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СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN DAILY

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

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.

PKL LXXXIII SECTION TWO No. 11 SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1976 ЦЕНТІВ 20 CENTS Ч. 11 VOL. LXXXIII

Community Set to Mark Ukraine's Independence Anniversary

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — As in previous years the Ukrainian communities throughout the nation will observe the 58th anniversary of Ukraine's independence with rallies, concerts and other public manifestations. In many cities and states, mayors and governors will issue special proclamations, designating January 22, 1976 as "Ukrainian Independence Day."

WASHINGTON, D.C. — On Thursday, January 22 at 6:30 p.m. a special reception and concert will be held at the Ball Room in the U.S. Congress. The concert will feature Mme. Renata Babak, mezzo-soprano, Mark Komichak, bandurist and a local choral ensemble. Some 25 U.S. Congressmen and Senators will be on hand during the program. Speakers at the concert will be the Rep. Edward J. Derwinski (R.-Ill.) and the Rep. Christopher Dodd (D.-Conn.).

The observance is sponsored by the Washington UCCA Branch in cooperation with the UCCA Executive Committee.

On Thursday, January 29, 1976 the traditional observance of Ukraine's independence anniversary will be held in the U.S. Congress, with Bishop Constantine of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. delivering a special prayer on behalf of the captive Ukrainian nation.

ALBANY, N.Y. — On Tuesday, January 20, special observances of Ukraine's independence anniversary will be held at 1:00 p.m. at the New York State Legislature in Albany.

Scheduled to speak are State Senators Warren Anderson and Edwyn Mason, with Assemblyman James Tallon introducing a special resolution designating January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day" in the State of New York.

This resolution will be passed at the joint session of both houses of the legislature and will be signed by Governor Hugh Carey.

Taking part in the observances will be representatives of the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches, members of the UCCA Executive Committee and delegations from all UCCA Branches in the state of New York.

CLEVELAND, O. — On Sunday, February 1, 1976, the

Albany is Site of "Ukrainian Day" Fete January 20th

ALBANY, N.Y. — For the first time in the now 26-year history of public observances of Ukrainian independence anniversary, a state-wide ceremony will be held here Tuesday, January 20, in both state houses, announced Senator Edwyn E. Mason and Majority Leader in the Senate Warren Anderson.

In a joint resolution, sponsored by Messrs. Mason and Anderson, both houses salute the Ukrainian people on both sides of the Iron Curtain and ask the Governor to proclaim January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day" in the state of New York in commemoration of the 58th anniversary of the proclamation of Ukrainian independence in Kiev and the establishment of the Ukrainian National Republic on January 22, 1918.

In announcing the introduction of the resolution and

Massachusetts Ukrainians Ask President to Designate "Ukrainian Independence Day"

BOSTON, Mass. — Ukrainians in Massachusetts — Boston, Ludlow, Springfield, Fall River, Salem — sent over 300 letters to President Gerald R. Ford, urging him to designate January 22, 1976, as "Ukrainian Independence Day" in the nation.

The letters stated that governors and mayors of many states and cities have been issuing "Ukrainian Independence Day" proclamations for years.

The designation of January 22, 1976, as "Ukrainian Independence Day" by Presi-

dent Ford would have a special significance because of the Bicentennial of American Revolution and the 100th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in America, said the letters.

The letter-writing action was initiated by Boston UCCA and coordinated by Orest Szczydluk, Boston UCCA vice-president, with assistance from Mrs. Maria Kajko.

The Boston chapter of the UCCA asked all Massachusetts Congressmen to write letters to President Ford and

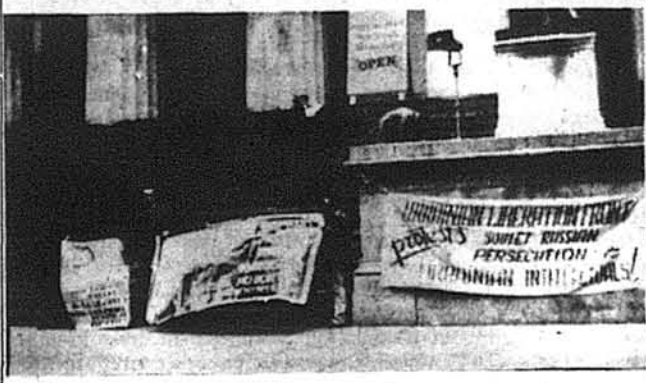
Youths Stage Rights Action in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Braving freezing temperatures and high winds several members of the city's Ukrainian student and youth organizations staged a two-and-a-half hour vigil in the financial district Monday, January 12, in order to direct the area community's attention to the plight of Ukrainian political prisoners.

Their action was in line with an appeal from Vyacheslav Chornovil which was made public in the West and said that he would stage a one-day vigil every January 12th in observance of the mass KGB crackdown on Ukrainian intellectuals in 1972.

His appeal was transformed into a resolution by the UCCA and its Conference of Central Ukrainian Youth and Student Organizations.

The local action was organized by the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky and included 15 students and adults. The action got underway at 11:30 a.m., just at the time many of the financial district's employees were



Ukrainian youths distribute leaflets during "Solidarity Day" in New York's financial district.

leaving their offices for lunch. By 2:00 p.m. the demonstrators handed out over 3,000 leaflets from the steps of the historical Federal Hall on the corner of Broad and Wall Streets.

With the aid of loudspeakers the passers-by were informed of the violations of human rights in Ukraine. Delivering brief statements were Halyna Klymuk, president of

TUSM, Askold Lozynskyj, external affairs chairman for the national SUMA board, Borys Potapenko, president of the local TUSM branch, and Ulita Olshaniwsky, a representative of the New Jersey Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz.

Also taking part in the action were Roman Huhlewych, president of the local UCCA

A P P E A L

OF THE SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION IN ANNOUNCING GOALS OF THE 1976 MEMBERSHIP DRIVE:

5,000 NEW MEMBERS, \$10 MILLION OF INSURANCE

We have entered the year 1976 which marks the 200th anniversary of the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence of the United States and 100th anniversary since the first mass arrival of Ukrainian settlers to this free and hospitable land of unlimited opportunities. The history of our settlement here, especially the history of our Churches and organizations, including first of all that of the Ukrainian National Association, our oldest and largest civic and fraternal organization in America, justly called a Ukrainian Fortress beyond the Sea, attests to the vast contributions of Ukrainians to the growth and development of America in all facets of life, as well as to the utilization of the country's opportunities by our settlers for their own benefit and for the assistance to our Ukrainian people in their struggle to finally see their own "Washington with his just and righteous law."

In 1975 the Ukrainian National Association made major strides in all phases of its activity: organizing, financial, and civic, particularly in our constant efforts to render assistance to the Ukrainian people. The following facts substantiate this assertion:

- * Our Association replenished its ranks with 3,111 new members, which helped substantially to cover inevitable losses.
- * Despite economic recession and the difficulties resulting from it, UNA's total assets reached the record 40-MILLION-DOLLAR plateau, while income from dues in excess of 3 million dollars constituted yet another record high.
- * The Ukrainian image, influence and prestige received a substantial shot in the arm when UNA's Ukrainian Building became a major factor in the economic life of New York City, the world's largest metropolis. In becoming a haven for several of New York's major brokerage firms, the UNA has established an even stronger basis for its continued financial growth which will be already visible in the new year.
- * UNA's publications, Svoboda daily and The Ukrainian Weekly, played a vital role in 1975 in disseminating truth about Ukraine, especially the Ukrainian people's continued struggle in defense of their human, national and individual rights and their cruelly persecuted leaders. UNA's Emergency Fund, accumulated from contributions of its members, stands at their disposal, designated, as it is, to save life and freedom of Ukrainians.
- * Always concerned with the continued growth and development of our communities in the U.S. and Canada, in 1975, as in previous years, the UNA provided both moral and material bases for many of our activities. More than

(Continued on p. 4)

APPOINTMENT OF DR. KUROPAS CITED AS "HISTORIC FIRST"

WASHINGTON, D.C. — "President Ford's appointment of Dr. Kuropas is a historic first and because it was made during the first few days of America's Bicentennial year, it has special significance," said William J. Baroody, Jr., Assistant to the President for Public Liaison, in a letter to editors, accompanying the official announcement of the appointment of Dr. Myron B. Kuropas as Special Assistant to the President for Ethnic Affairs.

Also enclosed in the mailing was the joint statement of Congressmen Edward Derwinski (R.-Ill.) and Frank An-

nunzio (D.-Ill.), commending President Ford for both creating the new post and selecting Dr. Kuropas as its first occupant.

Mr. Baroody's letter to editors went on to say the following:

"The President recognizes the great contributions which have been made by America's ethnic groups and he wishes to assure himself that they continue to have a voice in his Administration.

"We in the White House Office of Public Liaison are especially pleased with Dr. Kuropas' new assignment. He

(Continued on p. 4)

UCCA FUND DRIVE EXCEEDS ANNUAL GOAL A TOTAL OF \$127,100 HAS BEEN COLLECTED FOR UNFUND

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special). — The results of the 1975 annual fund-raising campaign for the Ukrainian National Fund brought a total of \$127,100.49, or \$2,100.49 more than was earmarked in the preliminary 1975 budget of \$125,000.

By the end of November of 1975, a total of \$58,921.49 came in to the UNFUND; from December 1, 1975, to January 10, 1976, a sum of \$68,179 was collected, bringing the total to \$127,100.49.

The December 1975 success of the campaign is the result of dedicated work of a few hundred outstanding citizens in the UCCA branches, who spared neither effort nor time in their communities in order to bring the campaign to a successful termination. The UCCA Executive Committee

expressed its wholehearted appreciation to all of them.

The month of December is the traditional month of accelerated community activity, and also the month of the most successful fund-raising campaign for the sum collected during the 11 previous months.

In enumerating the 30 communities which remitted their collections, the UCCA office listed them according to the amounts they sent in between January 5-12, 1976:

Philadelphia, Pa. — \$6,072 (chairman — Dr. Peter Stercho; collectors — I. Skochylas, N. Nyeh and I. Sharan);

Southeast Michigan-Detroit: — \$2,298 (chairman — Dr. A. Shutka; collector — A. Cherniak);

Chicago, Ill. — \$1,475 (Continued on p. 4)

LEONID PLIUSHCH, FAMILY RELEASED

Ukrainian Dissident, Emaciated, Terms Ordeal "Horror"

"It was a horror!" — This is a phrase that will be long remembered for its brief but inditing description of Soviet reality.

With these words told to western journalists in Marchegg, Austria, Leonid Pliushch ended his three-year ordeal as an inmate of the Dnipropetrovsk psychiatric asylum in the Ukrainian SSR. He had been confined there for speaking out on behalf of human rights in the Soviet Union, actions which were deemed by Soviet psychiatrists as being "reformist," "messianic," and "schizophrenic."

His plight evoked large-scale international protests, which many Western analysts and human rights activists, including Dr. Andrei Sakharov, credit for his release.

The two-car train, heavily guarded by Austrian border guards, bearing Pliushch and his family, appeared on the Czecho-Slovak-Austrian border at about 10:30 a.m. Saturday, January 10 (Austrian time).

Some 100 persons, including several representatives of Ukrainian organizations, awaited the arrival of the 36-year-old Ukrainian cyberneticist.

The police and border guards cordoned off the train and allowed only members of two international organizations and a doctor involved in his release to enter Pliushch's compartment and speak with him.

The welcoming committee included Michael Broue, a representative of the International Committee of Mathematicians in Defense of Pliushch, two members of the Austrian branch of Amnesty International, Dr. Gary Low-Ber, an English psychiatrist, and a translator.

Dr. Low-Ber re-emerged after about 10 minutes and said his initial medical examination shows that Pliushch is a normal human being, but he is completely emaciated as a result of the drugs administered to him during his confinement.

Then Pliushch, supported by his wife and two sons emerged from the car, summarizing for Western reporters his confinement by saying: "It was one horror!"

Pliushch was observed to have a yellowish skin and a puffed up face. He walked by leaning on his wife or older son, Dima.

In Vienna, Dr. Natalia



LEONID PLIUSHCH

Ploushtch surmised that the former researcher for the Soviet Ukrainian Academy of Sciences may be suffering from jaundice.

A French attorney, who was involved with the legal aspects of the family's release, was allowed to speak privately with Pliushch for several minutes. The unnamed lawyer later said that Pliushch was grateful to all those who made his emigration possible, adding that he is deeply concerned for "all those who are left behind."

Mrs. Pliushch told him that there are some 60 inmates still confined in Dnipropetrovsk alone.

The family was soon afterwards taken by car to the outskirts of Vienna, where after a night's rest they flew to Paris on the personal invitation of French President Giscard d'Estaing.

The French government granted the Pliushch family a three-month visa, and the International Committee of Mathematicians pledged to un-

derwrite all their expenses during that time.

Mrs. Pliushch, and both Mr. Broue and Dr. Low-Ber, said that the most important problem at this time is the health of Pliushch. Psychiatrists foresee that he may be hospitalized for some three weeks before he completely recovers from his three-year ordeal.

There were two press conferences and several interviews held with the Pliushch's in Vienna and in Paris.

In Vienna, Mrs. Pliushch, with tears in her eyes, told Western reporters that both she and her husband were aware of the efforts of Ukrainians in the free world in their behalf. She said that she could not find words to thank them.

Mrs. Pliushch said at an impromptu meeting with reporters at the Paris airport that she did not know to what extent the French Communist Party was involved with the release of her husband, but again expressed her gratitude

(Continued on p. 4)

Russian Dissidents Plead For Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Four Russian dissidents, in a letter to the Very Rev. M. Burdeaux, Director of the Center for the Study of Religion and Communism at Keystone College in England, have appealed to Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, Metropolitan Mstyslav and to the entire Ukrainian religious community in Canada and the United States to help alleviate the plight of Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk, Ukrainian Orthodox priest incarcerated in a Soviet concentration camp.

The letter, dated October 3, 1975, was made public recently by the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad). The English translation of the letter is being disseminated by the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners.

The signees are L. Borodin, N. Ivanov, V. Rodinov and Yu. Orlov.

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 Valentyn Moroz. He is reportedly on a hunger strike, now in the sixth month, because the prison authorities confiscated his Bible. He said he will continue his hunger strike until the Bible is returned to him.

Rev. Romaniuk had earlier written letters to Pope Paul VI and to the World Council of Churches.

The letter by the four Russian dissidents mistakenly identifies Metropolitan Mstyslav as head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Canada.

Metropolitan Mstyslav heads the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA.

The full text of the letter in English translation appears below:

"We have been informed of blatant examples of religious persecution. The following is a case in point.

"In 1972 the Reverend Vasyl Romaniuk who had been serving the town of Kosmach, Kosiv region, Diocese of Ivano-Frankivsk, was sentenced to 10 years of imprisonment in the camps. The case against Father Vasyl Romaniuk was based on the fact that he spoke out in defense of the unjustly convicted Ukrainian historian, Valentyn Moroz.

"During his confinement, Father Vasyl Romaniuk has

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EDITORIALS

Our Legacy of Freedom

For the 27th consecutive year in the United States—since the first such ceremonies in New Haven and Jersey City—Ukrainians in every nook and corner of this vast country are set to celebrate the glorious anniversary of Ukraine's freedom reborn on January 22, 1918, marking the establishment of the Ukrainian National Republic which, a year later to the day, united under one flag all Ukrainian lands.

Undoubtedly, this date stands out as the last legacy of Ukraine's freedom and independence to be preserved and abided by until statehood is once again reborn.

It is wholly appropriate, therefore, that our people in the U.S., Canada and many other countries of the free world observe each year this signal anniversary both as a reaffirmation of their own allegiance to the Act of 1918 and 1919 and as a reminder to our fellow citizens that the facade of the Ukrainian SSR is used by the Kremlin oppressors to disguise the reality of Ukraine's total subjugation to the central regime in Moscow.

The status of Ukraine's current enslavement notwithstanding, the observances of the January 22nd date also spotlight the ongoing struggle of the Ukrainian people and their resistance to what they consider an alien, oppressive regime. It is the struggle for human, national and individual rights which has produced such men as Moroz, Svitlychny and Chornovil and such women as Strokata, Stasiv and Senyk, who even behind bars refuse to knuckle under, persisting, despite torture to fight for what they know is just and right. They, too, believe in our last legacy of freedom.

But lest their voices are lost here in the free world, it is the duty to speak out at each and every turn for their and our people's freedom, most cherished of all human rights. January 22nd is our national holiday. Let us utilize that date for our own rededication, but, more importantly, for passing on the pleading, protesting voices of our brothers and sisters in Ukraine and in far-off forests of incarceration.

Freedom Won

Certainly the Ukrainian community in the free world can deservedly take a great deal of credit for the release of Leonid Pliushch from incarceration in the Dnipropetrovske asylum and his family's subsequent emigration from the USSR. Unquestionably, countless organizations and individual persons played a major role in placing his case before world public opinion. But no one did more to win this freedom than Leonid Pliushch himself and his wife Tatiana.

Despite abuses from the time of his arrest in January 1972 through the agonizing ordeals of "examinations", including those by the infamous headshrinkers at the Serbsky Institute, and finally the torturous "treatment" at the Dnipropetrovske asylum, Leonid Pliushch never wavered, never recanted, never submitted. He stood tall and dignified over his maligners who even on the train to freedom kept shooting drugs into his emaciated body. "It was one horror," was Pliushch's sole phrase in describing his ordeal.

His wife Tatiana, who stood by her husband despite offers to buy her freedom at his expense, was the intrepid fighter outside the walls of the asylum, standing up to threats, harassments and indignities. Release and freedom for her husband was her sole mission, her only goal now blessedly consummated. Yet how noble and infinitely compassionate the concern of both of them for "those who remained behind."

We should take the cue from the Pliushches and continue to press for the freedom of those who remained behind.

On the Anniversary of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights

By Prof. OMELIAN PRITSAK

(The following is the full text of a speech delivered by Prof. Omeljan Pritsak, Director of the Harvard University Ukrainian Research Institute and first professor of the Mykhaylo Hrushevs'kyi Chair of Ukrainian History at Harvard, at a human rights rally in Bridgeport, Conn., Wednesday, December 10, 1975).

Today, on the anniversary of the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights, my thoughts are with the peoples of the Soviet Union. They have ventured there for two reasons. First, I was born on a territory that has since 1944 become part of that political structure. As a Ukrainian by birth, I, too, as Golda Meir has said of herself, feel a thousand years old — old enough to remember the Ukrainians' experiences with their northern neighbors. Second, I am professor of Ukrainian history at one of the leading academic institutions in this country. As such, I feel an obligation to share with you, and with all peoples who believe in the Declaration of Human Rights, some observations on the history of the

Ukrainian people and of the Eurasian steppe. The first real meeting of Ukrainians and Russians took place in 1654. The occasion was the signing of the Pariaslav Treaty between the Ukrainian hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky and the representative of the Muscovite tsar Aleksei Mikhailovich. Despite the bond of a common Orthodox faith, it was a meeting of two different worlds. The Ukrainians came because they needed military help in their struggle with the Poles. The Muscovite Russians came to promise assistance in their efforts. Soon, however, Muscovy's aid took a form that bears only too uncanny a resemblance to Soviet aid to Central Europe after 1945. In 1658, only four years af-

MONTREAL, Que. — A number of Ukrainian refugees, who fled war-torn Eastern Europe before the invading Red Army Communist forces at the close of the Second World War, are on lists of alleged war criminals now living safely in Canada. The lists, which also include non-Ukrainians, were given to Ottawa by the Soviet government. One list alone contains 34 names.

Two-Part Series

This information surfaced in a two-part series of articles which appeared in the morning daily, The Montreal Gazette, on December 26 and 27.

Headlined "50 War Criminals Alleged In Canada", the article said most of the alleged war criminals "are non-Germans who immigrated in the Cold War period" to Canada.

According to the newspaper, many of the persons named on the Soviet lists are Ukrainians.

The Canadian government does not extradite persons to the Soviet Union, however, and "probably wisely" so, said the article, since a large number of Ukrainians on the lists may have fought for independence from Moscow without being collaborators with the German invaders.

Because testimony at Nuremberg in the 1940's showed that "many Ukrainian nationalists... did participate in war crimes," the newspaper said some of the names on the Soviet lists "may be genuine cases."

But due to the absence of "independent corroboration" their guilt or innocence is an open question.

The Gazette cited the case of Dmytro Kupiak, a Toronto restaurateur whose extradition was requested by the Soviets in 1964, 1965 and in 1968.

He is charged with "leading a band of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists which killed 200 persons while cooperating with the invading Germans in the Second World War."

Referring to a book published in Ukraine, titled "Day Of Reckoning", the article said the book lists "numerous atrocities allegedly committed by Kupiak or men under his command, including killings of women and children."

Interviewed at his Toronto restaurant, the newspaper reports Mr. Kupiak admitting to "liquidating many of the commissars during the fighting."

Harassment

Mr. Kupiak is quoted as saying that the Soviets try to harass those who fought them and escaped to the free world, in hopes of breaking their morale or discrediting them.

"The stuff they write about me in books, they may be writing about Brezhnev someday if he becomes unpopular," he said.

The Gazette also mentioned

Red Hunt Resumes in Canada

By IHOR OSAKIWSKY

The cases of two other alleged war criminals who had found refuge in Canada. One is that of a former Hungarian police colonel, who has been convicted in absentia of war crimes by a Hungarian court. The other is that of a Montrealer who was arrested in 1973 while on a visit to the Soviet Union and had gained his Canadian citizenship in 1971. As early as 1963 an effort was made to solve the problem of whether persons accused by nations behind the Iron Curtain are guilty of war crimes or not.

The newspaper said the Soviet government offered to fly witnesses to Canada, where a "special commission would be set up to try the accused in a manner consistent

with Canadian judicial standards."

Although the government was on "the verge of accepting the proposal," the matter was no longer pressed once the Trudeau administration assumed the reigns of government in the late sixties.

With the arrest of the Montrealer while on a trip to the Soviet Union, another attempt was made to prompt government action, said the article.

It added that one of the more than 50 accused or convicted war criminals living in Canada "may be called to account, in the near future, thanks to a still-confidential investigation aimed at proving violations of Canadian immigration law."

Bicentennial Participation Is on the Rise

WASHINGTON, D.C. — On the eve of America's Bicentennial year, the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA) reported that over three quarters of the nation's population live in officially designated Bicentennial Communities.

As of December, 7,919 communities had been officially recognized for their Bicentennial efforts. The figure includes 26 Indian tribes and nations.

Additionally, 608 college campuses and 256 Armed Forces installations had joined the Bicentennial rolls.

Following approval by its 11-member policy board at their December meeting, the ARBA has announced that the Communities and College Campus recognition programs will be cut off as of March 31st to allow time for processing applications before July 4th.

The Board also approved a January 31st cut-off date for license applications for Bicentennial commemorative items now being manufactured under license from the ARBA.

Membership in various Bi-

centennial Alliances sponsored by the ARBA was also growing as the year ended. The number of organizations in Bicentennial Alliances are: Service Alliance — 47, Ethnic-Racial Alliance — 22, Sports Alliance — 19, Hospitality Alliance — 8, and the just announced Business Alliance — 4.

The ARBA had also provided official recognition to 209 Bicentennial programs or projects of regional, national or international significance.

The number of Bicentennial projects and events listed in the Bicentennial Information Network (BINET), has risen to over 27,000. The ARBA adds about 1,000 additional projects and events a week to the computerized information system.

Citing his oft-stated belief that the success of the Bicentennial will be judged on the number of participants, not spectators, John W. Warner, Bicentennial Administrator, said: "As we reach the threshold of 1976, all signs indicate an explosion of interest and participation in the Bicentennial across the land."

SVOBODA Said . . .

"...The demands by Rep. Edward Derwinski (R-Ill.) and Admiral Elmo Zumwalt calling for the resignation or firing of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger are but two of a growing number of such demands which should be reviewed and brought to an appropriate conclusion. The criticisms of Secretary Kissinger's actions are not unfounded..."

Wednesday, January 14, 1976

"...1975 was a record year for the UCCA National Fund Drive. The \$127,100 is the largest amount of money raised by the central Ukrainian organization in the U.S. in the campaign's 25-year history. The Ukrainian community heeded the UCCA appeal for funds, and the rest is up to it. An increased activity among Ukrainian Americans and an intensified action in defense of human rights in Ukraine are but two projects. It is hoped that by the upcoming UCCA congress both the community and the leaders will be able to say: 'We fulfilled our obligation'..."

Thursday, January 15, 1976

sympathetic and generous toward us; that he would act honestly; that he would not persist in the destruction of our liberties but would actually enhance them in accordance with his promises. But our hopes were not to be fulfilled. "In Kiev, our capital (in civitate nostra principali Kioviensi) — (where) this was not the case even during Polish rule — a fortress has been built and a Muscovite garrison stationed there in order to place us in bondage. We have seen examples of such bondage in White Ruthenia where two hundred gentry families — though sympathetic to them (the Muscovites) — were forcibly deported to Muscovy; 2,000 free men from the Mogilev and other parts of White Ruthenia were deported to the forests of Muscovy and in their places were brought Muscovite colonists..."

duced dissension among us, planting rumors that the Hetman is a Pole and favors Poland more than the Zaporozhian Host... "The (Muscovite) commander Romodanovsky, under the pretext of maintaining order intervened in our internal affairs; he had the audacity to distribute the (Ukrainian) Hetman's titles and insignia, replacing (Ukrainian) military governors, instigating subjects against the Hetman and destroying cities which supported their own Hetman... "In this way there has been revealed the cunning and deception of those who first with the aid of our civil war and later openly turning their weapons against us (without any provocation on our part) are preparing for us the yoke of bondage. Declaring our innocence and invoking Divine succor, we are compelled in order to preserve our liberties to have recourse to a just defense and seek the aid of our neighbors so as to throw off this yoke. Thus it is not we who are responsible for the war with Muscovy which is everywhere becoming inflamed..."

Russian Dissidents...

(Continued from p. 1)

remained brave and steadfast. For three years he has been pleading with camp authorities for permission to obtain a copy of the Bible. Although Soviet law does not prohibit the reading of the Holy Bible by a religious believer, and all the more so a priest, the camp functionaries nevertheless assert; "religion is a bourgeois ideology and we will not permit you to engage in religious propaganda here."

"We have learned that Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk has begun protesting the refusal of the authorities to grant him access to a Bible and announced on August 1, 1975, the beginning of a hunger strike of indeterminate duration which is already in its third month. The state of his health is of grave concern.

"The history of Rev. Romaniuk's persecution in his appeals to Pope Paul VI and to the World Council of Churches we include with this letter.

"Reverend Father! We know of your active efforts on behalf of religious believers in the USSR. We therefore turn to you with the plea that you inform as broad a segment of the population as soon as possible, of the plight of Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk, and use all the influence at your disposal to ease it.

"We ask you to pass this information along to the World Council of Churches, the Council of European Churches, the World Christian Conference, His Eminence Cardinal - Metropolitan Josyf Slipyj, His Eminence Metropolitan Mstyslav Skrypnyk, Head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Canada and the religious community of Ukrainians in Canada and the United States and all those who can be expected to contribute their efforts."

Freedom Decreased Around the World

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Freedom decreased for 743.2 million people in eight countries around the world last year, said Freedom House on the basis of its recent survey of liberty on this planet.

According to Freedom House, a non-profit organization established to foster free societies, 19.8 per cent of the world's population lives in free countries; 35.3 per cent inhabit semi-free countries, and 44.9 per cent live in slave states.

In 1974, Freedom House reported that 35 per cent of mankind lives in freedom.

On a scale of one to seven, Freedom House placed the Soviet Union in the last category where the least amount of freedom exists. Countries such as the United States, Great Britain and France are in the first category of total freedom.

The first phase of the Muscovite-Ukrainian war that followed ended with the Battle of Poltava in 1709. The defeat of the Ukrainians there prompted Muscovy, which in 1721 assumed the title the Russian Empire, to prepare the next steps for the nullification of Ukrainian autonomy. In 1764, the Ukrainian hetman Kyrylo Rozumovsky was compelled to resign and the hetmancy of Ukraine was replaced by a Russian Imperial institution. In 1775, the Russian Empress Catherine II destroyed the center of Ukrainian Kozaks — the Zaporozhian Sich.

In 1781, the Ukrainian administrative system was abolished and replaced by Russian administrative and judicial systems.

In 1783, Ukrainian peasants were bound to the land and the Russian system of total serfdom was instituted.

In 1834, the remnants of the municipal law that had been the basis of self-government by Ukrainian cities were annulled.

A campaign for the forced assimilation of Ukrainians with Russians was initiated,

Centennial of Our Settlement

Down Memory Lane

Pennsylvania must have something in its air because twice it was the site of a revolution and creation of a new federation.

On July 4, 1776, the representatives of the 13 colonies, meeting in Philadelphia, Pa., voted to declare their independence from the British crown, which paved the way for the creation of one of the mightiest nations in the world today.

Five score and eighteen years later, representatives of 13 Ukrainian brotherhoods joined together in Shamokin, Pa. to form the Ukrainian National Association. The early Ukrainian settlers of America tried to be good citizens of their new land while at the same time adhering to their ancestral heritage.

It is small wonder then that the founders of the UNA established the leading Ukrainian organization today on the birthday of the father of America — George Washington — February 22, 1894, as suggested by Rev. Gregory Hrushka in the new newspaper, Svoboda.

The first Ukrainian immigrants in Shamokin arrived sometime in 1882 from western Ukraine. The adults at first worked in the coal mines, which were eager for new and fresh labor, and the youths worked in groceries and offices.

By the 1930's the Ukrainian community in Shamokin grew to 306 families with 2,187 inhabitants.

A Knowledge of Bargains

By ROMAN J. LYSNIAK

You may still recall John Subota, a Ukrainian who immigrated to this country after the Second World War and settled down in New York City, from an earlier story dealing with his insistence on purchasing shoes that would "Squeak, Squeak."

Well, this same John Subota proceeded without loss of time to absorb knowledge of American institutions. He was achieving this by constantly walking the streets of New York.

He was taking one of his walks in the heart of the midtown shopping centers. At a certain corner, he was halted by a sign over a large building: "Five and Ten Cent Store."

John Subota mused over

The early settlers established a Ukrainian Catholic church of the Transfiguration and after about half a century set up a chorus with 50 vocalists, a youth choir with 35 members, and a band and orchestra with 55 musicians.

The parochial evening school of Ukrainian subjects had some 250 students.

The development of youth in both Ukrainian and American spirit was taken care of by the "American Association" which consisted of 75 boys and 35 girls.

By the third decade of this century, Ukrainians in Shamokin founded small businesses for themselves and others completed college. There were 18 grocery store owners, 18 innkeepers, four contractors, two lawyers, five doctors, three pharmacists, two engineers, nine high school teachers, five grammar school teachers, and five nurses.

In 1934 the community observed the 50th anniversary of its founding and the 40th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Association with large programs featuring many UNA activists of the day.

Next February 21 and 22, Shamokin will again be the site of a major concert program, when the UNA will return to its birthplace to mark the 200th anniversary of the American Revolution and the centennial of the Ukrainian settlement in the U.S.

this sign for a while. Next he thoroughly studied the contents of the large show windows where a wide variety of domestic utensils, toys and other goods were displayed. Then he entered the store. Near the doorway he encountered one of those impressive and dignified beings who invariably are assistant storemanagers or floor walkers.

"Tell me okay," inquired John Subota in his best English, "is nothing in this store costs up than five or ten cents?"

"That is absolutely correct," stated proudly the assistant storemanager or floor walker.

"Vepra good, please," said the greenhorn, "then show me the shirt and coat department."

The Way 'The Weekly' Saw It

"...We feel that next January 22nd other Ukrainian schools and establishments, as well as individual Ukrainians, should take the cue from the Newark school. Let us observe this our July Fourth and demonstrate to our fellow citizens the importance we attach to this anniversary and the relevance it has today. If we expect others to honor our Independence Day, we must first honor it ourselves..."

December 8, 1975

of their upper strata, the Ukrainians demonstrated their political potential by the establishment of their own nation-state in 1918.

The Ukrainian intelligentsia believed in the Declaration of the Rights of the Peoples of Russia issued by Lenin and Stalin on November 15, 1917. This belief destined Ukraine to become the first subject in the Soviet application of the "dialectical" approach to human freedom.

Between 1944 and 1968, the path that Ukraine was the first to travel was followed by Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia.

By that time, the costs to the Ukrainians were painfully high. They included the decimation of the Ukrainian peasantry by the government-created famine of 1933, which took five to seven million lives, and the destruction of the Ukrainian cultural elite, especially harsh in the 1930's and 1940's and now again in the 1970's.

(To be Continued)

Construction of Church in Chicago Advances

CHICAGO, Ill. — Construction of St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Chicago began October 1, 1975, and work has advanced quickly over three months despite predictions of inclement weather.

The foundation was excavated and foundation footings were poured in place in October. By the end of November the foundation walls were constructed. The first floor deck of the church was made ready for the first floor promenade, which took place on the parish "praznyk," Sunday, December 28, and by January 1, 1976, framing was set in place for the walls to enclose the first level of the church over the foundation.

On New Year's Day fundraising chairman Roman Dworjanyan announced: "We are happy to report that our parishioners contributed the sum of \$106,623.25 toward our new church between April 6, 1975 and the end of 1975. However, we need another \$750,000 to finish building our church."

Designer of the new church was Ukrainian architect, Zenon Mazurkevich, of Philadelphia. The contractor is Ukrainian builder, Walter Bratkiv, president of REM Builders, Schaumburg, Ill.

A spokesman said that cost of the building will be 1.5 million dollars. The parishioners of St. Joseph's are presently engaged in an intensive fundraising campaign for their



Progress on the construction of St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Chicago as it looked at the close of last year.

new church and invite all their friends in Chicago and throughout the country to help build the new church located at 5000 North Cumberland Avenue here. Pastor of the parish is Rev. Joseph Shary.

Seattle Youth Stage "Christmas in Ukraine"

By OREST DANYSH

SEATTLE, Wash. — The 24th annual "Christmas Around the World", a pre-Christmas celebration sponsored by the Seattle Historical Society, came again to a successful conclusion and again, as in the past years, the Ukrainian community under the auspices of the Ukrainian American Club of Washington, participated with distinction.

This season, however, one major change took place. While parents and grandparents sat in the audience, their offspring performed in their own production of "Christmas in Ukraine".

For several months, Martha Korduba met weekly with young members of the dance ensemble "Kalyna" to teach folk dances and carols, and to help in the preparation of national costumes. The group's performance and enthusiasm more than justified the effort and time spent in practice and preparation.

A big and pleasant surprise was the newly formed female quartet, "Chervoni Maky," under the direction of Louisa Fedosenko. The young ladies, Martha Korduba, Chrystyna Korduba-Spence, Jeanne Fedosenko-Gerde, and Irena Danysh, who provides piano accompaniment, were dressed in beautifully embroidered gowns, and their renditions of Ukrainian carols were enthusiastically received and applauded.

Other young people deserving recognition are: Ihor

Danysh, as master of ceremonies; Clara Dikun and Rose Munson for their dancing; Jaroslaw Bilocerowycz and Iryna O'Brein for their performance in a Christmas sketch; and Martha Korduba for her tireless efforts with young children and overall chairmanship of the evening.

It should be noted that the entire program was filmed by the crews of the United States Information Agency for use in Europe during the upcoming Bicentennial year programming.

BRIDGEPORT UCCA RAISES FUNDS FOR MOROZ COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D.C. — At a recent party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Iwashkiw, the amount of \$57.00 was raised for support of the Moroz Committee in Washington, D.C. Donations were received from the following: J. Slevinsky, M. Iwashkiw, M. Maksymuk, A. Horodynsky, J. Shumyhora, M. Perepiczka, M. Zholobko, W. Kowacz, P. Bojchuk, W. Bolotnyj, M. Stachiw. The money was presented to a committee member by Myroslaw Stachiw, head of the Bridgeport branch of the UCCA.

PROFS. RUDNYCKYJ, SLAVUTYCH ADDRESS SCHOLARLY CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — Prof. Jaroslaw B Rudnycky, of the University of Manitoba, and Prof. Yar Slavutych, of the University of Alberta, presented papers at the annual conference of the American Name Society, held Saturday through Monday, December 27-28, here.

Prof. Rudnycky spoke on "Mount Poletyka in Alaska," his paper occasioned by the 150th anniversary since the signing of an agreement between Imperial Russia and Canada; Petro Poletyka was the signing plenipotentiary at that time.

Prof. Slavutych read a paper on "Ukrainian Surnames."

Newark Community Plans January 22nd Observances

NEWARK, N.J. — With St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School having again announced that it will be closed Thursday, January 22, in the observance of Ukraine's independence anniversary as a national holiday, some businessmen having announced the closing of their establishments, Seton Hall University students staging a "Ukrainian Day" that evening, and many more Ukrainians planning to take part in public ceremonies, the Greater Newark community will move one step closer to commemorating the January 22nd date as a national holiday.

Tuesday evening, Maplewood, N.J., Mayor Robert H. Grassmere and the town council will issue a proclamation designating January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day" and on Thursday, January 22, Ukrainian and American flags will be hoisted atop the mast in front of the City Hall building.

Newark's UCCA branch has called on the children and parents of St. John's school,

as well as Ukrainian students in area high schools and colleges to take part in this ceremony.

Sunday, January 18, after religious services in local Ukrainian churches, a concert will be held at 4:00 p.m. at the Ukrainian Community Center in Irvington, N.J.

Monday, January 19, Mayor Kenneth Gibson of Newark will issue his proclamation at 4:00 p.m. Irvington Mayor Robert Miller will do so Friday, January 23, also at 4:00 p.m.

Action is also underway to have as many Ukrainian establishments closed as possible on Thursday, January 22. Like last year, among the first to announce the closing on that day were the owners of the "Dnipro" Store, owned jointly by Omelan Suchowersky and Myron Stebelsky.

Mr. Stebelsky, who is also president of S.A. "Chornomorska Sitch," said that the club's building will be appropriately decorated on that day, including Ukrainian and American flags.

Students at Seton Hall Stage "Ukrainian Day" January 22

S. ORANGE, N.J. — In an effort to emulate their success last year and in accordance with the UCCA appeal to observe January 22nd as a Ukrainian national holiday, the Ukrainian Student Organization at Seton Hall University is staging its "Ukrainian Day" this year on Thursday, January 22, beginning at 6:00 p.m.

A special proclamation will be issued Monday, January 19, by University President, Rev. Thomas Fahy. Exhibits of Ukrainian art will be on display throughout the evening and native foods will be served beginning at 7:30 p.m. Mrs. Tretiak, from Trenton, N.J., will be demonstrating the art of "pysanka" making.

At 8:30 p.m., an entertainment program will commence, featuring the "Dancing Sopilka" Ukrainian folk ensemble from Philadelphia, Pa., and the Ukrainian Bandurist Ensemble from New York, under the direction of the Rev. S. Kindzeriavjy-Pastuchiw.

The festivities at Seton Hall, which last year drew a crowd of well over 500, will cap an active day for the area Ukrainians who will be taking part in public ceremonies of Ukrainian independence anniversary observances.

The Ukrainian Student Organization at Seton Hall University is headed by Michael Szybulsky. Other officers are: Julianna Tychowsky, vice-president, Zirka Stebelsky and Christine Kolensky, secretaries, and Roman Gela, treasurer. The group numbers some 25 members.

CeSUS Plans North American Conference in Philadelphia

TORONTO, Ont. — The World Congress of Ukrainian Students (CeSUS) is sponsoring a North American conference of all Ukrainian students at the "Tryzub" hall in Philadelphia, Pa., Friday to Sunday, January 30 to February 1.

Among the topics to be discussed during the parley will be: the Ukrainian student movement, the problems of the Ukrainian settlement in the West, student life and the Ukrainian civic-political organizations, and Ukraine and its external contacts.

Speakers will be prominent Ukrainian student activists. A detailed program of the conference will be released at a later date, said a CeSUS spokesman here.

The spokesman for the world Ukrainian student body said that he expects that over

150 Ukrainian students from the United States and Canada will participate in the deliberations.

A special bus is scheduled to leave here 6:00 a.m. Friday, January 30 for the Philadelphia conference. Cost of the trip is \$30.

For further information contact CeSUS at P.O. Box 73 Station P, Toronto, Ont., Canada M5S 2S6; tel.: 252-3012.

Massachusetts Ukrainians . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

urge him to designate January 22, 1976, as "Ukrainian Independence Day" in the nation. The designation would be in connection with the 58th anniversary of Ukraine's independence and the 100th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in the United States.

Letters were sent to following Massachusetts Congressmen: Edward P. Boland, James A. Burke, Silvio O. Conte, Robert F. Drinan, Joseph D. Early, Margaret M. Heckler, Michael J. Harrington, John J. Moakley, Torbert Macdonald, Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., Gerry E. Studds and Paul E. Tsongas.

Congressman Moakley informed the Boston UCCA that he supports "the establishment of January 22 as a day of remembrance" and urged President Ford to issue a proclamation.

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New York Community Plans Street Fair, Parade, Concert for Spring

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A three-day street fair in May combined with a community Open House will be the first of several events planned especially for 1976 by this city's Ukrainian community in celebration of America's Bicentennial and the centennial of Ukrainian settlement in the United States.

Other events include a Fifth Avenue parade with floats, bands and thousands of marchers in uniforms or traditional costumes, and a show of Ukrainian music, song and dance in a large Manhattan concert hall. The parade has been scheduled for September 26th while the concert is planned for some time in September or October.

July 4th Festival

In addition, New York's Ukrainian community will participate in the city's "July 4th in Old New York" Festival, which is expected to draw from five to ten million visitors. Study too, is being given to invitations from the Brooklyn Bicentennial Commission and other organizations to participate in their activities.

Details for these colorful happenings were unveiled last week by Dr. John O. Flis, chairman of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of New York, and Mrs. Helen Smindak, its publicity chairman.

The street fair, or Old World "yarmarok", will be held May 14, 15 and 16 from noon to 10 p.m. daily on East Seventh Street between East and Third Avenues and on adjacent Hall Place.

All Ukrainian cultural centers, organizations and institutions on Manhattan's Lower East Side are being invited to open their doors to the New York public during the fair to exhibit collections of art, sculpture, books, photos, publications, maps, costumes and other treasured artifacts.

See Annual Event

Planners of the street festival and Open House see these events as a means of acquainting New Yorkers better with Ukrainians, their character, culture and history and their contributions to the city's and the nation's development. They believe the festival could become an annual event, adding to New York City's excitement and delights while at the same time reviving interest in a deteriorating neighborhood and increasing the volume of trade.

Kiosks set up along Seventh Street will be used by craftspeople and artists to demonstrate their talents and their products: embroidered articles, Easter egg decorating by the wax-resist method, ceramics, enamel art, wood carving, woodcuts and weaving. Here local Ukrainian book and gift shops, clothing stores, tailors and other businesses can also display and sell their wares.

Demonstrations of how to make "holubtsi" and "varenyky", fortune-telling, a "varenyky"-eating contest, and an outdoor cafe staffed by pretty waitresses will spice up the scene.

A continuous stage presentation on Hall Place is expected to catch the attention of fairgoers — choral, instrumental and dance groups and soloists, operatic and theatrical excerpts, and live modeling of Ukrainian historical, regional and modern fashions.

Students of St. George's school, located on East Sixth Street and Hall Place, will join in the proceedings on May 16th with a full program of their own, beginning with an outdoor performance of traditional Easter songs and dances and ending with a concert in the school auditorium.

"We'd like to have films on Ukrainian arts and crafts and Ukrainian feature films shown at specified times, perhaps at the National Home, and have musicales and puppet shows scheduled at other locations," Dr. Flis revealed.

Also in the works, according to Mrs. Smindak, is a walking map of the area, pinpointing Ukrainian centers, churches, shops and businesses, together with a listing of

Ukrainian organizations and parishes located in the other boroughs of New York. It is planned to decorate Seventh Street and several blocks of Second Avenue with pennants in both blue-yellow and red-white-and-blue, and to have students in Ukrainian costumes to guide visitors around and answer questions.

Clean-Up Program

During the weeks before the festival, a general clean-up and beautification program will be carried out in the area. Festival planners have applied to the city for assistance in planting flowers and trees and will urge the neighborhood's residents and shopowners to spruce up their buildings and entrances.

The Lower East Side, for many years the home of East Europeans, has declined in recent years as large numbers of Jews and Slavs moved to other boroughs or to the suburbs. The area houses the majority of the city's Ukrainian cultural centers, institutions and shops, and many Ukrainian professionals have offices there. It is also the location of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic parish, which announced plans last month for construction of a new church at the corner of East Seventh Street and Hall Place.

Dr. Flis and Mrs. Smindak said they believe that the street festival could lead to a joint citizen-and-civic effort to rejuvenate the area.

"This neighborhood is the heart of New York's Ukrainian community and will become even more so this year when the Ukrainian Congress

Committee and Soyuz Ukrainkom move into their new building, SUMA takes over new quarters on Second Ave., and St. George's parish opens its new church. We Ukrainians must make a serious effort to keep things moving on the Lower East Side. The street fair and Open House can be more than a Bicentennial event — they're a way to show the city we're here and would like to see improvements undertaken," Dr. Flis said.

To Honor Pioneers

The Fifth Avenue parade, honoring pioneers of New York's Ukrainian community, is expected to spotlight the diversity and uniqueness of Ukrainian costumes, songs and dances. Plans call for a reviewing stand along the avenue so that participating dance and choral groups can perform before guests of honor.

The concert program is indefinite as yet, although it is hoped to include the Ukrainian Bandurist Capella of Detroit among the performers. Mrs. Vera Shumeyko, owner of Kobasniuk Travel, and her husband, Tony Shumeyko, have offered to donate \$2,000 to assist in bringing the capella to New York.

The Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of New York has scheduled its next meeting for January 18th at 1:30 p.m. in the Catholic War Veterans' Center, East Seventh Street. Representatives of all Ukrainian organizations and businesses are being invited to the meeting to discuss participation in the street fair.

Hempstead Community To Observe Ukrainian Independence Day



Hempstead, N.Y. Presiding Supervisor Francis T. Purcell (second left) proclaimed Thursday, January 22, 1976 "Ukrainian Day" in observance of the 58th anniversary of the birth of Ukrainian statehood on that day in 1918. Accepting the proclamation on behalf of the Ukrainian community are, left to right: Atty. Vladimir Atlas, president of the UCCA branch, Connie Shanajda, Nicholas Krawczuk, and an unidentified member of the delegation.

Newark Artist Has Exhibit At Maplewood Library

MAPLEWOOD, N.J. — Mrs. Irena Fedenyshyn, Ukrainian artist living in Newark, N.J., is exhibiting her watercolor inspired impressions of her recent trip to the Holy Land, visiting Rome, Jerusalem and Greece, at the Maplewood, N.J., from January 3-31, 1976, under the auspices of the Art Gallery of South Orange and Maplewood.

Born and raised in Ukraine, Mrs. Fedenyshyn, upon arrival in the United States, was encouraged by her artist uncle into the field of art, though her education was in the field of law and business administration. Vincent Nardone recognized her budding talents and taught her oil and watercolor techniques for a number of years. She continued her studies with many fine artists and teachers, including Ed Havas, John Grabach, Henry Gasser, Njck Real and Arthur J. Barbour and subsequently was inspired by the well-known Ukrainian artists, Michael Moroz and Peter Malutsa, who opened her eyes to the beauty of brilliant colors.

Mrs. Fedenyshyn has won several prizes in American art gallery exhibits in New Jersey and in her paintings the artist has shown her inborn talents and variety of themes. Her creativeness has garnered more than 28 awards, from best in show to honorable

mention during the past 11 years. She has presented eight one-man shows in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, Canada and West Germany.

Recently, she was the winner of the Cooper Award in the United Nations Women's Club and her work was accepted by the Ukrainian Art Association of New York. Ukrainian professional artists from all over the world compete to gain entrance to this unique exhibit.

Mrs. Fedenyshyn has also exhibited with other art associations to which she belongs, including the Ukrainian Women's Art Association; Irvington Art Association; Bloomfield Art Association; Art Gallery of South Orange and Maplewood and the Essex County Watercolor Society. She had a one-man show in the Ukrainian Center in Irvington, N.J. and her works hang in several collections in the Metropolitan area.

Hosted by members of the Art Gallery of South Orange and Maplewood, a reception was given for Mrs. Fedenyshyn on Sunday, January 11, at the main library from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m.

Mrs. Fedenyshyn and her family are members of UNA Branch 371 in Newark.

Andrew Keybida

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UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
Branch 256 - Riverhead, N.Y.
 announces its
ANNUAL MEETING and ENTERTAINMENT HOUR
on Sunday, January 25, 1976
at St. John the Baptist
 UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
 Franklin Street, Riverhead, N.Y.
PROGRAM
ANNUAL MEETING
 1:30-2:30 p.m. members only
 1. Reports of Officers
 2. Election of Officers for 1976
 3. Scheduling of Events and Trips for 1976
ENTERTAINMENT HOUR
 3:30 p.m. — Open to the Public
 1. 3:30 — Ukrainian Bandura Ensemble sponsored by Branch 42 of ODFFU in Uniondale, N.Y. a 14-member group, ranging in age from 14-18; Administratrix, Ivanna Solits.
 a. Rendition of a selection of Ukrainian songs
 b. Selection of songs by vocalists of the group
 2. 4:30 — Hot and Cold Buffet — including pyrohy, holubtsi, etc.
 3. 5:30 — Showing of slides of the 1976 Ukrainian Festival at the Garden State Arts Center, Holmdel, N.J., and the July 4th 1975 Bicentennial in New York City.
 4. Prizes of various Ukrainian items.
 Tickets will be available on a first-come, first-serve basis and can be obtained from the following:
 J. Markowsky, 325-0948
 W. Fedun, 727-4606
 M. Kuletsky, 727-0693
 E. Brynda, 722-5167
 C. Bezkorowajny, 878-1242
 W. Nedoszytko, 298-9063
 A. Stackow, 325-0997
 F. Kijowski, 638-5163
 Admission — Adults \$3.50, Teenagers \$1.50, Children — 12 and under — FREE.
 Co-chairpersons
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 Cyril M. Bezkorowajny

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Prof. Pritsak Addresses

600 at Human Rights Rally

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — Prof. Omeljan Pritsak, director of the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard University and first professor of the Mykhaylo Hrushevs'kyi Chair of Ukrainian history there, was one of five principal speakers to address a 1975 Human Rights Day rally here at Sacred Heart University.

Some 600 area residents gathered in Sacred Heart University auditorium for the rally, sponsored by several local religious and community organizations, according to the December 13th edition of the Bridgeport Post.

Prof. Pritsak spoke about oppression in Ukraine and traced the history of hostility between Ukraine and Russia.

He said that historically the orientation of the government in Moscow always has been to subordinate the individual to the state rather than have the state serve the individual.

Other speakers at the Wednesday, December 10th rally also scored human rights violations in the Soviet Union.

R.v. Casimir Pugevicius, chairman of the Lithuanian Affairs of the Knights of Lithuania, claimed that the Soviet government is methodically destroying the Lithuanian Catholic Church.

When Lithuania was taken over by the Soviets in 1940, said Rev. Pugevicius, about 85 per cent of the country was Catholic. He said that now, because of pressure, a fewer number of priests graduate from the seminary, children can only attend state schools, priests are limited to only minimal contact with the

people, and workers attend losing their jobs.

The Jewish problem was presented by Rabbi Leon Waldman of the Congregation Beth El in Fairfield, Conn., and Yuli Wexler, a Soviet Jewish dissident who was allowed to emigrate from the USSR after intervention by Sens. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) and James Buckley (C-N.Y.).

Pressure Telling

"I hope public opinion in the U.S. will continue to provide help," said Wexler. "The only way is to join the pressure."

Connecticut Secretary of State, Gloria Schaffer, was

also among the speakers. She said "we must be steadfast in demanding freedom of choice and freedom of movement for all."

Also speaking were: Edward Kirchner, director of the Ministry of Social Concerns of the Diocese of Bridgeport, and Andrew Bowman, chairman of the rally's organizing committee.

Both called on the Soviet Union to grant more freedoms to its citizens and stressed the importance of actions in defense of Soviet dissidents.

Magr. John J. Toomey, vicar general of the Bridgeport Diocese, delivered the invocation.

UCCA FUND DRIVE EXCEEDS ANNUAL GOAL

(Continued from p. 1)

(chairman — Dr. J. Kulas; collectors — V. Holod and M. Marchuk);

Newark, N.J.: — \$1,180 (chairman — Y. Rak, collector W. Wasyliv and treasurer — K. Hrechak);

Pittsburgh, Pa.: — \$832 (chairman A. Nykonchuk, collector W. Kowal);

New Haven, Conn.: — \$720 (chairman — Dr. M. Snihirovych, collector — Ivan Straty-chuk);

Youngstown, O.: — \$670 (chairman — M. Yurchison, Esq.; collector — M. Bolotenny);

Canton, O.: — \$616 (chairman — I. Finkowiat; collector — I. Iwanycky);

Syracuse, N.Y.: — \$595 (chairman — Dr. S. Klufas; collector — M. Welych);

Whippany-Morris County, N.J.: — \$575 (chairman — Z. Onufryk; collector — Y. Marusyn);

Trenton, N.J.: — \$570 (chairman: A. Halaydida; collector — I. Galyk);

New York, N.Y.: — \$550 (chairman — R. Huhlewych, Esq.; collectors — L. Prysylak, O. Germaniuk, Esq. and R. Krupka);

Passaic, N.J.: — \$500 (chairman — S. Palydovych; collectors — S. Pokora and W. Marushchak);

Utica, N.Y.: — \$475 (chairman — Y. Yatskiivsky; collector — W. Welychko; M. Yarmak — secretary);

Yonkers, N.Y.: — \$435 (chairman — Lev Kokodynsky; collector — S. Hawryluk);

Milwaukee, Wis.: — \$415 (chairman — Dr. O. Cebriwsky; collector — A. Pyskir);

Rochester, N.Y.: — \$415 (chairman — Y. Kucil; collector — S. Gudzwoty);

Detroit, Mich., Metropolitan Branch: — \$400 (chairman — B. Petrina; collector — I. Lototsky);

Washington, D.C.: — \$370 (chairman — Col. W. Rybak; collector — S. Demchysyn);

Lorain, O.: — \$365 (chairman — B. Deychakiwsky; collectors — I. Shuya and B. Kraychyk);

Houston, Tex.: — \$330 (collectors — M. Danylyk, chairman of the branch and Daria Byrd, secretary);

New Brunswick, N.J.: — \$327 (chairman — M. Yacus; collector — M. Mostowy);

Jersey City, N.J.: — \$320 (chairman — Dr. E. Kotyky; collector — S. Mykolyshyn);

Willimantic, Conn.: — \$195 (chairman — W. Holowchak; collector — M. Pelesh);

Minneapolis, Minn.: — \$145 (chairman — L. Menzega; collector — M. Mychalonka);

Baltimore, Md.: — \$135 (chairman — B. Salamacha; collector: P. Popovych);

Miami, Fla.: — \$110 (chairman — M. Chomiak; collector — A. Uhlar);

Omaha, Neb.: — \$105 (chairman — O. Prodyvus, collector — M. Depa);

Colchester, Conn.: — \$100 (chairman — I. Gulych; collector P. Kachorovsky);

Auburn, N.Y.: — \$100 (chairman — S. Husak).

All these collections were remitted in the week of January 5-12, 1976. A table em-

bracing all donations by communities will be published by the end of this month.

Also, during the last week major donations came from the institutions and individual donors: Mr. Mykola Senchysyak, Chicago, Ill. — \$500, who helped us with his donations to the reach the goal; Mr. Michael and Mrs. Julia Petryshyn, Philadelphia, Pa. — \$150; sent — \$100 I.M.K. and "EKO" — Philadelphia, Pa.: Aleksander Palatash, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. M. Iwanycky (State of Michigan); I. Ladychka, Clifton, N.J.; St. Joseph Ukrainian Catholic Parish, Philadelphia, Pa. (Mgr. M. Charyna); Dr. A. Ocheretko (Woonsocket, R. I.); Walter Lesiuk (Los Angeles, Calif.) and Michael Ryan, Esq. (Tenafly, N.J.); \$50: — Bohdan Fedorak, (UCCA Executive Board), Detroit, Mich.; Ivan and Halyna Kostyuk; George Nes-terchuk; Dr. George and Dr. Maria Dycio; Julian and Olga Jastremsky; Ivan Holyk; Onufrey and Eudochia Shchesniuk; Dr. Roman Sosenko; Stefania Worobec; Dr. J. Kulas; Dr. M.S. Snihirovych-McCutchen; Dr. Denys and Maria Kwitkowsky (\$60); Dudko; Y. Duzyj; P. Rohazicka; Yaroslav Polatayko; from Detroit, Mich.: O. Zacharkiw; S. Zlochowsky; I. Dudko; Ya. Duzyj; P. Rohazicka; Borys Karpenko; Volodymyr Tustanivsky; I. Slyvka; and Ivan and Sonia Hasyn and A. and M. Nasevych — from Philadelphia, Pa.

A P P E A L

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\$17,000 in scholarships to our young people of college age, Ukrainian Cultural Courses, children's camps, sports events, outstanding entertainment programs at Soyuzivka, employment of our young people at the UNA estate, in the Home Office and Svoboda Press, thousands of dollars in contributions to national causes, support of numerous fund-raising actions, and other initiatives constitute UNA's unsurpassed contribution to the growth of our community, which must be sustained and intensified.

But it all depends upon UNA's own growth, especially its membership, which is the lifeline of the organization. Thus, we hereby announce

A MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

which will be conducted under the Bicentennial and Centennial motto —

A PAST TO REMEMBER — A FUTURE TO MOLD!

The goals of this 1976 membership drive is to bring 5,000 NEW MEMBERS into the UNA fold, insured for a total of 10 MILLION DOLLARS.

We can reach these goals if:

* The largest possible number of Branch officers and members join in this drive, gaining at least ONE new member each month and thus make themselves eligible not only for regular awards but also many of the special prizes, including one for \$1,000. The competition for these special awards will be published periodically in Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly;

* If supreme officers of the UNA give an example to the members and compete among themselves for the highest number of new members organized;

* If every member of the UNA will consider it his human and civic responsibility to convince his yet uninitiated friend or neighbor that it is in his or her best interest to acquire life protection for himself or herself and for his or her family in this Ukrainian fraternal organization which not only offers the most modern plans of life protection, but serves the Ukrainian communities in the U.S. and Canada buttressing their efforts to help our people in Ukraine struggle to regain freedom and independence.

At the outset of 1976, many political leaders around the world said that this year may be of decisive significance for many peoples and nations. It can be such for our people here and in Ukraine, as well.

Therefore:

We call on all Ukrainians in the U.S. and Canada to join the 88,000-strong family of UNA'ers and not only acquire the much needed material security for themselves and their families, but also strive in a strong, united effort to raise the image of our communities in the U.S. and Canada and to gain an even greater respect of other ethnic communities. We call on those who are in our ranks to increase their life protection for themselves and their families.

For A Stronger Organization, For Continued Growth or Our Fortress Beyond The Sea!

A Past to Remember — A Future to Mold!

Jersey City, N.J., January 1976.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION:

Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President; John O. Flis, Supreme Vice-President; Sen. Paul Yuzyk, Supreme Director for Canada; Mary Dushnyk, Supreme Vice-President; Walter Sochan, Supreme Secretary; Ulana Diachuk, Supreme Treasurer; Stefan Hawrysz, Supreme Organizer.

LEONID PLIUSHCH, FAMILY RELEASED

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Leonid Pliushch, center, followed by his wife and two sons, in Marchegg, Austria, after emerging from the train which carried him and his family to freedom.

to all who contributed to the overall effort.

In the Austrian capital, Mrs. Pliushch learned of the greetings and financial assistance extended to her family by Ukrainian organizations, among them Metropolitan Mstyslav, of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church, and the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The Ukrainian Medical Association of North America also pledged to underwrite his medical expenses. The UNA has been on the record for two years to do likewise.

Among the Ukrainians who met the Pliushch family at the Austrian border were Michael Rudko, head of the European bureau of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee.

At a special interview arranged between Mrs. Pliushch and journalist Bohdan Osadchuk from Switzerland, the wife of the former Ukrainian dissident said that the letters and packages she received from Ukrainians abroad were "sources of happiness, strength and livelihood."

She urged that actions in defense of other Ukrainian Political prisoners, such as Valentyn Moroz, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Ivan Svitlychny, Svyatoslav Karavansky, and others be continued by Ukrainians in the free world.

Mrs. Pliushch especially cited the critical case of Ivan Plakhtoniuk, who is confined in the Dnipropetrovsk psychiatric asylum.

On Tuesday, December 31, 1975 Mrs. Pliushch, received emigration visas from the Soviet government for herself, her husband and their two sons, Dima, 15, and Lesyk, 10. Their visas were valid until January 10th, and the Soviet authorities kept the family in a state of suspense until almost the last moment before allowing them to leave a day earlier.

Pliushch was not informed of his release until he arrived at the Soviet Ukrainian-Hungarian border crossing at Chop.

Since receiving emigration visas, Mrs. Pliushch and Tatiana Khodorovych, another human rights activist in the Soviet Union, made attempts to have her husband released from the asylum prior to their departure so that he could spend some days at home in

Kiev. The Soviet authorities refused, after initially granting permission.

Mrs. Pliushch and the two boys left for the border crossing separately from her husband. Soviet officials, she said at the press conference at Marchegg, did not inform him of the details of the release until he was re-united with his family at Chop. She also said that he was being con-

tinually administered harmful drugs until their exit from the USSR.

At Chop, upon Mrs. Pliushch's demands, her mother-in-law and sister-in-law waited for a final meeting with their son and brother. The officials limited the farewells to 45 minutes before putting Pliushch and his family on the Vienna-bound train.

Community Set to Mark . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

On Sunday, January 25 a program, marking the American Bicentennial and Ukrainian independence will be held in Portland, featuring the following as speakers: T.A. Getstv, Thomas Vaughn, executive director of the Oregon Historical Society and Oregon Bicentennial Commission;

Prof. Basil Dmytryshyn, and Dr. Bohdan Maksymyuk. The concert will also feature the "Voloshky" Singers from Vancouver, B.C., and Ukrainian folk dancers. The observance is sponsored by the Ukrainian American Cultural Association of Oregon.

BINGHAMTON, N.Y. — On Sunday, January 18 a program in honor of Ukraine's independence anniversary will be held at the St. John Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Binghamton at 6:00 p.m. The guest speaker will be Andrij Semotiuk. On January 22nd the Mayors of Binghamton, Johnson City and Endicott will issue special proclamations on Ukrainian independence.

NEW YORK, N.Y. — On Sunday, January 25, at 4:00 p.m. the auditorium of the Julia Richman High School will be the site of a concert featuring operatic soprano Martha Kokolska-Musijchuk, local SUMA's "Zhaivoronky" chorus and "Verkhovynsi" dancers. Askold Lozyskyj will be the principal speaker.

BUFFALO, N.Y. — After City Hall ceremonies of signing a proclamation commemorating the 58th anniversary of Ukrainian independence on Thursday, January 22, a banquet will be held Friday evening at the local Statler-Hilton Hotel. Principal speakers will be Congressman Jack Kemp and Prof. Zenon Sahan. Mezzo-soprano Anna Kolesnik, local chorus "Burlaky" and

pianist Claudia Hoca will appear in the entertainment part of the program.

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Sen. Paul Yuzyk of Canada will be the principal speaker at a banquet Saturday, January 24, at the local Chamber of Commerce here, beginning at 7:30 p.m. Expected to attend are also Congressman Frank Horton and Mayor Thomas Ryan. Mezzo-soprano Renata Babak, Hamilton's "Chayka" dancers, pianist Maria Bach, and local "Cheremosh" dancers will be the performers in the entertainment part of the program. Proclamation signing and flag hoisting ceremonies will be held Thursday, January 22, at 10:30 a.m. at the City Hall.

BALTIMORE, Md. — Newly appointed Special Assistant to the President for Ethnic Affairs, Dr. Myron B. Kuropas will be the principal speaker at a banquet here Sunday, January 25, at 4:00 p.m. at La Fontaine Rouge. Also speaking at the fete will be Rev. Casimir Kurjevicius and Prof. Askold Skalsky.

Erie UNA'ers To Mark "60th"

ERIE, Pa. — UNA Branch 40 here will mark its 60th anniversary with a jubilee banquet and dance Saturday, January 24 at the St. Peter and Paul church hall at 34th and Wallace Streets.

Principal speaker at the function will be Dr. John O. Flis, UNA Supreme Vice-President. Dr. Flis will also distribute honorary certificates to longtime area UNA activists and to those who are members of Soyuz more than 50 years.

A dance will be held following the banquet.

Dr. Kuropas . . .

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comes to us from ACTION where as the Regional Director of the Great Lakes region he developed Project Senior Ethnic Find, an outreach program designed to assist ethnic senior citizens who were not receiving the federal and state support to which they were entitled. Dr. Kuropas' administrative experience in the federal government, his academic credentials and his intimate past involvement with ethnic communities make him ideally suited for the mission assigned to him by President Ford.

"Dr. Kuropas has assured us he will maintain President Ford's open door policy with ethnic leaders. If Dr. Kuropas can be of assistance to you, don't hesitate to contact him here in the White House. If there is any written material with which you feel he should be familiar, especially information which reflects current thinking in your community, Dr. Kuropas would be pleased to receive it."

SET DATE FOR ALL-CANADIAN FESTIVAL

WINNIPEG, Man. — The all-Canadian Ukrainian Festival, featuring the winners of regional festivals, will be held March 14, 1976 at 2:30 p.m. here, informed the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, the sponsor of the festivals.

Representing eastern Canada will be the SUM choruses "Prometheus" and "Dibrova" from Toronto, Ont., under the direction of Wasyi Kar-dash; and the UNYF dance ensemble "Dunai" from St. Catharines, Ont., directed by Orest Samitz.

The central Canadian Ukrainian communities will be represented by the locally based ensembles, among them the UNF Alexander Koshetz Choir under the baton of W. Klymkiw; the UNYF dance ensemble "Rusalka"; and the St. Nicholas Church choir, directed by Rev. B. Sloboda.

The west coast groups taking part in the competition will be the SUMK chorus from Edmonton, Alta., under the direction of R. Soltkyevych; the UNYF dance ensemble "Cheremosh" also from Edmonton, directed by J. Kuc; and the St. George Church choir from Saskatoon, Sask., under the direction of S. Chepyha.

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

1894 1976 Ukrainian National Association on its 82nd Anniversary

BICENTENNIAL FESTIVAL

SHAMOKIN, Pa.

Saturday, February 21, 1976, 7:30 p.m. Sun., Feb. 22, 1976, 2:00 p.m.

Andrij Dobriansky

Mary Lesawyer

Thomas Hrynkiw

Echoes of Ukraine

Bandura Ensemble & Chorus

Table with columns for ticket prices and lists of branch names and addresses across the United States.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION announces SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1976-77

The scholarships are available to students at an accredited college or university, who have been members of the Ukrainian National Association for at least two years. Applicants are judged on the basis of scholastic record, financial need and involvement in Ukrainian community and student life. Applications are to be submitted no later than March 31, 1976. For application form write to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC. 30 Montgomery Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303