employees	20,394.03
Taxes — Federal & State	8,244.22
Insurance	4,608.00
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 119,790.59
<b>OFFICIAL PUBLICATION - SVOBODA:</b>	18,800.00
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:</b>	
Dues to Fraternal Cong.	25.00
Accrued Interest Paid on Bonds	391.56
Books & Printed Matter	21.24
General Office Maintenance	679.93
Postage	540.00
Printing & Stationery	2,366.16
IBM — Rental & Service	737.18
Telephone	839.91
Travelling Expenses — General	2,627.95
Furniture + Equip.	242.32
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 8,371.25
<b>MISCELLANEOUS:</b>	
Payments from orphans fd.	3,377.01
Loss on Bonds Sold	3,290.85
Youth - Sport Activities	300.00
Support	1,850.00
Scholarships	1,200.00
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 21,956.70
<b>INVESTMENT:</b>	
Mortgage Granted	25,000.00
Bonds Purchased	356,423.50
Certificate Loans Issued	5,112.44
EDP Equipment Purchased	128.00
Stocks	1,548.78
<b>Total:</b>	\$ 388,212.72
<b>TOTAL Disbursements for Oct. 1975:</b>	\$ 852,201.11

**BALANCE:**

<b>ASSETS:</b>		<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	
Cash	\$ 367,567.06	Funds:	
Bonds	25,164,474.59	Life Insurance	\$39,206,221.24
Stocks	519,536.10	Fraternal	216,460.07
Mortgages	4,310,394.40	Orphans	174,465.39
Certificate Loans	519,555.41	Old Age Home	227,248.02
Real Estate	685,670.81	Emergency	44,176.46
Printing Plant & EDP Equipment	108,112.11		
Loan to UNURC	8,192,270.70		
<b>TOTAL:</b>	\$39,867,571.18	<b>TOTAL:</b>	\$39,867,571.18

ULANA DIACHUK  
Supreme Treasurer

### RECORDING DEPARTMENT

Juv.	Adults	ADD	Totals	
23,410	58,904	5,971	88,285	
<b>TOTAL AS OF SEPT. 30, 1975:</b>				
<b>GAINS IN OCTOBER, 1975:</b>				
New Members	64	150	45	259
Reinstated	35	64	3	102
Transferred in	10	18	4	32
Change of class in	—	7	—	7
Transferred from Juv. Dpt.	—	5	—	5
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	109	244	52	405
<b>LOSSES IN OCTOBER, 1975:</b>				
Suspended	22	47	21	90
Transferred out	11	21	4	36
Change of class out	5	7	—	12
Transferred to adults	9	—	—	9
Died	1	53	—	54
Cash Surrender	41	61	—	102
Endowments maturesd	57	27	—	84
Fully Paid-up	22	44	—	66
Reduced Paid-up	—	—	—	—
Extended Insurance	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	168	260	25	453
<b>INACTIONIVE MEMBERSHIP</b>				
<b>GAINS IN OCTOBER, 1975:</b>				
Paid Up	22	44	—	66
Extended Insurance	10	20	—	30
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	32	64	—	96
<b>LOSSES IN OCTOBER, 1975:</b>				
Died	—	9	—	9
Cash Surrender	24	34	—	58
Reinstated	8	16	—	24
Lapsed	5	5	—	10
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	37	64	—	101
<b>TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1975:</b>				
	23,340	58,888	5,998	88,226

WALTER SOCHAN  
Supreme Secretary

### ORGANIZING DEPARTMENT

**THE FIVE BEST IN OCTOBER 1975**

<b>DISTRICTS:</b>	<b>MEMBERS:</b>
1. Philadelphia, Pa.	209
2. Cleveland, O.	183
3. New York, N.Y.	180
4. Chicago, Ill.	171
5. Shamokin, Pa.	154
<b>BRANCHES:</b>	<b>MEMBERS:</b>
1. Br. 242, Frackville, Pa.	32
2. Br. 240, Cleveland, O.	44
3. Br. 121, Rome, N.Y.	43
4. Br. 94, Hamtramck, Mich.	42
5. Br. 233, Lorain, O.	39
<b>ORGANIZERS:</b>	<b>MEMBERS:</b>
1. B. Deychakivsky (233) Lorain, O.	59
2. J. Chabon (242) Frackville, Pa.	52
3. W. Orichowsky (353) Perth Amboy, N.J.	43
4. Ch. Kobito (121) Rome, N.Y.	42
5. M. Kihichak (240) Cleveland, O.	42
6. R. Tatarskyj (94) Hamtramck, Mich.	41
<b>TOTAL new members in October</b>	259
<b>TOTAL new members in 1975</b>	2,363
<b>TOTAL amount of insurance in 1975</b>	\$5,768,000

STEFAN HAWRYSZ  
Supreme Organizer

**Why be on the outside? Join the Ukrainian National Ass'n and read "The Ukrainian Weekly"**

### Senior UNA'ers Cited At Wedding Anniversary Fete



**Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hentosh**

HOMETOWN, Pa. — Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hentosh, both members and activists of the Ukrainian National Association for five decades, were feted by three generations of their progeny and by friends at a surprise reception here Saturday, November 1, on the occasion of their sixtieth wedding anniversary.

Representing the UNA at the fete were Supreme Organizer Stefan Hawrysz and Supreme Advisor Anna Harys, who presented Mr. Hentosh with a plaque for services rendered to Soyuz. They also honored Mrs. Hentosh with a plaque for five decades of active membership in the UNA.

The couple's five sons and two daughters were all present at the reception with their wives, husbands, children and grandchildren, making up for a gathering of four generations of UNA'ers.

Mr. Hentosh was born in western Ukraine and came to the U.S. as a youth, settling in Delano, Pa., where he was employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He was promoted in 1911 to the post of a foreman and worked in that capacity until his retirement in 1960.

Mr. Hentosh, secretary of UNA Branch 305 for over 40 years now, served as chairman of UNA's Anthracite Region District Committee for 20 years, and is now its honorary chairman. He ranks as one of UNA's best all-time organizers.

Active politically in the area, Mr. Hentosh served as assessor for Delano Township and as township supervisor.

The couple was married at St. John's Slovak Catholic Church in Freeland, Pa., on November 6, 1915, by the late Rev. Andrew Pancho. They are now communicants of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church in Mahanoy City, Pa., which Mr. Hentosh helped build. The Rev. Theodore Danusiar, pastor of the Church, offered a Liturgy for the health and well-being of the couple on November 6th, the exact date of their wedding 60 years ago.

Serving as toastmaster at the fete was Burton Malone, the couple's son-in-law who imparted congratulations and best wishes in behalf of all present. A rousing "Mnohaya Lita" followed.

Speaking in the course of the reception was the Rev. Raymond Rewak, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Bristol, Pa., who also rendered the opening and the closing prayers, and Mr. Hawrysz.

Mr. and Mrs. Hentosh, both visibly moved thanked all for tendering this fete and for the many gifts presented to them. They then proceeded to cut the traditional wedding cake in which all present shared.

### UKRAINIAN STUDENTS HOLD 16TH SUSTA CONGRESS

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member of the Ethnic-Racial Advisory Council for ARBA.

Mrs. Clayborne described the work of ARBA, and urged Ukrainians to join in the observances, saying that some funds are still available for recognized projects.

Ethnic Bicen projects in the Pittsburgh area were described by Mr. Komichak, as well as Ukrainian programs.

Mr. Shmorhun said that the Bicentennial reflects the mosaic of American life and that it was important for Ukrainians to display their culture and contributions to the development of the United States. He said that while the Ukrainian community entered the observances late, funding of their projects is still possible.

Ukrainian participation in the American political life was the theme of the second panel held Saturday morning. It included as speakers Taras Szmagala, representative of the Republican National Committee, Andrew Valushek, from the Democratic National Committee, and Atty. Bohdan Futey, former candidate for U.S. Congress and the Parma mayoral seat.

Mr. Szmagala, UNA Supreme Advisor, stressed the importance of voting and of joining either of the two political parties. He suggested that SUSTA initiate campaign to register as many Ukrainian voters as possible. He said that the Ukrainian community can become strong by presenting candidates for even minor municipal posts.

Ethnic participation in the Democratic Party was highlighted by Mr. Valushek. He reiterated Mr. Szmagala's statement of the importance of joining a party.

Mr. Valushek said that by becoming active in a political party, ethnic groups can meet legislators and may acquire needed aid for their communities.

Atty. Futey spoke of his experiences in his recent unsuccessful campaigns for public offices, and said that Ukrainians aim only for major federal government positions and loose sight of the importance of being elected to local offices.

The third panel was held Saturday afternoon and focused on the actions in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners. Taking part in the panel were Mr. Chornodolsky, coordinator of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz, and Adrian Karatnycky, member of the Com-

mittee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners.

Each panelist described the work of the committees, and offered some ideas for future actions.

Victor Omeichenko, public relations director for the National Endowment for the Humanities, described its objectives and spoke of the funds available for ethnic programs.

The broader development of the Ukrainian identity and culture in the free world was the theme of the bilingual address by Radoslav Zuk, professor of architecture at McGill University in Montreal, Que.

He said that this project should combine the old Ukrainian traditions with the modern experiences of North American life. Prof. Zuk termed this a "living culture."

Students showed interest in all the panels and lectures, and Prof. Zuk's address aroused more lively discussions.

At the conclusion of the panels, and following the vote of confidence proposed by the auditing board, the nominating committee, consisting of Olya Dobusz, chairwoman, and Halyna Tarnawsky and A. Priatka, presented the sole slate of candidates to the new executive board, which was accepted by the delegates.

In addition to Mr. Sierant, the new board consists of H. Tarnawsky, eastern vice-president; Oksana Husar, mid-western vice-president; R. Ri-tochka, western vice-president; Iryna Yasynsky, treasurer; Olga Piskor, secretary; A. Priatka, special assignments; L. Polotnianka, cultural-educational director; Zorianna Pysariwsky, public relations; and Orest Koropey, financial director.

The auditing board includes I. Makuch, chairman, and Ihor Mirchuk and Zenia Choma, members, and the arbitration board consists of Dr. Hikawy-Yevych, chairwoman, and I. Rakowsky and Wlodymyr Lupan, members.

Due to the expanded nature of SUSTA's membership and lack of experience in national affairs on the part of the executive board members, the delegates voted two amendments to the SUSTA by-laws.

The changes established a western vice-presidential post, and appointed the outgoing president to serve on the executive board as a non-voting member.

This is the first time that almost all members of the board are neophytes in SUSTA affairs, but the newly elected president has no misgivings about the future.

"We may all be new in SUSTA, but I hope that under Eugene's guidance we can become acquainted with Ukrainian student and community affairs in a short time," he said.

Mr. Makuch also voiced confidence in the new board.

Mr. Sierant is majoring in international relations at NYU. In his spare time he works in the New York office of Sen. James Buckley (C.-N.Y.).

He pledged to try to strengthen the organization and to establish a true network of communication, in accordance with the wishes of the delegates and the resolutions adopted by them.

Among the resolutions, suggested by the committee consisting of Taras Dobusz, Liza Yesevych and P. Gulak, was one that calls for the creation of an organization that would render aid to Ukrainians campaigning for public office.

Another instructs the executive board to follow-up on the suggestions offered by Mr. Zuk in his lecture.

On Friday night a concert was held at the Lianer Auditorium of the George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Some 200 persons attended the function, which was dedicated, along with the congress, to the Bicentennial and the centennial of the Ukrainian settlement in the U.S.

Appearing in the course of the program were the "Verkhovynitsi" dance ensemble from the New York City branch of SUMA under the direction of Oleh Genza, and dancer, vocalist and bandurist M. Komichak. One of his numbers included a solo "Hutsul" dance, entitled "Dovbush," which was choreographed by Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky.

The banquet was held Saturday evening with some 80 guests in attendance. Master of ceremonies was Mr. Chornodolsky, and the invocation and benediction was delivered by Rev. Joseph Denyschuk.

Principal speaker at the banquet was Pam Powell, director of youth affairs for the White House.

In her address she cited her travels around the world, including one to the Soviet Union, and she found that "in all places the interests of students and youth seem to converge."

Among the greetings that were delivered in the course of the banquet were statements by: Dr. Yuriy Starosolskyj, Shevchenko Scientific Society; Stephan Chemych, Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund; Prof. Theodore Zalucky, Association of Ukrainian American University Professors; Atty. Andriy Semotiuk, World Congress of Free Ukrainians; Atty. B. Futey, UCCA; A. Chornodolsky, CeSUS; Halyna Klymuk, TUSM; and Theodore Caryk, Washington UCCA branch.

Written messages were received from several Ukrainian community and youth organizations, and Senators J. Buckley, Hubert Humphrey, Lloyd Bentsen, and Birch Bayh, Congressmen Robert Roe, Morris Udall, and Paul Sarbanes, and Larry Sacharuk, defenseman for the New York Rangers.

### Houston Club Preserves, Fosters Ukrainian Traditions

By ANNE POLEWCHAK

HOUSTON, Tex. — One year ago, 37 Ukrainian Americans met here and decided there was a need for an organization which would promote, uphold and spotlight Ukraine and its colorful customs. This marked the establishment of the Ukrainian American Social and Cultural Club of Houston, Texas.

During its year-long existence this non-profit club has more than fulfilled its aims. One of its achievements was the sponsorship of a student to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka. This was only the second time that Texas ever had a representative attending the courses. The needed money was raised through bake-sales and raffles. The winner of the scholarship was chosen on the basis of a written essay on Valentyn Moroz.

In September the club participated in the popular Sharpstown Folk Festival. With six tables displaying Ukrainian folk art and food items, Ukrainians were complimented as being one of the outstanding groups.

During December, the Club will be one of 12 groups to present Christmas trees at the Museum of Natural Science. In a city of 1.2 million, to be chosen for this exposure is truly a signal accomplishment.

The Ukrainian women have been busily preparing authentic Ukrainian decorations and ornaments for the "yalynka." The Ukrainian Christmas trees are decorated with polished red apples, straw chains with bright beads, honey cookies, wrapped candies, gilded nuts and lighted tapers. The top of the tree is decorated with a star, in memory of the Star of Bethlehem.

The tree will be on display during December and thousands of people are expected to view the 12 displays.

On Sunday, December 21, the club's choral group will present a program of Ukrainian Christmas carols at the museum in front of the displayed tree.

During 1976, the important Bicentennial year, the club has already been invited to participate in the March celebration of the "Day of Nations." The club is also putting together a directory, listing the names and addresses of Ukrainians in the states of Texas and Louisiana.

During Eastertide the group has been asked to show Ukrainian handicrafts and demonstrate the fine art of making "pysanky." The members will also prepare a traditional Easter breakfast and serve it to non-Ukrainians, at a local church during a week-long religious Bicentennial celebration.

On July 4, the club will participate in the Houston Chamber of Commerce Bicentennial gala. If we can raise the necessary funds, we have hopes of entering a float in the July 4th parade.

The "Nozhytsi" dance group, which involves some of the club's members, is currently re-organizing and will begin weekly rehearsals as soon as a regular place for rehearsals can be located.

The Ukrainian American Social and Cultural Club of Houston is vibrant and active. Its members are working hard to preserve and to expose Ukrainian customs and traditions, and acquaint non-Ukrainians with the beauty of Ukrainian culture.