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СВОБОДА SVOBODA

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

A PAST TO REMEMBER — A FUTURE TO MOLD!

BICENTENNIAL OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

CENTENNIAL OF UKRAINIAN SETTLEMENT IN THE U.S.

РІК LXXXIII SECTION TWO No. 15 SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1976 ЦІНА 20 CENTS Ч. 15 VOL. LXXXIII

Gov. Byrne Proclaims "Ukrainian Independence Day" In State-Wide Ceremony

Governor Brendan T. Byrne (center) is greeted at the dais by, left to right, Congressman Robert Roe, Severyn Palydowycz, Senator Joseph Hirkala and UNA President J. Lesawyer. (Photo by Ihor Laszok)

CLIFTON, N.J. — New Jersey Governor Brendan T. Byrne, in a historic first, added yet another dimension to the observances of Ukraine's independence anniversary when he came to the Ukrainian community to sign a proclamation designating January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day" in a state-wide ceremony.

Traditionally, state governors and city mayors receive Ukrainian delegations at state capitols and city halls to sign proclamations.

Governor Byrne, however, responded affirmatively to an invitation of the New Jersey Coordinating Council of the UCCA and did the honors at a banquet Saturday afternoon, January 17, at the Robin Hood Inn here.

The event, organized by the Passaic-Bergen counties branch of the UCCA, was held in conjunction with the 58th anniversary of the establishment of the Ukrainian National Republic and dedicated to America's Bicentennial and the Centennial of Ukrainian settlement in the U.S.

Arriving shortly after the start of the banquet, Gov. Byrne told the festive gathering of some 600 that he was returning from Philadelphia where he had attended a tri-state Bicentennial event staged jointly by Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey.

"This anniversary," said the governor, "fits into the context of the Bicentennial because both are celebrations of the birth of freedom."

He then read his proclamation which he said "recites the Ukrainian people's struggle for freedom that should be an example to all freedom-loving people."

He praised Ukrainians, those in the state of New Jersey and elsewhere across the country, for their contributions to the growth of America and reminded all that "freedom is not won unless it is fought for every day."

Gov. Byrne then signed the proclamation which calls "on all our citizens, regardless of

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Rep. Delaney Calls for Presidential Proclamation on January 22nd

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Congressman James L. Delaney (D.-N.Y.), representing northwestern Queens county, submitted a resolution in the House of Representatives, urging the President of United States to designate January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day."

The resolution cites Ukraine's "substantial" contributions to world culture and its "immense potentialities and promise for further cultural advancement."

Rep. Delaney also cited the Ukrainian American contributions to the development of the United States and the erection of the Taras Shevchenko monument in the nation's capital.

Mr. Delaney's resolution said that during the Bicentennial of the American Revolution "we are called upon to rededicate ourselves to those principles of liberty and freedom which gave us birth," noting that the Ukrainian National Republic "was modelled after our own and was one of the first to proclaim freedom for its people in the area of the traditional Russian Empire."

"Resolved, that the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation to designate January 22nd of each year (the anniversary of the proclamation which declared Ukraine to be a free and independent republic) as Ukrainian Independence Day, and to invite the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies," concluded Rep. Delaney's resolution.

Mayor Jordan Designates "Ukrainian Independence Day"

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Dr. Paul T. Jrdan, Mayor of Jersey City, received a large delegation of local community representatives and UNA executive officers at his office here Tuesday, January 20, and signed a proclamation designating January 22nd as "Ukrainian Independence Day." He said that the Ukrainian flag would be hoisted atop city hall mast on that day along with the American stars and stripes.

In his brief remarks to the group, Dr. Jordan pledged support to the Ukrainian people in their struggle to regain freedom and independence and voiced hope that the year of America's Bicentennial would a turning point in that struggle.

"Each year as I sign this proclamation," said the Mayor, "I have a better understanding and stronger appreciation of the Ukrainian people's desire for freedom. I sincerely hope that the day of that dream's fulfillment is near."

Dr. Jordan was one of three New Jersey mayors who took

Representatives of the Ukrainian community witness Mayor Jordan's signing of the Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation.

part in the state-wide ceremony last Saturday, January 17, at Clifton's Robin Hood Inn, where Governor Brendan T. Byrne presented his proclamation of "Ukrainian Independence Day."

Leading the delegation was Walter Bilyk, newly elected president of the Ukrainian Community Center here. In addition to representatives of various area organizations, the group included Frs. Henry Sagan and Dave Chabin of Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church, four pupils of the parish's school, Luba Ileczko and William Cinurchin, both attired in Ukrainian costumes, Nadia Shewchuk and Peter Shtompil of Plast, and Anna Woch, representing SUMA.

The UNA contingent was led by President Joseph Lesawyer and included Secretary Walter Sochan, Treasurer Ulana Diachuk and Organizer Stefan Hawrysz, as well as many employees.

WCFU Denied NGO Status

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The United Nations Office of Public Information has rejected an application of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians for membership in the U.N., citing "dissident opinions" and "statements in (the Congress) publications directed against Member States of the United Nations" as reasons, according to a letter from Gilberto Rizzo, Chief of the U.N. External Relations Division.

The application, which was submitted on December 22, 1975, was to secure Non-Governmental Organization status in order to enable the Ukrainian Congress to receive and disseminate information concerning the U.N. to its members.

Mykola Plawiuk, Vice-President of the WCFU, called the rejection of the application "an act of blatant discrimination against the three-million-strong Ukrainian community in the Western world." Mr. Plawiuk pointed out that the Ukrainian community has more members than over forty U.N. member-states have populations.

In his statement, Mr. Plawiuk said that "the Ukrainian Congress has, without success, made every possible effort through all existing channels to secure representation at the U.N."

With regard to this latest development, Mr. Plawiuk expressed his personal mystification over the reasons given in the letter of rejection.

"The claim that the WCFU represents dissident opinions and makes statements against member-states of the U.N. in publications is surely not to be taken as a serious objection, since every newspaper in the world at some time or another carries such views. By this logic, none of the present NGO's would meet the criteria of membership."

Pointing out that the Office of Public Information criteria for membership do not include the objection leaves the WCFU without access to the principal institution which was set up for peaceful resolution of international problems.

Mr. Plawiuk indicated that the WCFU will continue its efforts to obtain representation at the U.N. and appealed for support from U.N. member-states.

Writers Receive $3,000 Grant

EDMONTON, Alta. — The Ukrainian Writers Association "Slovo" received a $3,000 grant from the Canadian government to publish its sixth almanac.

The organization was informed of the government's decision by Sen. Earl A. Hastings.

The almanac will contain the best works by Ukrainian Canadian writers, including a three-act play written by the late Wasyl Sofroniw-Lewycky.

The publication's editorial board constists of Ulas Samchuk, editor-in-chief, and Swiatoslav Hordynsky, O. Zuyewsky, G. Klynowy, Hryhoriy Kostiuk, Borys Oleksandriw, Ostap Tarnawsky, and George Shevelov, members.

Congressmen Commend President On Appointment of Dr. Kuropas

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Rep. Ed Derwinski (CR.-Ill.) and Rep. Frank Annunzio (D.-Ill.) commended President Ford on his appointment of Dr. Myron B. Kuropas as special assistant to the President for Ethnic Affairs.

In a joint statement, the two congressmen described the Presidential appointment of Dr. Kuropas as a very practical and long overdue addition to the President's staff and a positive recognition by the President of the great contributions which Americans of all ethnic origins are continuing to make to the progress of America.

"At the time we enter our Bicentennial year, the public is turning its attention to the great history of our country," Reps. Derwinski and Annunzio said. "Therefore, it is especially appropriate that the President designate a special assistant for Ethnic Affairs since it is due largely to the contributions of generations of immigrants that the United States has reached its preeminence among the family of nations.

Congressmen Annunzio and Derwinski have worked together in a completely bipartisan fashion to impress upon the Executive branch, and specifically the White House office, the obvious value of a Presidential Assistant concentrating on the subjects encompassing all ethnic groups.

"This action contributes much to the democratic process. It gives ethnic leaders as well as the ethnic groups of

(Continued on p. 3)

Sen. Buckley Seeks U.S. Visa For Leonid Pliushch

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sen. James L. Buckley (C.-N.Y.) has urged Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to issue a conditional visa to Leonid Pliushch, the Ukrainian cyberneticist who was recently allowed to emigrate to the West, and proposed that he be invited to the United States officially as either a permanent resident or a visitor.

Sen. Buckley was one of several members of Congress who joined in efforts to have Pliushch released from psychiatric hospital in the Soviet Union.

"Now that he has reached the West, I hope that efforts to help him will be as intense as during the time of his imprisonment," said Sen. Buckley.

The Senator said that he was "not aware" of the former Ukrainian political prisoner's health condition, but conjectured that "due to the length and condition of his imprisonment he may require medical attention."

"My concern is two-fold," said Sen. Buckley. "First, that Pliushch be given the best medical treatment available, and secondly, that he be allowed to settle with his family wherever he chooses."

Noting that a number of American universities, including Harvard and Princeton, had offered Pliushch positions, Sen. Buckley asked that the Department of State ensure that Pliushch "is informed about them and be given the opportunity to accept them if he so desires."

Tatiana Pliushch Says Nationality Problem is Acute Issue in Ukraine

Asks Ukrainians in Free World to Help Moroz, Chornovil, Others Left Behind

The Paris newspaper "L'Aurore" of January 12, 1976, carried the photo above, showing Tatiana Pliushch stroking gently the face of her husband Leonid as the couple are flown from Vienna to Paris. The caption said that Tatiana is encouraging him and telling him that at long last he will live.

PARIS, France. — Tatiana Pliushch, wife of the recently released Ukrainian dissident Leonid Pliushch, said in an interview here with Le Monde that the nationality problem is an acute issue in Ukraine today.

She also said in the January 13th interview that the problem played an important role in the arrest and confinement of her husband.

Pliushch, his wife and two sons, Dima, 15, and Lesyk, 10, arrived in Vienna, Austria, Saturday, January 10, after the family was granted emigration visas by the Soviet government.

The 36-year-old former researcher for the Soviet Ukrainian Academy of Sciences was incarcerated in the Dnipropetrovske psychiatric asylum for some three years on charges of "messianism," and "reformism." He had previously stood up in defense of human rights in the Soviet Union.

His release from imprisonment and subsequent emigration is credited to large-scale international protests on his behalf.

The Pliushches are currently residing in Paris and are under the care of the International Committee of Mathematicians in Defense of Pliushch, one of many organizations which sought his release.

Concern for Others

Mrs. Pliushch said in the interview with the conservative French daily that she and her husband are concerned with the fate of political prisoners still incarcerated throughout the Soviet Union.

She cited the names of Valentyn Moroz, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Oleksander Serhienko, Yevhen Sverstiuk, and Ivan Svitlychny among those who are suffering the most. Mrs. Pliushch particularly singled out Mykola Plakhotniuk, a young Ukrainian doctor who is confined in the Dnipropetrovske prison hospital. His health is in a critical state, she said.

Mrs. Pliushch called on all Ukrainians in the free world to initiate an intense campaign in defense of Plakhotniuk and the others in order to save their lives.

"I cannot right now list all the Ukrainians who are incarcerated in the camps and prisons, but I sincerely ask my countrymen to remember and help them and their families with whatever they can, and try to secure their release," said Mrs. Pliushch in an interview with a correspondent from Radio Liberty.

Mrs. Pliushch also said in the conversation with the radio reporter that she and her husband were well aware of the actions of Ukrainians in the free world on their behalf. She said that while her husband was incarcerated, news of these activities was a source of comfort for her family.

"I am grateful to all Ukrainian countrymen who live in

(Continued on p. 4)

Philly Ukrainians Staged Rights Action During Red Army-Flyers Hockey Game

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — While inside the Spectrum the world saw that the Soviet Central Army hockey team's acrobatics on ice could not stand up to the hard-checking Philadelphia Flyers, outside the arena the world learned that Ukrainians and others in the Soviet Union are being denied human, religious and national rights.

The demonstration was staged Sunday, January 11, by the local Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz, the same group which was also responsible for the protest action during the performances of the Moscow Circus.

Members of the Committee paraded in front of the Spectrum with placards demanding that the Soviet government adhere to its own constitution and allow Ukrainians to foster their culture in their homeland. Other placards and leaflets cheered the Flyers on to beat the Soviet team. They did, 4:1.

A photo published in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin Monday, January 12, depicting the Ukrainian demonstration outside the site of the Flyers-Soviet Central Army hockey game.

A local Jewish organization also staged a protest action.

The Philadelphia media reported the Ukrainian action in newspaper accounts and on television. That evening the local ABC outlet, Channel

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СВОБОДА SVOBODA
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EDITORIALS

Mission Accomplished

Once again the Ukrainian community responded with understanding and remarkable generosity to UCCA's annual fund-drive: final tabulations reveal that contributions to the Ukrainian National Fund, which constitutes the sole financial basis of our central representative body, exceeded by $2,100 the goal of $125,000.

In meeting this task, the 30 communities and some 10,000 individual donors deserve commendation, as do those hardy souls who knock on our donors, often not in the most propitious of times, and remind us of our responsibility to support the organization we created. Certainly, there are many among the contributors who recognize some of the shortcomings of the UCCA and possibly have even spoken out on them. They have the right to do so because they have met their responsibility and rendered the support asked of them.

They have also the right to ask where are thousands of other Ukrainian Americans who are also members of our organized community and—we are certain—take part in one or another facet of its activity. Like it or not, they too belong to the UCCA, as it were, because their respective organizations are members of this umbrella organization. Consequently, it is also incumbent upon them to do their share in terms of contributions to the National Fund. They need not wait for the collector to remind them of that fact.

As a matter of fact we all need not wait for December or early January with our contributions as is almost invariably the case each year. UCCA's statistics indicate that more than 50 per cent of the total was collected between December 1st and January 10th. The fund-drive is a year-round event as is the activity and the tasks of the UCCA. It merits our year-round support.

Another Double Standard

The refusal of the United Nations to grant the World Congress of Free Ukrainians the status of a non-governmental organization is yet another example of this international body's application of double standards in cases that would merit similar treatment.

At the very time that the Palestinian Liberation Organization, certainly a non-governmental organization, is being granted the status of a governmental organization and treated royally in the chambers of the U.N.'s Security Council, the WCFU, an organization that represents more people than many of the U.N.'s member-states, is denied the NGO status on the ludicrous grounds that it entertains "dissident opinions" and has made statements in its publications "directed against member-states of the United Nations."

If applied uniformly, this standard would deprive all states of membership in the U.N., since there is hardly a publication in the world that at one time or another has not published "dissident opinions" or statements criticizing both the member-states and the U.N. itself, and, we may add, deservedly so. We would think that it is precisely such an organization as the United Nations that would listen with double intensity to "dissident opinions," especially of groups and organizations speaking out for nations and peoples behind the Iron Curtain.

Yet it is no secret that the United Nations has been glaringly insensitive to such questions as the violations of human rights, ignoring hundreds of petitions from men and women now languishing in Soviet prisons and concentration campus for defending the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the fundamental document of the U.N. But their voices are not heard at the U.N. Perhaps it is better that way, because they would fall on deaf ears.

Bicentennial Communities Grow — Deadline for Applications Nears

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Ninteen hundred and seventy six — the Bicentennial Year — is upon us and interest in America's 200th birthday has enveloped the country.

Projects and events in line with this jubilee have surpassed all previous expections of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA). So far there are well over 12,000 approved projects, and Bicentennial events have gone beyond the 7,000 mark.

Another aspect of the observances which burst through the original ARBA goal of 5,000 is the Bicentennial Communities Program. This program officially closes on March 31, 1976, and, according to the ARBA publication, Bicentennial Times, there are close to 8,000 Bicentennial communities.

Armed Forces Projects

The United States Armed Forces also came under this project with 256 Bicentennial Military Installations projects. Broken down by the various services, the Army has 40, Navy — 86, Marines — 38, and Air Force — 12.

Foreign countries and universities also took part in this project, and by the start of the Bicentennial Year there were 12 and 608 communities, respectively.

The March 1st deadline was decided upon to allow ample time for the processing of applications by July Fourth.

There are four guidelines governing recognition as a community: (1) organize a Bicentennial planning and coordinating committee which represents all segments of the community; (2) plan a program which will have at least one reminder of the special effort the community undertook for the Bicentennial commemoration; (3) obtain approval of the program from the chief executive officer or governing body of the community; and (4) submit an application with planning details to ARBA through the appropriate state Bicentennial agency.

Officially recognized Bicentennial communities have the priviledge of flying the ARBA flag and using its symbol.

In addition to the above listed projects, events and communities, foreign countries are also planning to arrive in United States with their own programs or to stage them in their own lands.

ARBA reports that 69 countries, including the Soviet Union, are on the list of celebrants of the 200th birthday of the world's oldest surviving democracy.

ARBA also extended authorization for the use of the national Bicentennial symbol in public service messages, meaning where space is traditionally offered free.

Specific written ARBA approval is required for public service use of the symbol. Such use must be in accordance with guidelines in the official Graphics Standards Manual.

The Bicentennial symbol, however, may not be used in a way which would increase the intrinsic value or imply endorsement of the product or service. ARBA has authorized use of the symbol for purposes of identification, official recognizition of projects and programs, public information, and on licensed official commemorative items.

Authorized users include federal, state and local agencies, Bicentennial communities, programs that have received official recognition, and members of various ARBA-sponsored alliances. The news media was recently encouraged to use the symbol in connection with news and editorial coverage of the 200th anniversary celebration.

Ukrainian Programs

The January edition of the Bicentennial Times twice cited the inclusion of Ukrainian programs or projects in the observances, and in another instance inadvertantly showed Ukrainian contribution to the development of the United States.

Texas Tech University at Lubbock, Tex., will devote its ninth annual Comparative Literature Symposium to the subject: "Ethnic Literature in America Since 1776: The Many Voices of America".

One of the papers to be presented at the conference, slated for January 27-31, 1976, is "Ukrainian Literature in the U.SA."

Prominently instrumental in the project was Prof. Wolodymyr T. Zyla, a Ukrainian Slavist who heads the university's Interdepartmental Committee on Comparative Literature.

Ukrainians were also included in the monthly calendar of Bicentennial events published in the ARBA newspaper.

On Sunday, February 1, Seattle, Wash., Ukrainians will stage the Ukrainian Northwest Bicentennial Festival in that city. The Ukrainian American Cultural Association is involved with this project.

In reporting on the Army Corps of Engineers exhibit of its activities in Alaska since 1867 the Bicentennial Times showed a photograph of one of the first Ukrainian-language newspapers in the United States.

An accompanying photo depicted the front page of the "Alaska Herald," published by Rev. Agapius Honcharenko, a Ukrainian Orthodox priest who arrived in the New World in 1865 to escape Tsarist persecution and began publishing the newspaper in 1868.

The Army exhibit was shown in, among several sites, Sitka, Alaska, during the Alaska Day Festival, commemorating the transfer of Alaska from Russian to American control on October 18, 1867.

An informative compilation of 24 exemplary Bicentennial projects is now available through the Horizons Division of ARBA, the producers of the manual.

The handbook, entitled "Horizons '76 Ideabook," can serve as a source for communities and organizations wising to stage Bicentennial projects.

The booklet is available free by writing to: "Horizons '76 Ideabook," ARBA, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Ethnic Projects

Ethnic Bicentennial projects also astounded the planners of the nation's 200th anniversary celebration.

Maryland and New Jersey are two states which are undertaking the publication of ethnic directories to emphasize both the diversity of their communities and provide information for visitors from abroad.

The publications will contain listings of ethnic schools, organizations, newspapers, radio stations, national holidays, churches, and census.

Other ethnic projects include an Armenian American sculpture of "Young Meher," a legendery hero from Armenian folklore, in line with the Bicentennial. The statue will be eventually housed in the Philadelphia Museum of Art.

The Jewish American community is developing regional oral history collections, recording both the history of their individual communities and their synagogues.

The American Jewish Committee is exploring the possibility of preparing a Bicen oral history kit for use by its field staff in encourgaing the development of regional oral history across the country.

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

Gov. Byrne...

(Continued from p. 1)

their national background, to observe this day in recognition of the gallant struggle of the Ukrainian people for the most precious goal cherished by our own nation and liberty loving people everywhere: freedom."

He then accepted a gift from the Ukrainian community — a woodcarved jewelry box done in Hutsul style — from Mrs. Olha Palydowycz. After posing for pictures and exchanging amenities with a few guests, the governor departed.

Opening the banquet was Severyn Palydowycz, president of the area UCCA branch, and called on all present to rise for the pledge of allegiance and the singing of the American and Ukrainian national anthems, in which the guests were led by soprano Mary Lesawyer to the piano accompaniment of Roma Hrabarchuk. Very Rev. Protopresbyter Theodore Forosty, pastor of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Passaic, led the gathering in the opening prayers. Mr. Palydowycz then proposed a toast for the health and well-being of the just released Leonid Pliushch and his family and for the "glory of Ukraine."

Roman Shwed, who acted as master of ceremonies, introduced the dais and many of the political and civic leaders attending the banquet, including representatives of UCCA branches in the state and scores of Ukrainian community activists, among them a large contingent of UNA'ers led by Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk. Mr. Shwed also acknowledged many written messages, including telegrams from Senators Harrison Williams and Henry M. Jackson.

In addition to Gov. Byrne, the following delivered brief addresses in the course of the four-hour fete: Mayor Frank Sylvester of Clifton; Mayor Paul T. Jordan of Jersey City, who concluded his remarks by citing UNA and Mr. Lesawyer personally for being the forefront of the economic revival of his city; Congressman Robert Roe; State Senator Joseph Hirkala; Mr. Lesawyer; Mayor Robert Miller of Irvington; State Assemblyman Emil Olchowyj, who is of Polish lineage; Kenneth Wanio, vice-president of the UCCA Coordinating Council; and Andrew Mycio, head of the national Plast command.

Prior to the conclusion of the banquet, Mayor Sylvester and Fr. Forosty joined in cutting a large cake which until that time had adorned the dais. The cake bore the inscription "Freedom for Ukraine."

After the closing prayers by the Very Rev. Michael Kuchmiak of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, Mr. Palydowycz introduced the hard-working banquet committee headed by John Burtyk.

Centennial of Our Settlement

Down Memory Lane

Education Costs Money

By ROMAN J. LYSNIAK

I hope that by this time he is a familiar personage to you.

"Who?" you may may still wonder.

That Ukrainian immigrant fellow who wanted to purchase squeaky shoes and requested to be led to the shirt and coat department in a "Five and Ten Cent Store."

"John Subota?"

Of course.

"Oh, no! Not him again."

Sorry, but remember this, after all, is the centennial of our settlement in these United States and history must be recorded at all costs.

The Bowery on the lower east side of New York nowadays differs markedly from the early days of the more outstanding resident of these parts — John Subota. For one, the famous elevated train is not running anymore. And its tracks were torn down exposing to the sun and certain death a way of life which they were embracing and protecting. There were, among a wealth of other things, clothing stores one after the other on a stretch from 14th Street down for four or five blocks. They all looked alike and their proprietors, mostly "wise guys," conducted their business with uniformly shabby tacticts.

The victims, or the "suckers", were mostly newly arrived immigrants. One of the tricks was to ask the customer the minute he came into one of these establishments to take his pants off and try a new suit. The poor fellow never saw his pants again unless he made a purchase. There was another trick to which our friend fell prey.

John Subota went into one of these clothing establishments. He looked over several suits and finally picked up the one he liked best. He brought the suit to the sales counter. The proprietor said: "Twenty dollars."

"Twenty dollars?!" exclaimed John Subota almost ready to faint. "Verra too much. You taka, I pay ten dollars, okay?"

"Sold," answered the salesman with a very, very friendly smile thus causing almost another heart seizure to John Subota by the immediate acceptance of his offer.

While John Subota was in the process of paying, the proprietor handed the suit to an assistant in a corner of the store opposite the counter to wrap it up.

Enormously content with himself in making the purchase at "his" price, John Subota ran out of the store and headed happilly home.

Of course, he did not stop to think why the seller agreed so readily to "his" price. He did not know that this particular proprietor, as a matter of sales practice, gave every customer the suit for "his" price. No matter what the customer offered. But when the seller's assistant wrapped it up, he always left out of the package either the pants or the jacket.

When John Subota got home and saw that a piece of the suit was missing, he ran back to the store, but was told in no uncertain terms by the now unsmiling proprietor:

"Sorry, not here. You most definetely did not buy that suit here, but if you need anything like a pair of pants or a jacket, we can match any suit."

John Subota stubbornly insisted that he bought the suit in the store, but to no avail. After all, the seller had a witness, his assistant.

After going to three or four other stores, he finally came back and "matched" his pants with a jacket for ten dollars. He walked home again, this time without previous exaltation.

That evening, he told the sad, sad story of his purchase to his landlady who consoled him:

"Well, Mista Subota, education costs money."

"Ukrainians in North America" Published in Champaign

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. — "Ukrainians in North America: A Biographical Directory of Noteworthy Men and Women of Ukrainian Origin in the United States and Canada" has been published here by the Association for the Advancement of Ukrainian Studies, Inc., on December 19, 1975.

The editor of this first Ukrainian "Who's Who" is Dmytro M. Shtohryn, head of Slavic cataloging at the University of Illinois Library, who is serving as executive secretary of the Association. The editorial board of this publication consists of the following persons: Jurij Fedynskyj, Indiana University; Andrew Gregorovich, University of Toronto; Peter G. Stercho, Drexel University; Nicholas Lypowecky, University of Toronto, and Roman Weres, Ukrainian Bibliographical - Reference Center in Chicago. The preparatory work for the Directory was sponsored by the Ukrainian American Association of University Professors and the Ukrainian Library Association of America. Assisting in the publication was Ukrainian philanthropist, Kalenik Lissiuk, the Ukrainian American Foundation, the T. Shevchenko Foundation, and other Ukrainian institutions and individuals.

The admission to "Ukrainians in North America," which includes nearly 2,000 selected biographies, was judged on four main criteria: (1) positions and responsibility held; (2) scientific-scholarly and -or professional work; (3) cultural, social and-or political activities; and (4) past positions and services. The arrangement of the biographical notes has been generally pat-

(Continued on p. 3)

On the Anniversary of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights

By Prof. OMELJAN 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).

II

My brief remarks have outlined the course of Ukraine's relations with Russia during the past three centuries. The facts make it small wonder that even a century ago, the Ukrainian political thinker and historian, Mykhaylo Drahomaniv, called the experience "the lost time (propashchyi chas)" in Ukrainian history. Unfortunately, this was not only a "lost time" for the Ukrainians, but also a time of degradation.

During the three hundred years of Russian domination, the Ukrainians, who had rebelled against Polish rule because of the violation of their religious, social, and national rights, experienced the loss of these in their entirety.

Even more tragic is that by their forced association with Muscovy, the Russian Empire, and then, the Soviet Union, the Ukrainians, once so proud of their personal freedom and human dignity, gradually became infected by the Russian nomadic civilization. This resulted in not only a weakening of their sense of national dignity, but was also transformed into a loss of individual, human dignity.

The Ukrainians were not the first, nor the only European people to discover Muscovy. In the 1550's, England experienced an economic depression caused by a sudden drop in her textile exports, forcing English merchants to explore new markets.

In the summer of 1553, while seeking a passage to China by way of the North Sea, Englishmen discovered the Muscovite port of Arkhangel, located near the shores of the White Sea. Thereafter, several English voyagers visited Muscovy in the latter half of the 16th century.

Their written accounts of these travels have recently been compiled by Lloyd E. Berry and Robert O. Crummey under the significant title "Rude and Barbarous Kingdom." The most detailed and informative of these accounts is that by Giles Fletcher, which was first published in London in 1591.

It is reflective of Russian cultural conditions during the 19th century that when the English text of Fletcher's report was translated into Russian and published, under the editorship of Prince M.A. Obolensky, in 1847-1849, the work was summarily suppressed by the Imperial censor. Tsar Nicholas I and the Russian government regarded it as impermissable to publish anything critical of Russia, even if it were a historical memoir and source written almost 300 years earlier.

How enviable to the Ukrainians was England's position during the 16th century. It was far distant from Muscovy, and English merchants came only to visit that strange country. Luckily for their homeland, England was never to experience the application of Muscovy's governmental doctrine.

Why were the Muscovite Russians so different from other Europeans and from Americans then, and why are they so today? What can explain their past and present behavior? Are they not normal human beings, as are we? Surely they do not deserve racial discrimination nor warrant the use of any "underdog" or "Untermensch" conceptions.

The reasons for this Russian "otherness" is very plastically — if somewhat impressionistically — described by the Russian dissident Andrei Amalrik, whom I consider the greatest contemporary Russian historical thinker, in the following way:

"What is there in common between a democratic country (meaning the U.S. under F.D. Roosevelt), with its idealism and pragmatism, and a country (meaning the Soviet Union of Josef Stalin) without beliefs, without traditions, without the ability to do an honest job?

"The popular ideology of our country (the Soviet Union) has always been the cult of its own strength and vastness, and the basic theme of its cultural minority has been the description of its own weakness and alienation — Russian literature is a vivid example of this.

"Russia's Slavic state has been created, in turn, by Scandinavians, Byzantines, Tatars, Germans and Jews. In each case, the Russian state has destroyed its creators. It has betrayed all its allies as soon as it found the slightest advantage in doing so. It has never had anything in common with anyone...

"...I have no doubt that this great Eastern Slav empire (meaning the Soviet Union), created by Germans, Byzantines and Mongols, has entered the last decades of its existence. Just as the adoption of Christianity postponed the fall of the Roman Empire but did not prevent its inevitable end, so Marxist doctrine has delayed the breakup of the Russian Empire — the third Rome — but it does not possess the power to prevent it.

"Carrying this analogy further, one can also assume that in Central Asia, for instance, there could survive for a long time a state that considered itself the successor of the Soviet Union — a state which combined traditional Communist ideology, phraseology and ritual with the traits of Oriental despotism — a kind of contemporary Byzantine Empire..."

(To be Continued)

The Way 'The Weekly' Saw It:

"...This is the first time that the men and women who carry the banner of opposition to Moscow's puppets in Kiev have explicitly pointed to the World Congress of Free Ukrainians as an organization best suited to represent the interests of Ukrainians on both sides of the Iron Curtain...

February 8, 1975

SVOBODA Said...

"...What kind of image does the United Nations have when it permits the non-governmental Palestine Liberation Organization into the Security Council debates and, at the same time, denies non-governmental status to the world representation of free Ukrainians who number more than 40 of the U.N.'s member-states..."

Saturday, January 17, 1976

"...We hope that during this week's talks in Moscow, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will make certain that compromises on limiting strategic nuclear weapons will in fact be 'mutually beneficial'..."

Wednesday, January 21, 1976

Young "Dumka" to Debut in New York Feb. 1st

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The young "Dumka" Chorus, consisting of some 100 Ukrainian children from the metropolitan New York area, will present a program of Ukrainian Christmas carols, songs and operatic excerpts Sunday, February 1 at 4:00 p.m. here at the High School of Fashion Industries, 225 West 24 Street.

The concert will mark the group's official debut and will be the first Ukrainian event in this city in 1976 dedicated to the American Bicentennial and the centennial of Ukrainian settlement in the United States.

Appearing as guest artists will be sopranos Eugenia Turansky and Olena Nowicky-Zamiaty and tenor Yevhen Tytla, all members of the parent "Dumka" chorus.

Miss Turansky, a graduate of Philadelphia Music Academy, who has toured with the Golodovsky Opera Company and concertized extensively in the Philadelphia area, will sing the only English-language selection in the program — O Holy Night — to the accompaniment of the children's chorus. She will also perform an aria from Artemovsky's popular opera "Kozak Beyond the Danube".

Mrs. Zamiaty, a member of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Church choir in New York, will join with Mr. Tytla in singing two Ukrainian numbers.

Among the selections of Ukrainian Christmas music to be sung by the children's chorus will be the Ukrainian carol "Shchedryk", better known to the American public as the Carol of the Bells.

Other choral pieces are the works of Stetsenko, Lysenko, Taiboroda, and other Ukrainian composers, and two numbers in the program will feature a quintet of young "Dumka" singers. Piano accompaniment for the concert will be provided by Oksana Kuybida.

The young "Dumka" chorus.

The youngsters of the five-year-old chorus, ranging in age from seven to 16 years, live in Manhattan, Queens, Yonkers, Hempstead and Passaic. Born in America, they all speak Ukrainian fluently. They will perform under the direction of 29-year-old Semen Komirny, a native of Ukraine who studied music in Lviv and was graduated from the Uzhhorod Music College as an instructor in vocal music and choir conducting.

Mr. Komirny is also director of the 100-voice adult "Dumka" Chorus, which will mark its 25th anniversary with a concert in Town Hall in May.

Tickets are available at Arka, Eko and Surma stores in Manhattan.

Eugene Chyzowych Named Newark Library Trustee

NEWARK, N.J. — Eugene Chyzowych, soccer coach and physical education teacher at Columbia High School in Maplewood, N.J., was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Newark Public Library for a three-year term effective December 18, 1975.

Appointed by Newark Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, Mr. Chyzowych replaced Ostap Olesnyckyj, who was president of the Board before he left for Saudi Arabia midway through December.

Among Mr. Chyzowych's responsibilities as a trustee of the seven-member board is to overlook the general operations of the city library and its branches, recommend and approve the budget, and make recommendations to public library director J. Bernard Schein.

In one of the key recommendations, adopted by the board, Mr. Chyzowych succeeded in saving the Mt. Vernon Library, at least for the current year. Because of budgetary shortages, the library, located in the heart of the Ukrainian community here, was in danger of being closed.

At a meeting of the board last December 24th, Mr. Chyzowych, recommended and the Mayor's office agreed that the board of trustees devise a method to be used in balancing the 1976 budget and that the Mt. Vernon Library remain open.

Mr. Chyzowych is known to the Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian community as an outstanding soccer coach. He has been given national recognition by serving as coach of the U.S. Olympic and World Cup soccer teams.

Active in Ukrainian community life, he and his family are also members of the UNA.

Natalia Basniak to Represent Svoboda at Press Ball

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Natalia Basniak, and 18-year-old college freshman from Maplewood, N.J., will represent the Svoboda Press at the fourth annual Ukrainian Press Ball to be held at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia, Pa., Saturday, January 24, 1976.

The annual event is sponsored jointly by the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organization (SFUZhO) and the Ukrainian Journalists Association of America.

Some 20 young Ukrainian girls, representing various Ukrainian publications, will be competing for the title of "Miss Ukrainian Press 1976." Prizes which will awarded to the winner and two runners-up will be books and souvenirs donated by Ukrainian institutions.

Miss Basniak is a student at Rutgers University in Newark, N.J., majoring in history and political science. Upon graduation she plans to enter law school.

The dark-haired lass is active in the local Ukrainian community. She is a counsellor in Plast and is a member of the Newark Ukrainian Student Hromada and the "Chornomorska Sitch" Sports Association.

While at Columbia High School, she was listed in the "Who's Who in American High Schools."

Miss Basniak and her parents are members of UNA Branch 371.

A five-member panel, consisting of Mesdames Olha Kuzmowycz and Vera Lewycky, and Dr. Wasyl Werhan, Orest Pytlar and Bohdan Chaplynsky will chose the 1976 queen.

Natalia Basniak

Mistresses of ceremony during the program will be Mesdames Christine Kulchycky, Christine Senyk, and Eustachia Filipowych.

Special guest appearances during the program will be made by the first runner-up in the "Miss New York State" contest, Svitlana Hawras, "Miss Soyuzivka" Ulita Olshaniwsky, and a representative of underground publications in Ukraine, Marianna Chaykiwsky.

The ball is expected to get underway at 9:00 p.m., with cocktails and banquet beginning at 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m., respectively.

The concert portion of the affair will feature mezzo-soprano Christina Osadca-Pauksis. She will be accompanied at the piano by Prof. Bohdan Perfecky.

Doctor Foresees Rough Time for Spacewomen

WINNIPEG, Man. — Women should realize that there is quite a hurdle to cross before they can join men in space, said Dr. Jerry Hordinsky, medical team leader for Skylab and the Apollo-Soyuz flight, according to the Winnipeg Free Press.

Dr. Hordinsky, who is with the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), was in Winnipeg to address the Manitoba chapter of the American College of Surgeons. He said that NASA's next space program, called Space Shuttle, will be open to women—theoretically.

"But I tell you, they are going to have a rough time," he told a press conference at St. Boniface Hospital here.

Social problems and hygiene will be the bugbears as living quarters will be smaller than in the Apollo craft, said the 33-year-old space medicine specialist.

"Have you on earth seen an experiment where seven men and women get together and live in a space quite small?" Dr. Hordinsky asked, vaguely indicating the length of a wall less than 15 feet long.

He said the space shuttle craft which will land on earth like an airplane will carry 2,000 scientists into space during the project. A typical flight would last one week and Dr. Hordinsky said he is pushing for a six-month training period.

No scientists have yet been enrolled in the program, but women theoretically would qualify, he said. NASA is committed to the idea the shuttle will be for everyone, and Dr. Hordinsky agrees — as long as the potential traveler's heart is in good shape.

Test flights in which space vehicles will be dropped by jet aircraft are planned for late 1976 or 1977 at Edwards Air Force base. Actual orbital flights are being planned for 1978, said Dr. Hordinsky.

"Ukrainian Day" Proclaimed By New Haven Mayor

New Haven Mayor Frank Louge issued a special proclamation marking the 58th anniversary of Ukrainian independence and the 57th anniversary of the Act of Union. A 13-member delegation, headed by UCCA branch president Dr. Michael Snihurovych, took part in the ceremony Friday, January 9, and accepted the proclamation on behalf of the local community. A similar proclamation was issued by Connecticut Governor Ella T. Grasso in Hartford a week later in the presence of statewide UCCA representatives. Today the local UCCA branch is staging the annual Ukrainian Independence Day banquet and ball at the Sheraton Park Plaza Hotel. Tomorrow a silent vigil will be staged at the "Torch of Freedom" site near the New Haven City Hall in memory of those who died in defense of Ukraine's freedom. The photo above shows New Haven Ukrainians witnessing the signing of the "Ukrainian Day" proclamation by Mayor Louge (seated, center).

Andrij Honczarenko, 48, Dies

NEWARK, N.J. — Andrij Honczarenko, one of the most likable and respected members of the Ukrainian tennis fraternity, who until last summer was a perennial participant in Ukrainian tournaments at Soyuzivka, died Wednesday, January 14, 1976, after a prolonged, incurable illness. He was 48 years old.

Mr. Honczarenko was born in Ukraine and came to the United States shortly after World War II along with thousands of other Ukrainian refugees. He settled in New Jersey and lived with his family in Union.

An engineer by profession, Mr. Honczarenko — or Andy as he was known among his tennis friends — was an active member of the Ukrainian community here. A kind and extremely congenial man, he was a tough competitor on the courts. In the 1973 Ukrainian nationals, the tennis tournament committee honored this veteran player by awarding him the Mary Dushnyck award for excellence and sportmanship.

Mr. Honczarenko is survived by his wife Nonna, his parents, two children, daughter Halya, a junior at Rutgers University, son George, a freshman at Upsala College, brother Arkady, and near and distant relatives.

Funeral services were held Saturday, January 17, from the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Maplewood, N.J., to the Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery in South Bound Brook, N.J., where the remains were interred.

Harvard Institute News

* An agreement has been reached between the Peter de Ridder Press and the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute for the publication of the new, scholarly journal, Harvard Ukrainian Studies. The journal will be published as a quarterly with the first issue appearing in March, 1976. The cost will be $9.00 per issue or $36.00 per volume. Subscriptions for an entire volume are obtainable at $28.00. Checks should be made payable to Harvard Ukrainian Studies and sent to the Institute at 1581-83 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

* Under the auspices of the Seminar in Ukrainian Studies Mr. Oleh Ilnytzkyj, Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Slavic languages and literatures, Harvard University, spoke on "The Ukrainian Obsession in Hohol's Life and Work." Mr. Zack Deal, Ph.D. candidate in the Department of History, Vanderbilt University, gave a talk entitled "Land Cadastres as a Historical Source for the History of the Ukrainian Peasantry."

* The first publication in the Sources and Documents Series, "Proceedings of the Conference on Carpatho-Ruthenian Immigration, 8 June 1974," edited by Professors Richard Renoff (State University of New York) and Stephen Reynolds (University of Oregon) with a preface by Oscar Handlin (Harvard University) is now available from the Institute. The 144-page volume costs $5.00. Checks should be made payable to the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies. Two new publications in the Offprint Series are also available: No. 5. Paul R. Magosci, "Subcarpathian Immigrant Literature," Queens Slavic Papers, Vol. II, 1975, and No. 6. Edward Kasinec, "The Carpatho-Ruthenian Immigration in the United States: A Note on Sources in Some U.S. Repositories," Queens Slavic Papers, Vol. II, 1975. These are obtainable from the Institute for $1.00 each to cover postage and handling.

* On Wednesday, December 10, Prof. Omeljan Pritsak gave a talk as part of the ceremonies commemorating the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights sponsored by the United Jewish Council of Greater Bridgeport.

* The Institute's Christmas Party was Thursday, December 18.

Rights Action . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

Six, carried an interview with Mrs. Irene Skulsky, a member of the Moroz Defense Committee.

"During this Bicentennial year when America is celebrating its 200th birthday and also the birth of freedom, it is appropriate that we focus our attention on Ukraine where the same human and national rights are denied," said Mrs. Skulsky.

She reminded the viewers that the protest was not designed against cultural exchange, "except when this exchange is used as a smoke screen to hide the atrocities existing in Ukraine."

Two days prior to the demonstration, The Philadelphia Inquirer published part of a Moroz Committee press release which stated that whenever Soviet touring groups appear in the area the committee will stage demonstrations.

Educational Film Strip Includes Ukrainians

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Ukrainians are among 27 ethnic groups portrayed in an educational film strip recently brought out by the Westinghouse Learning Corporation.

The film strip, entitled "Inside the Golden Door: Ethnic Groups in America," depicts Ukrainian religious ceremonies during Holy Saturday, Epiphany and "Providna Nedilia" at various churches in the East — St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church in New York, St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Glen Spey, N.Y., St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hunter, N.Y., and the Ukrainian Orthodox Consistory in Bound Brook, N.J.

Also shown: a Ukrainian family at Christmas Eve supper, youngsters performing Easter dances on a Manhattan Street, a Ukrainian couple exchanging wedding vows, and Plast members participating in a St. Nicholas party. Photography and commentary are the work of free-lance journalist Katrina Thomas of New York.

Although intended for use in secondary schools, the film strip and accompanying commentary on either tape cassette or record are available to anyone. They can be ordered for $45.50 from the Westinghouse Learning Corporation, 100 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

"Ukrainians in North America" . . .

(Continued from p. 2)

terned after a standard order of description used by "Who's Who in America," "The Canadian Who's Who," and professional biographical directories. All biographies in the Directory are primarily based on completed questionnaires furnished by biographees and in many cases supplemented according to various biographical directories when obtained data were not completed. Besides standard description, the Directory also provides such information on its biographees as their knowledge of modern languages, contribution to cultural and social life of Ukrainian communities in the United States and Canada, short lists of their publications, and lists of American, Canadian and international directories in which their biographies are published.

It should be emphasized that this is the first biographical source on Ukrainians in North America published in English, which reflects the significance of its biographees in their serving the Ukrainian cause and their contributions to the growth of the United States and Canada.

The activities and professions of the biographees range from spiritual leaders and community activists to specialized physicians and engineers, from writers, artists and composers to legislators and high governmental officers, from actors and film stars to educators and scientists, from professional football and hockey players to generals of the armed forces.

For example, the book includes, just to mention a few, biographies of several former members of parliaments and governments of the Ukrainian National Republic and the Ukrainian Carpathian State, 1939, who are still alive; high ranking veterans of the Ukrainian armed forces, including three generals; scholars and educators, many of them were active in learned institutions in Ukraine before World War II and still contribute to the scholarship of their adopted homelands. It also includes biographies of seven members of the National Academy of Sciences and some 35 members of parliament, provincial legislators, and members of provincial and city governments in Canada, including governor of the Saskatchewan Province, mayors of Winnipeg and Edmonton, as well as state legislators in the United States.

In the preface to the Directory, Dr. Shtohryn stressed: "It is our sincere hope that this edition of 'Ukrainians in North America' and its successors will serve as a valuable reference source not only for our contemporaries, but also for generations to come, who will proudly acknowledge the lives and deeds of their fathers, recognizing that 'the history of the world is but the biography of great men'."

The Directory is being sent to advance subscribers first. The book, priced at $27.50, can be ordered from: Association for the Advancement of Ukrainian Studies, P.O. Box 3295, Country Fair Sta., Champaign, Ill. 61820.

SALUTES BICENTENNIAL WITH EXHIBITS AT NEW YORK BANKS

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Taras Shumylowych will show some 75 paintings and graphics in a three-week exhibit at three branches of the Empire Savings Bank here as a salute to America's Bicentennial.

The simultaneous exhibits will open Monday, January 26, and will run through Friday, February 13, at the following branches: 830 Third Avenue at 51st Street; 1250 Broadway at 32nd Street; and at 2 Park Avenue at 33rd Street.

JOURNALISTS RE-ELECT WASYL DIDIUK

TORONTO, Ont. — Wasyl Didiuk, Ukrainian community leader here and a UNA Supreme Advisor, was re-elected president of the Ukrainian Journalists Association of Canada at the organization's annual meeting Wednesday, December 10.

Fifteen delegates, holding 17 mandates, took part in the session here at the St. Vladimir's Institute.

In the course of the past year, reported Mr. Didiuk, the executive board published the 12th edition of the "Ukrainian Journalist," staged the traditional Ukrainian radio and press ball, and donated over $2,000 to various Ukrainian cultural and social causes.

The representatives of the 96-member organization, in addition to Mr. Didiuk, elected A. Iwachniuk, vice-president; M. Hawrysh, secretary; M. Figol, treasurer; M. Lypowecky, member, and W. Makar, M. Seleshko, and W. Solonynka, members of the auditing board.

Commend . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

America a place in the White House to discuss their problems and to consult with a specially demonstrates that all ethnic groups are being recognized, that they do belong, and that they are not being left out. It also serves to restore faith in our democratic process and goes a long way toward reducing the apathy now prevalent in our society —particularly as far as ethnic groups are concerned," said the two Congressmen.

Lit Course at Rutgers Continues

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — During the spring semester at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J., the course on Ukrainian literature in translation will deal with the prose of such twentieth-century writers as Pidmohylny, Khvylovy, Yanovsky, Dovzhenko, Bahryany, Andiyevska, Osadchy, Tarnavsky and others.

The course 967:260, taught by Dr. Larissa Onyshkevych, will be given Fridays from 11:30 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. and Tuesdays from 4:15 to 5:30 p.m. This three-credit course is open to any Rutgers University or other college student, or may be audited through the Extension Division of Rutgers University. Classes begin Friday, January 23.

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; Administratress, Ivanna Soltys.
   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 1975 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 abtained from the following:

J. Markowsky, 325-0648 — C. Bezkorowajny, 878-1242
W. Fedun, 727-4606 — W. Nedoszytko, 298-8063
M. Kuletsky, 727-0693 — A. Stackow, 325-0997
E. Brynda, 722-8167 — F. Kijowski, 653-5163

Admission — Adults $3.50, Teenagers $1.50, Children — 12 and under — FREE.

Co-chairpersons
Anna Stackow — Cyril M. Bezkorowajny

The Ukrainian National Ass'n

IS SEEKING

YOUNG PEOPLE

FROM ALL REGIONS OF THE U.S. & CANADA
FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS OF

ORGANIZERS

- All candidates will be trained at the Home Office. Also, in February 1976, they will be given an additional course at Purdue University in Indiana. All costs for the course will be paid by the UNA.
- We assure wages during the training period, a permanent job, social security, life and accidental insurance, pension fund and vacation.
- If interested call or write to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.
P.O. Box 76 — 30 Montgomery Street
Jersey City, N.J. 07303
Tel.: (201) 451-2200 or (212) 227-5250-1

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

For Pianist UNA's Bicen Fete is Homecoming

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Thomas Hrynkiw, internationally renowned Ukrainian American pianist, will be returning to his home state as one of the performers during the upcoming UNA Bicentennial Festival Saturday and Sunday, February 21-22 in Shamokin, Pa.

Also appearing in the festival, to be held in the auditorium of the Shamokin Area High School at 2000 West State Street, will be: soprano Mary Lesawyer, bass-baritone Andrij Dobriansky, "Echoes of Ukraine" Folk Dance Ensemble from Detroit, Mich., under the direction of Mrs. Joanna Draginda - Kulchesky, and the choir and bandura ensemble of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Windsor, Ont.

Mr. Hrynkiw was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., the second of six children. He began his piano studies at eight and made his debut when he was 13.

By age 14 he was playing the violin and viola with the local symphony. Two years later he conducted the orchestra for the first time.

In 1962 he received his Bachelor's degree in music from Wilkes College and in 1967 he completed his master's at the Manhattan School of Music. Between those years Mr. Hrynkiw appeared with the Niagara Falls, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and Binghamton philharmonics and with the Philadelphia Music Academy orchestra.

The year he graduated from the Manhattan School of Music, Mr. Hrynkiw received three different awards, among them the Harold Bauer Award from his school and a gold medal in Geneva, Switzerland. He also concertized that year in London, Vienna, Amsterdam and Berlin.

In 1971 he toured the country with the Philadelphia Composers' Forum, playing contemporary music. Mr. Hrynkiw also lectured on contemporary piano literature and techniques during the tour.

During the summers he appears as guest artist at the Newport Music Festival, both as a soloist and chamber music player.

Thomas Hrynkiw

Last spring he was piano accompanist for former mezzo-soprano with the Lviv and Bolshoi Operas, Renata Babak, during a concert tour of major centers of Ukrainian life on the North American continent.

Mr. Hrynkiw also recorded the piano compositions of M. Glinka for the Musical Heritage Society.

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

In anticipation of a large turnout for the performances, two programs will be held — on Saturday at 7:30 p.m., and the other Sunday at 2:00 p.m.

Ukrainian Professionals In Brazil Meet

SET PLANS TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

CURITIBA, Brazil. — Some 100 Brazilian professionals of Ukrainian descent met here early last fall to discuss various problems faced by the Ukrainian community in this South American country.

The gathering, the first one of its kind, marked the 80th anniversary of the Ukrainian immigration to Brazil and the 40th anniversary of the Basilian seminary here, the site of the two-day talks.

The participants, of whom 90 per cent were born in Brazil, adopted a series of resolutions which called for the creation of a permanent Ukrainian Brazilian professional organization and established a committee to plan the next meeting.

The talks were attended by Bishop Jose Martenetz, who greeted the delegates and expressed his satisfaction at the large number of participants.

The Portugese - language speech was delivered by Auxiliary Bishop Efraim Krevey, who stressed the importance of the meeting and outlined its principal goals.

Other speakers included Rev. Valdomiro Haneiko, Mykola Getz, Rev. Valdomiro Burko, Rev. Jaroslaw Szkorobot, and Dr. Mykhaylo Matiysky.

A Divine Liturgy was concelebrated by Bishop Krevey and other priests in the course of the meeting.

A concert program, dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the seminary, was held on the final day of the parley.

It is reported that some 160,000 Ukrainians live in Brazil.

BRAZILIAN UKRAINIANS TAKE PART IN INTERNATIONAL FETE

SAO PAULO, Brazil. — Area Ukrainians were among nine other ethnic groups which participated in an international festival here last fall.

The Ukrainian program was sponsored by the "Sobornist' " Society, headed by Stefan Samilo. It consisted of a medley of Ukrainian folk dances and choral music, rendered by the Ukrainian Catholic church's choir, conducted by Wolodymyr Chujko.

The concert was held in the Japanese cultural society's theater here and was sanctioned by the minicipal administration.

Ukrainian Priest Microfilms Vatican-Canada Records

WINNIPEG, Man. — Rev. Dr. Alexander Baran, a historian at the University of Manitoba, has microfilmed more than 70,000 pages of documents dealing with the relationship between the Vatican and Canada.

Rev. Baran, a specialist in medieval history at St. Paul's College, has spent the past seven years researching Vatican archives for pertinent information on Canada. His work has resulted in the University being the only Canadian institution of higher education in possession of such historical information.

"Most of the research was done in the archives of the Congregation of Propaganda, the body responsible for administering church affairs," said the Ukrainian Catholic priest in an interview with Silvio Dobri of The Winnipeg Tribune.

Rev. Baran is president of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences (UVAN) in Canada and a member of the board of directors of the local Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre ("Oseredok").

Began Project in '67

Father Baran began the project in 1967 — Canada's centennial year, a period when historic enthusiasm was at an all-time high. The project had never been attempted before and his familiarity with the archives served as a good incentive to tackle the assignment when someone suggested it.

The historian has searched through the same archives while working on his master's and PhD degrees in medieval history. And as a member of the Congregation of Propaganda, he was given special priviledges.

"Normally there's a limit as to how many pages you can microfilm but because this project was supported by the university as well as the government, an archives photographer was placed at my disposal for two months at a time," he said.

"The Vatican archives are probably the best source for information on this country as many documents pre-date other sources of recorded history," he said. "Most of the documents are detailed observations and description of social problems which were sent to Rome by the early missionaries."

An Irish Archbishop exiled to Canada at the beginning of the 19th century wrote much about social problems encountered by people living in this area before Lord Selkirk settled the Red River Valley.

"The same kind of documents show how the U.S. government tried using the church in convincing Quebec to join them. It seems they sent the Archbishop of Baltimore to Quebec City to speak to government officials and convince them to join the new country," said the historian.

300 volumes searched

During the past seven summers Father Baran has searched 300 of the 800 volumes in the Congregation of Propaganda archives, managing to complete his work on the 19th century only.

He expects it will take five years to classify and catalogue all the microfilms processed thus far. Father Baran also hopes to publish a book on the subject, but he'll have to wait for funds to become available.

Ukrainians Featured on Australian TV

SYDNEY, Australia. — The Australian television network broadcast on December 14 and 15, 1975, a program featuring Ukrainian religious and cultural developments in Canada.

The program, taped last August, showed various centers of Ukrainian life in Canada.

Two interviews with prominent Ukrainian Canadians were also aired. One was with Dr. J. Kalba, executive director of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, who praised the federal government's policy of multiculturalism, and the second was with Stephen Juba, long-time mayor of Winnipeg, who criticized the policy, saying it was a "fiasco".

On Saturday, December 20 the network aired an interview with Prof. Jaroslaw B. Rudnyckyj from Adelaide who spoke about Ukrainian scholarship.

Pioneers of Ukrainian Ice Hockey

By G. OSTAP TATOMYR

Ice hockey seems to be running hard and fast in the blood of Ukrainians, as witness some three dozen Ukrainian pros stacking the rosters of major and minor leagues in the U.S. and Canada.

Though it would take geneticists to determine the truth of the allegation, but the likes of Tkaczuk or Kozak or Kindrachuk may be the products of deeply ingrained genes shared by the likes of Petryk or Skrypiy or Lysyk.

"The first organized Ukrainian ice hockey team was formed in the early thirties," says a well-known sportsman, journalist and writer Oleh Lysiak, of Philadelphia. He has first-hand knowledge of the occurences at that time both as a participant and a sportswriter for the "Ukrainian Tribune" in West Germany.

The original team, based in Lviv, was named "Ukraina."

"The emphasis then was on teamwork, positional play and good passing," smiled Lysiak, as he proudly leafed through the team pictures of the days past.

Most of the team members at that time were also outstanding soccer players, and in the coldest of winter months they traded their spikes for hockey skates and the pucks started flying about the rinks.

The uniforms worn at that time resembled the apparel worn nowadays.

Stars on the Ukrainian pioneer squad included names such as Omelan "Milo" Buchacky, Dycio, Lysak, Cymbalisty, Markowsky and Kalytiak.

"Tiger" Skrypiy, playing goalie, was probably one of the first players in the world to innovate a primitive-type mask, made from a military helmet and some steel rods. Only if Terry Sawchuck had learned of it, he may have saved himself 400 career facial stitches.

The Lviv "Ukraina" played in the Polish Amateur League until the outbreak of World War II, along with several of its earlier games in Romania. During the war "Ukraina" had only one chance to play a German team at the well-known winter resort town of Krynytsia. After the Ukrainians beat the German team named "Schwartz Teufel" (Black Devils) further games were forbidden by the Gestapo.

"Ukraina" Lviv in the early 1930's. Standing, left to right: Lysyk, Buczacky, Dycio I, Pazuniak, president of the club Lewycky, Markowsky, Dycio II, Bubela. Kneeling, (unidentified), Marynec, goalie "Tiger" Sktypiy (wearing a face mask made of an old German army helmet).

The hockey team of "Lev" Mittenwald before the victorious match (10-1) against the U.S. Army All-Stars in 1948 in the Prinzregenten Stadium in Munich, West Germany. Left to right: Brothers Savo, Kalytiak, Lysiak, Buczacky, Markowsky, Switenko, Cymbalisty, Dycio. Kneeling is goalie Szklar (note the boxing gloves).

Then, everything changed as the people began to move westward. But even on the run, "Milo" Buchacky managed to play a couple of games as a guest star an the Slovak team "Vysokoskolsky" in Bratislava. But the "Russians were coming," and not with hockey sticks but with guns...

Athletes, active and inactive, have a mutual fraternity that can jell quickly if the conditions become favorable and although on strange soil and in a refugee camp the conditions again became ripe.

"We landed in a displaced persons camp for a couple of years in Mittenwald, in the Bavarian Alps, near the Olympic site and ice stadium in Garmisch-Partenkirchen," sighed Lysiak, "This was around 1948".

There were, of course, problems with the equipment — in place of hockey socks all players wore long johns over shin and knee pads. Cut-off, padded belted pants were employed as a means of absorbing those board crashing falls. Helmets were unheard of, while the skates were of very good quality.

In Mittenwald the team became "Lviv," which once again sported lightweight Stan Mikita type-player and new coach "Milo" Buchacky (now living in Australia), Dr. Dycio (Maine), O. Lysiak (Philadelphia), Kalytiak, Mocherniak, Cymbalisty, Markowsky, the Savo brothers, Szklar and Budny — all now in the U.S. or Canada.

"I'll never forget that first game we played in the Garmisch rink against the German team 'Grainau'.

They laughed at our uniforms when we skated on the ice, but we laughed last by beating them 18-4. This really was our first game as a rejuvenated aggregation. Most of our upper body pads were of old bed quilts as the real pads were difficult to obtain. We had only six homemade hockey gloves, our goalie wore boxing gloves that the UMCA would lend our squad. (Only if Dave Shultz had played at that time).

Among some of the more memorable "Lev" contests in the late forties was a surprizing 10-1 shellacking of the American Army All-Star team "Red Wings," and also a best of three match victory over the U.S.A.F. officers ice hockey team.

Yes, the "Lev" team playing on an independent schedule became well known, while at the same time leaving a lasting impression on the weel uniformed and sophisticated foreign teams. Being a small but a good shooting team, skill helped them overcome the size and body checking of the bigger opponents.

The crowds in those days were really die-hard Ukrainians, Germans and Americans who would travel from distant places to view and cheer for their favorites. Many rivalries sprung up as crowds of up to 5,000 packed the stands for some of the games.

It is interesting to note that in addition to playing for the "Lev" team, "Milo" Buchacky found time to coach a local Austrian team in Insbruck. The talented "Milo" was not only regarded as a fine player, but a very respected coach by many Europeans.

Although we have but only skimmed the surface on Ukrainian organized, ice hockey activity prior to the 1950's, it is known that after 1952 most of the "Lev" team was renamed "Dovbush" and continued to play a few games in Germany, Austria and Ltaly. After that, Canada and the northern American States became points of settlement of many Ukrainians. There the seeds were planted for the likes or Orest Kindrachuk, Tom Lysiak, Walt Tkaczuk, Dennis Maruk and others who supplanted the Mosienkos, Sawchuks, Stasiuks, Nykoliuks, Melnyks and others.

Lysiak still makes a point of it to keep in close contact with his past teammates.

"I still am in close contact with my dearest teammate "Milo" Buchacky in Australia and we discuss in our every letter the old and the new hockey happenings, even the Flyers."

Lysiak is very proud of one thing that occurs from time to time on TV or in the newspapers.

"My greatest pleasure is that my family name did not disappear from modern hockey. I closely follow the career of Tom Lysiak, and one day when we meet (and I hope we will) it will be my greatest thrill. The old-timer Oleh Lysiak shakes hands with the young and rising star Tom Lysiak."

Nostalgia is part of the fond memories of a past experience — to Omelan "Milo" Buchacky, to Oleh Lysiak and to the other pioneers of Ukrainian ice hockey. The enthusiasm and interest which they sparked is now, twenty years later, snowballing into international recognition of Ukrainian hockey power.

"And you know what," smiles the white-haired veteran athlete turned writer, "I often wonder what gave me more satisfaction — the time when my first novel was published in the 50's, or when I scored my first (and last) hat trick in Peremyshl in the 30's against the Polish team "Czuway".

Tatiana Pliushch . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

Canada and America for remembering me. Their remembrance was always felt by us," she said.

Since the family's arrival to freedom two weeks ago, Mrs. Pliushch granted several interviews to Ukrainian and non - Ukrainian correspondents. Doctors treating her husband felt that he was too emaciated to be interviewed.

Health Most Important

Mrs. Pliushch said that she will not comment on her husband's political ideas at this time. She went on to say that the most pressing matter at the moment is his recuperation, which doctors said may take several weeks. He is currently under the care of Dr. Gary Low-Ber, an English psychiatrist.

Le Monde reported, however, that a friend of the family said that Pliushch wants to meet with Ukrainian socialists once he recovers from the effects of his three-year confinement.

Replying to a question from Radio Liberty's reporter about how she and her husband view labeling those who possess different ideas as Ukrainian nationalists, Mrs. Pliushch said that those who are confined in prisons and concentration camps are there because "they love Ukraine and are concerned with its fate."

"The nationality question in Ukraine is very acute. Those people who are incercerated in the camps as Ukrainian nationalists are Sverstiuk, Svitlychny, and all those whom I named — they are suffering because they are true Ukrainians," replied Mrs. Pliushch.

She went on to say that a nationalist is a person who "loves his nation and is concerned with its fate." The term does not have a derogatory connotation, she said, "except in the Soviet Union."

Mrs. Pliushch stated that she was not a Marxist.

"Philosophically, I am closer to Solzhenitsyn, but not completely," she said. "People who share the views of my husband refuse to live in lies. I also refuse to live in lies and that is why I did what I did."

She admited to Le Monde's reporter that she wrote to Georges Marchais, head of the French Communist Party, that her husband was a Marxist, "but that is his opinion." She would not elaborate any further.

National Feelings

Mrs. Pliushch did say that Ukrainian national feelings did play a role in the activities of her husband and his friends.

"I was in contact with those who today are incarcerated for Ukrainian nationalism — Svitlychnys, Morozes, the editors of The Ukrainian Herald, who were arrested and imprisoned. Those were my surroundings," said Mrs. Pliushchch. "When you live in Ukraine, you cannot but feel the effects of the nationality problem."

Mrs. Pliushch told a local Ukrainian journalist that since 1969, the year her husband was fired from his job at the Academy of Sciences for siding with the human rights movement, the family subsisted on her salary. Ten months ago the situation took a turn for the worse when she was also relieved from her job and the family had to rely on gifts from friends and relatives.

Upon her husband's arrest the couple's two sons became targets of harassments and the older was even expelled from school for allegedly entertaining "Tolstoy ideas." He was re-admitted after protests against the action erupted in the West.

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