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# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

## UKRAINIAN DAILY

### THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY EDITION

A PAST TO REMEMBER  
— A FUTURE TO MOLD!  
BICENTENNIAL OF THE  
AMERICAN REVOLUTION  
CENTENNIAL OF UKRA-  
INIAN SETTLEMENT IN  
THE U.S.

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## Russian Priest Writes Sakharov About Rev. Romaniuk's Plight

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A Russian Orthodox priest detailed the plight of the incarcerated Ukrainian Orthodox priest, Vasyl Romaniuk, in a letter to Dr. Andrei Sakharov, in which he also listed the addresses of Rev. Romaniuk and his family, and asked that clothing and foodstuffs be sent to them, according to the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

After learning that Dr. Sakharov cited Rev. Romaniuk's name in one of his many defense appeals, Rev. Sergei Zheludkov took it upon himself to visit the family and get first-hand information about the Ukrainian clergyman.

Marja Markivna Antoniuk, who was also sentenced in her youth to 10 years in prison and exile.

In 1959, Rev. Romaniuk was rehabilitated, and began taking theological courses and consequently became a deacon. Rev. Zheludkov learned that he was interested in the priesthood since his youth.

Rev. Romaniuk was denied the right to fulfill his priestly obligations by the supervisor of the town where he resided. The person in charge and the town were left unidentified by Rev. Zheludkov.

For five years Rev. Romaniuk worked in the film industry, until the supervisor's death at which time he was ordained a priest.

Rev. Zheludkov said that Rev. Romaniuk was a very dedicated priest. He persistently urged his parishioners to attend church services and renovate their houses of worship. He also fought against corruption in the church councils.

In his eight-year career as a priest he served in six parishes.

Rev. Romaniuk's second to last parish was Kosmach, the village made famous in Valentyn Moroz's "Chronicles of Resistance."

There Rev. Romaniuk encountered severe harassment. (Continued on p. 2)

### First Arrest

The Russian priest began his account with Rev. Romaniuk's arrest in 1944 at the age of 19. At that time Rev. Romaniuk was sentenced to 10 years in exile on unsubstantiated charges, said Rev. Zheludkov.

His entire family was also exiled from western Ukraine to Siberia, where his father died. His younger brother escaped en route, but he could not find safe refuge in the villages and was shot in the woods at age 14.

While in exile he married

## Shevchenko: Ukraine's Immortal Bard

### The Prophet

*Loving his people well, the Lord  
For righteous children planned reward  
And sent a Prophet down to earth  
To tell his love's surpassing worth,  
And teach them well in wisdom's ways  
Through all the course of earthly days.  
As broad as Dnieper's flood his words  
Flooded freely forth, like singing birds  
They penetrated every breast,  
Like fire they stirred to warm unrest  
Cold souls of men. The people took  
The prophet to their hearts and shook  
In tearful prayers of gratitude.  
And then... O wretched race and rude!  
The sacred glory of the Lord  
They mocked... To foreign gods abhorred  
They sacrificed as scoundrels can  
And then, alas, that holy man  
They stoned to death amid the corn  
And laughed his piety to scorn,  
With joy in shedding holy blood.  
Then God's just wrath burst forth in flood  
He bade that fetters should be forged  
To chain you, fierce and overgrown,  
And dungeons built to be your place!  
And — O deceptive, cruel race —  
The prophet's rule surpassing far  
He called on you to choose a tsar!*

(Translated by C.H. ANDRUSYSHEN and W. KIRKCONNELL)



MARCH 9, 1814—MARCH 10, 1861

## Philly Moroz Committee Collects Bibles for Priests

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Spearheaded by the local Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz, area Ukrainian and Roman Catholic Churches have joined in an action to collect Bibles which will be sent to three incarcerated Ukrainian priests.

The purpose of the Bible drive, said a Committee spokesman, was to call attention to the denial of religious freedom in the Soviet Union.

Auxiliary Bishop Basil Losten of the Ukrainian Catholic Archdiocese of Philadelphia, and Rev. Charles V. Devlin and Sister Gloria Coleman, executive director and coordinator of interfaith and ecumenical affairs, respectively, of the Cardinal's Commission on Human Relations, have appealed to their faithful to donate the Scriptures which will be sent to Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk, Rev. Denys Lukasevych, and Pastor Georgi Vins.

Rev. Romaniuk, a Ukrainian Orthodox priest, was arrested for signing a petition in defense of Moroz. He recently staged a three month hunger strike in protest against the prison authorities' refusal to allow him to read the Bible.

Rev. Lukasevych, a Ukrainian Catholic priest, is serving a 25-year sentence for celebrating Liturgies and for speaking out in defense of human rights.

Pastor Vins, a Ukrainian Baptist minister, was recently arrested last year and sentenced to three years in prison for continuing to preach his faith and for refusing to join the officially sanctioned Baptist congregation.

The Bibles are being collected at the Cardinal's Commission on Human Rights at 222 N. 17th Street here, and at the Immaculate Conception (Continued on p. 4)

## SUM, Plast Pledge Cooperation On Youth Affairs

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The leaders of the Ukrainian Youth Association (SUM) and Plast signed a "joint statement" on the status of Ukrainian youth affairs in the world and have agreed to cooperate on projects geared towards the college-aged youths in their respective organizations.

The meeting, held here Wednesday, February 25, between Roman Rohca, head of the Supreme Plast Command and Omelan Kowal, head of the Central Executive Board of SUM, focused primarily on the political and national awareness of Ukrainian youths. They also discussed several educational problems faced by youth and civic groups.

Mr. Kowal, who resides in Belgium, where the SUM headquarters is located, was visiting the organization's American branches.

Also taking part in the talks were Mrs. Olya Kuzmowych from the Supreme Plast Command, Dr. Lubomyr Romankiw, member of the U.S. National Plast Command, and Myroslaw Shmigel, head of SUM in America.

The leaders agreed to issue a joint appeal to all central youth organizations in the World Congress of Free Ukrainians to place Ukrainian youth affairs on the agenda of the next meeting of the WCFU Secretariat.

They also called for immediate reactivation of the WCFU Conference on Ukrainian Youth Affairs and Ukrainian Higher Education.

The representatives of SUM and Plast also agreed to implement panel discussions between the college-aged membership on Ukrainian civic-political affairs. They also stressed the importance of including a study of Ukrainian civic and political groups in the educational program for those students.

They concluded the talks by emphasizing the need for Ukrainian courses at colleges and universities and called on Ukrainian students to enroll in them, and to take advantage of the Institute of Social and Political Education at the Free University in Munich, West Germany.

## Red China Scores Soviet Contradictions

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The People's Republic of China, in a press release issued by its United Nations mission on the eve of the 25th congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, accused the Soviet government of being "the most dangerous source of a new world war," and scored the Kremlin regime for the contradictions which exist in the system.

The release notes the heavy build-up of Soviet arms and the resulting economic hardships which are faced by the populace because they are forced to sacrifice consumer goods in favor of industrial and military development.

"In the past few years, the Soviet people's discontent and resistance have been increasing. It was reported that underground organizations and journals have emerged one after another," said the press release.

The Red Chinese statement cited workers' strikes in Kiev, Rostov, Lviv, Dnipropetrovsk, and Dniprodzerzhynsk, Vitebsk, Tiflis, and other cities. They further claim that slow-downs have spread across the Soviet Union.

The nationality problem is another serious predicament faced by the Soviet government, and the Red Chinese press release said that "from Transcaucasia to Central Asia and from the Baltic coast to the coast of the Black Sea, there have emerged a succession of fairly powerful struggles against great Russian chauvinist national oppression and national assimilation."

The Peking regime accused Brezhnev of carrying out several purges in order to quell these "struggles."

According to the Red Chinese, the "ruling clique is tottering" because "class and national contradictions" exist in the upper strata of the leadership and "their internal strife has been aggravated."

The communique also charges the USSR of being a "dangerous source of a new world war" because of its intervention in the Angola civil war. It also scored the Soviet Union for supporting the Lon Nol regime in Cambodia.

## Moroz Joins Others In Hunger Strike

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Valentyn Moroz is among over 80 inmates in the Soviet Union who are on a hunger strike for the duration of the Communist Party congress here to demand better conditions and an end to repression of dissenters, according to documents smuggled to the West.

The information, cited by the Reuters news service, said that 32 inmates were on strike in Vladimir Prison, east of Moscow, and more than 50 others in labor camps elsewhere.

All the strikers claim to be political prisoners.

The Vladimir prisoners are demanding an improvement in the quantity and quality of the food and an end to the



Valentyn Moroz practice of reducing rations as a punishment for prison misdemeanors.

## N.J. Legislators Support Monitoring Commission

NEWARK, N.J. — The entire congressional delegation of New Jersey is now on record as supporting the proposed creation of a Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe to monitor violations of human rights in the USSR.

A bill, introduced by Congresswoman Millicent Fenwick (R.-N.J.) last September and by Senator Clifford P. Case (R.-N.J.) in November, has been re-introduced in both houses by the sponsors with the support of Senator Harrison Williams and 14 other New Jersey Congressmen, said the state-wide committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz which sought the support of New Jersey legislators with letters and petitions.

The commission would consist of four senators, four members of the House of Representatives, and one member each from the Departments of State, Defense and Commerce. The body would report to both houses periodically and supply information on its findings to members of the Congress upon request.

Both Mrs. Fenwick's bill, known as H.R. 9466, and Sen. Case's identical proposal known as S.2679, have been referred to the respective committees on foreign relations. In addition to New Jersey's legislators, those from other states have voiced their support for the establishment of such a commission.

The state branch of the Moroz Committee, which had the cooperation of New Jersey's Congress of Ethnic Communi-

ties in this action, has called on Ukrainians in other states to apprise their representatives in both houses of the pending legislation and ask for their support.

BI-Cameral Monitoring

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JOURNALISTS SLATE ANNUAL MEETING

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Association of Ukrainian Journalists in America is holding its elections meeting here today at 1:00 p.m. at the Plast Home, 140 Second Avenue.

The agenda includes reports of the outgoing board, headed by Ivan Kedryn-Rudnytsky, discussion, election of new officers, adoption of resolutions and the like. The Association holds elections meetings every two years.

## Mazurkeviches Debut Tonight in New York City

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Dana and Yuri Mazurkevich, internationally renowned violinists who just over a year ago left Ukraine via Lithuania, will make their United States debut tonight in Manhattan's Alice Tully Hall at Lincoln Center, 65th Street and Broadway.

Earlier today the Mazurkeviches will meet with the members of the UCCA Executive Board who will be holding their plenary session at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

The 8:00 p.m. concert is being presented under the auspices of the University of Western Ontario in London, Ont., where the two violinists hold teaching positions.

After the program the Canadian consulate, with the assistance of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, is sponsoring a reception at (Continued on p. 3)



Yuri and Dana Mazurkevich

## UNA Is Accepting Applications For Annual Scholarships

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The Ukrainian National Association is currently accepting applications for scholarships to be awarded during the 1976-77 academic year to worthy and needy students.

The 28th Regular UNA Convention voted in May 1974 to increase the scholarship awards to \$15,000 — the highest sum ever approved by the Soyuz governing body in the program's 13-year history — to be distributed among candidates who will be judged on academic proficiency, financial need, area of study, and participation in the Ukrainian community.

Last year the UNA Supreme Assembly awarded a total of \$15,900 in scholarships to 95 winners. These figures raised the total number of recipients to 296 and boosted the monetary allotment to \$60,900.

The UNA scholarship program was instituted in 1962 at the Association's 25th Convention in New York. It was first implemented in 1964 when three scholarships were awarded in the amounts of \$1,000, \$600 and \$400.

Since that time awards have been on the increase. Last year \$900 more were presented to needy and able students than voted by the Convention, and \$4,400 more than was given two years ago.

The breakdown of the 1975-76 awards were: five scholarships of \$500 each, 10 of \$300, 24 of \$200, and 56 of \$100 each.

Students applying for the scholarships must be UNA members for at least two years. Preference is given to students who are in need of financial assistance, making successful progress in their studies at accredited American and Canadian institutions of higher learning, and are active in Ukrainian community life.

Also considered is the applicant's area of study, with humanities and social sciences rating priority, especially when Ukrainian is chosen as a field of concentration.

The deadline for applications is March 31, 1976. For applications write to: Ukrainian National Association, 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303.

## Seattle Ukrainians Stage Impressive Festival

SEATTLE, Wash. — Some 3,000 people from Washington, Oregon and British Columbia gathered here Sunday, February 1, for a festival marking the 58th anniversary of Ukrainian independence proclamation, along with the Bicentennial and Centennial.

Over 100 performers from the United States and Canada took part in the program, held at Seattle's Museum of History and Industry and sponsored by the Ukrainian American Club of Washington, with the help of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration.

Two 90-minute programs of Ukrainian songs, music, and dances highlighted the festivities which were also attended by Lt. Governor and Mrs. John Cherberg and Seattle Mayor Wes Uhlman.

Mr. Uhlman opened the program by commending the Ukrainian people for their "aggressive struggle for freedom."

"The tragic history of Ukraine should this year of all



Seattle Mayor Wes Uhlman issues the Ukrainian Independence Day Proclamation in the presence of local Ukrainian community representatives. Seated with Mr. Uhlman (center) are, left to right, Julia O'Brien and Andrew and Lisa Gerde.

years, remind us of the need to remain strong if we desire to remain free," said Mr. Uhlman.

Earlier, 14 local Ukrainian Americans visited the office of Mr. Uhlman and witnessed the signing of his proclamation designating January 22nd here as "Ukrainian Day."

Mr. Cherberg addressed the audience during the second program. He cited the community for its "highly evident pride of heritage (Continued on p. 3)

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## EDITORIALS

### The Bard's Vision

For God himself, the Judge on high, Sets free the suffering ones, Prompt all the destitute to bless And curse the sons of wickedness.

It was Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's greatest poet and visionary, who thus exhorted his people, in the darkest of days, to believe that justice will ultimately prevail and that they will see the day of their freedom reborn.

Shevchenko was in one of his many moods when he wrote these lines in what he modestly called "Imitation of Isaiah". As he was pleading and prophetic in some of his writings, he was also angry, scornful and deriding in others. Herein lies the greatness of the Bard, who himself knew only seven years of relative freedom during the short life-span of 47 years. For whether angry or kind, he always had only his people in mind, their dignity, their lot, their dreams and aspirations, which he sought to sustain lest they subside in the clutches of tyranny.

And therein lies his universal relevance as well; for the vision, unfulfilled yet, sustains the Ukrainian people now as they seek to break the chains of yet another tyranny.

### Closer Ties Sought

The joint announcement of Plast and SUM leadership on the need of establishing closer ties and a modicum of more meaningful cooperation between these two leading Ukrainian youth organizations will undoubtedly be welcomed by our entire community. If anything, such a development has been all too slow in coming.

This is not to say that until now Plast-SUM relations have been on a divergent course. On the contrary, the rank and file of the two organizations have been meeting on common grounds for years—in schools, at social functions, on the field of athletic competition—largely unaware of the differences created by and still lingering among the adult leadership. The latest meeting, therefore, is in effect the upshot of the existing situation in the lower, younger echelons.

There is another aspect to the meeting and the joint statement that merits the attention of our young people, notably those of college age, namely the appeal for in-depth study of Ukrainianism, both here and in Ukraine, and greater involvement in community life. We feel that this is wholly proper and timely, considering most recent developments in Ukraine and in the countries of our settlement.

On the one hand, there is a movement underway in Ukraine with which our young people readily identify. The voices of men like Moroz, even though from behind bars, have made a profound and probably ineradicable impression on the minds and hearts of our youth here. The words and deeds of these men and women, looking death straight into the eyes, have added a new dimension to the meaning of Ukraine for our young people here and should motivate them to deeper study and broader knowledge about the country of their forebears. This process is already in evidence and should justly receive a substantial boost from such organizations as Plast and SUM.

On the other hand, involvement of young people in our community life is an unavoidable must if we are to preserve it and develop it further in line with the existing potential and ever greater needs. There is all too ample and painful evidence of the ranks of our adult leadership thinning rapidly and replacements lagging quite a bit behind. In this sense, the sooner Plast, SUM and other organizations translate their words into actions—the better for all of us.

## Human Rights and Economic Sanctions

By A. SEMOTIUK

To mark the occasion of the coming into force of the International Human Rights Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on March 23rd, the United Nations has published a booklet entitled "Questions and Answers on Human Rights." Those who are familiar with the question of international enforcement of human rights know that one of the problems is finding appropriate sanctions.

In one part of the booklet, relating to the ultimate source of authority in the field of human rights, we find the curious comment: "Under international law, states are responsible for the obligations they undertake, and it must be presumed they would not commit themselves to human rights obligations if they did not intend to comply with them."

### Universal Declaration

A swift rebuttal to this argument is of course the fact that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has now been in existence since 1948, endorsed by all states, yet violations of human rights still persist.

But a more comprehensive refutation can be found in the presentations that were made Saturday, February 27, at the Crimes Against Women Tribunal held at Columbia University in New York. The tribunal considered the records of many of the states that have signed the International Covenants.

In the panel on "Women Political Prisoners," Maria Elena Blanco, a representative from the Women for Action in Chile, painted a grim picture of the status of human rights in Chile, one of the "states which would not commit itself to human rights obligations if it did not intend to comply with them."

According to Miss Blanco, since the military coup in '73, 50,000 persons have been killed, 150,000 have been detained; approximately a third of whom are women.

Other speakers at the forum mentioned countries in Latin America which are also signatories to the Covenants.

In what was a weaker presentation, Galina Gabay, widow of former Russian political prisoner, Ilya Gabay, described the case of women political prisoners in the Soviet Union.

In her presentation Mrs. Gabay depicted her life at the time of her husband's incarceration in a Soviet concentration camp. She mentioned the difficulties she had to go through to get to see her husband and to bring food and other items on her visit. Mrs. Gabay's presentation was disjointed and difficult to listen to because of her weak English, which could have been foreseen and taken into account of by the organizers of the event.

Ann Gregory of Tapol, an organization trying to assist political prisoners in Indonesia, made a proposal that should be considered seriously by all groups that want to assist political prisoners.

Mrs. Gregory stated that aid should not be given to countries which do not respect human rights. She mentioned that such a proposal was acceptable to Holland, and to a certain degree, to Great Britain.

As for the United States, Mrs. Gregory said that an amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act was passed in both Houses of Congress last December. According to this amendment, before giving aid to a country that violates human rights, the President will have to document to Congress the reasons for such aid. Mrs. Gregory noted that the next opportunity for action will come in the spring when the Foreign Aid Bill will be discussed.

The case of the Soviet Union presents many possibilities for the West. While the Jack-

son amendment linking the granting of the most favored nation status to the USSR with easing restrictions on emigration from the Soviet Union was a partial move in this direction, much more economic pressure could be applied. By working with groups which are concerned with human rights in other parts of the world, like Leonid Pliushch suggests, Ukrainians will be better able to influence governments in the countries of their settlement to use economic leverage on the USSR.

### International Action

The panel at Columbia University, like other meetings and conferences before it, expressed the need for international action on behalf of human rights.

There is a school of jurisprudence that says a law that has no sanction cannot be a law. The focus on economic relations with the Soviet Union will provide the needed sanctions.

### Orthodox League Establishes

#### Two Memorial Scholarships

EASTON, Pa. — The executive board of the Ukrainian Orthodox League of the USA has established a memorial scholarship for high school students in memory of Lynn Sawchuk and Sharon Kusbyk.

Two scholarships will be awarded on the basis of service to the Junior Ukrainian Orthodox League. Among the criteria to be considered will be high school academic achievement and involvement in extra-curricular and civic activities.

Lynn and Sharon died in 1974 in the prime of their

youth. Both were active in the Junior UOL. Lynn was president of St. Vladimir's Junior UOL chapter in Philadelphia, and Sharon was president of the Holy Ascension chapter in Clifton.

The first two scholarships will be awarded in July 1976. Deadline for applications is March 31, 1976.

Contributions to the scholarship fund can be sent to Dr. Stephen Sivulich, UOL Vice-President in charge of Public Relations; 465 College Station; Easton, Pa. 18042.

### SVOBODA Said . . .

"... President Ford's statement that the United States government 'does not want to have anything in common with Fidel Castro's Cuba' was not only intended to get him votes in the Florida primary, but also expressed the proper U.S. foreign policy..."

Thursday, March 4, 1976

"... To kill a person's desires to something higher, to something ungrasped by the mind, to kill a person's belief in the Creator of heaven and earth is impossible. A regime which depends greatly on materialism, which denies the existence of God and wants to eradicate man's belief in a Supreme Being, must topple..."

Wednesday, March 3, 1976

### The Way 'The Weekly' Saw It

"... The admission of young people to seats of power and responsibility rests on two assumptions: one, that the adults demonstrate confidence in our youth, a product of their own system; and two, that young people demonstrate maturity and involvement in our community life, coupled with the desire to assume responsibility of leadership..."

October 7, 1972

### Priest Writes . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

Town officials would enter the church without removing their hats. He was attacked at night and later accused of that mugging himself. Finally his life was threatened.

The Ukrainian Orthodox priest was visited in his home by many Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian intellectuals, among them Moroz.

Early in 1972, Rev. Romaniuk was arrested and in July that year he was sentenced to two years in prison, five years general regime camp confinement and three agitation. The charge was based on, among other things, his letter in defense of Moroz.

His wife was barred from the trial, except when the sentence was passed.

In a letter to the Orthodox Primate Dimitrios, Rev. Romaniuk wrote that the government termed him "an extremely dangerous recidivist" because he was not rehabilitated after his first imprisonment.

Rev. Romaniuk further wrote that he was tried three times without proper cause, and he has made over 400 appeals for a just trial.

He is presently confined in the camps where he works in the salt mines.

Last August he wrote a letter to the World Council of Churches and to Pope Paul VI, saying that as of the first of that month he would begin a hunger strike in protest against the illegality of the imprisonment and the camp's refusal to allow him the right to read the Bible.

Rev. Zheludkov said the hunger strike in the Mordovian camps lasted three months. His address is 431120, Potma Station, Mordovian ASSR, Sosnovka Camp ZhKh 385/1-6.

His wife works as a nurse in a hospital in Kosiv, where she lives with the couple's 16-year-old son, Taras. Her monthly salary is 60 roubles. Their address is 285250 Kosiv, Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast, Kobylanska Street 3.

Rev. Zheludkov listed their clothing sizes in European measurements as 48, and shoes sizes at 37 and 42 for the wife and son, respectively.

### TO AIR "KOZAKY" INTERVIEW

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J. — Two members of the Ukrainian hockey team "Kozaky" from Winnipeg, Man., will be featured in a radio interview Monday, March 7, at 8:05 during the Seton Hall University Ukrainian students program "Ukrainian Outlook" on WSOU-89.5 FM.

The program's director Patrick Gulak, with Victor Lapychak and Zirka Stebelsky, will conduct an English language interview with the team's manager Petro Melnycky and assistant captain Myroslav Zatwarnicky. The Ukrainian portion of the program will be led by Lubodar Olesnycky.

### Centennial of Our Settlement

#### Down Memory Lane

#### An Abraham Lincoln Story

Retold by ROMAN J. LYSNIAK

The epitome of Lincoln hero-worship is a quotation from a freshman exam: "Abraham Lincoln was born in a log cabin which he built with his own hands."

It would be unforgivable — downright unpatriotic — to go through this Bicentennial year without retelling at least one of many unsurpassed stories by "The Great Emancipator," the Sixteenth President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865).

Why are Lincoln's anecdotes and humorous stories unsurpassed? An anecdote or a humorous story are just that and anyone can tell them effectively, some may say. Some may add and argue that an anecdote is always new if it was not heard before and that it is equal to new if it has a new slant, or if it has a novel or unexpected twist.

But you see, my friends, the stories told by Abraham Lincoln — richly humorous though they were — derived their greatest effectiveness from the fact that they illuminated a point which he wished to emphasize. We think that these words of Thomas Carlyle about true humor are most applicable to the humor of "The Great Abe": "True humor springs not more from the head than from the heart; it is not contempt, its essence is love; it issues not in laughter, but in still smiles, which lie far deeper."

During Lincoln's presidency the following three American statesmen were among those that waged uncompromising war on slavery: Charles Sumner (1811-1874), Thaddeus Stevens (1792-1868) and Henry Wilson, originally Jeremiah Jones Colbath (1812-1875). During the same time the state of Missouri was represented in the Senate by John Brooks Henderson (1826-1913), an ardent supporter of President Lincoln's policies.

One day Senator Henderson made a visit to President Lincoln, whom he found greatly depressed. The President told Henderson that he was being urged to free the slaves by a proclamation, but that he did not feel the opportune time had come. Sumner, Stevens and Wilson were constantly on his trail. While talking to Henderson, Lincoln looked out a window upon

Pennsylvania Avenue and his sad face flickered into a smile.

"The only schooling I ever had, Henderson," Lincoln remarked, "was in a log schoolhouse when reading books and grammars was unknown. All our reading was done from the scriptures, and we stood up in a long line and read in turn from the Bible.

"Our lesson one day was the story of the faithful Israelites who were thrown into a fiery furnace and delivered by the hand of the Lord without so much as the smell of fire upon their garments. It fell to one little fellow to read the verse in which occurred, for the first time in the chapter, the names of Shadrach, Meshack, and Abednego. Little Bud stumbled on Shadrach, floundered on Meshack, and went all to pieces on Abednego.

"Instantly, the hand of the master dealt him a cuff on the side of the head and left him wailing and blubbering as the next boy in the line took up the reading. But before the girl at the end of the line had finished reading, he had subsided into snuffles, and finally became quiet.

"His blunder and the disgrace were forgotten by the others of the class until it was his turn to read again. Then, like a thunderclap out of a clear sky, he set up a wail which alarmed even the master, who with rather unusual gentleness inquired: 'What's the matter now?'

"Pointing with a shaking finger at the verse which a few moments later would fall to him to read, Bud managed to quaver out the answer: 'Look there, master. There come them same damn three fellers again!'

Then his whole face lighted up with such a smile as only Lincoln could give, and he beckoned Senator Henderson to his side, silently pointing his long, bony finger to three men who were at that moment crossing Pennsylvania Avenue toward the door of the White House. They were — Sumner, Stevens and Wilson.

### BOOK REVIEW

#### Volume of Fine Verse

By C.H. ANDRUSYSHEN

M.I. Mandryka: Summer's Farewell, "Ars", Winnipeg, Man., Vol. VI, 189 pp.

By the time this review is printed, Dr. M.I. Mandryka will have become a nonagenarian. Regardless of his advanced age, however, he is exceptionally alert to the events that revolve around him, on the basis of which he still composes excellent lyrics. It should be noted that many of these are more remarkable than those he had written in former years.

#### Eight Sections

from the very beginning. Therefore, Americans have to be very careful to make sure that all the provisions of any agreement are fulfilled. If the Americans will do this, they will not only help the people in the Soviet Union, but themselves and the entire world as well, because the world expects this from the United States.

Question: If the Soviet regime fell apart, what would be an equitable solution to the question of sovereignty for the fifteen national republics?

Sasha: There can only be one solution: each nation, each people should decide their own fate. This oppression has been going on for so many years that the time has come for each nation to decide what it wants. Only then will there be any possibility of friendship among those nations.

The End

## Tell About Artist's Life in Soviet Union

Sasha and Leana Kaletski, two young Russian singers, recently arrived in the U.S. from the Soviet Union, bringing with them only their guitars, an antique lute, their songs and Sasha's paintings inspired by the songs.

In 1972, an international theater conference was held in Albany, N.Y. Theater companies from both sides of the Iron Curtain were represented. The leading role in the Soviet company was portrayed

by Alexander Kaletski, better known as Sasha. His wife, Leana, was a leading actress in a Moscow music company.

Although both enjoyed successful theatrical and musical careers, their main interest was writing contemporary folk songs. Their themes ranged from love poems to descriptions of typical Soviet life and, most importantly, political commentary. Finding it impossible to pursue their talents as songwriters in the Soviet Union due to the poli-

### IV

Question: What are your plans for the future?

Leana: It is difficult to speak now about any real plans. We can only say what we would like to do. Our first wish is to make a record album and somehow arrange for copies to be sent to the USSR so that we could be heard there. My husband is also a painter and he has drawn illustrations for our songs. We would like to publish a book containing the lyrics to our songs together with these il-

lustrations. We would like to send that to the Soviet Union as well. Perhaps, these songs can be translated into English so that people here could understand them and learn more about what the Soviet Union is really like.

Sasha: Our most immediate plan is to perform in as many concerts as possible. For us the greatest pleasure is playing in an open concert.

Question: You've been in the West since May. What are your impressions of West-

ern life? Can you draw a few parallels between life here and life in the USSR?

Sasha: Our life has always been closely connected with art. We live art, we are interested in music as well as in all other art forms. There is a striking contrast between art here and the propaganda they call art in the Soviet Union. American art, American songs and music are on a very high level. American architecture is extremely impressive in its form and quali-

ty. In the Soviet Union, on the other hand, the old examples of good architecture are crumbling and the new buildings created to replace the old should be destroyed.

Leana: I get constant pleasure from meeting Americans because they are extremely polite and friendly. They always try to be of assistance and seem to be very pleased when they help you. We are pleasantly surprised because we are not used to this kind of behavior. Although I do not understand or speak English very well, nevertheless I try to read the American press.

What strikes me most is that facts are presented in a lively, readable manner and not in a bureaucratic, dry style as in the Soviet Union.

Sasha: One problem with American television is that it is exceedingly difficult to turn it off.

Leana: We are surprised that even on TV people are permitted to discuss the speeches of President Ford and other government leaders in a rather critical and even negative light.

Sasha: One of the most striking contrasts between the

Soviet Union and here is that in the USSR they are afraid of the truth, while here, truth is a very basic idea and a fundamental component of life itself.

Question: Do you think it likely that the Soviet Union will eventually crumble? What do you think are the most important things we in the West can do to help bring this about?

Sasha: Of course, a system deprived of inner life must end sooner or later. That system must be changed and it will. We must do everything possible to accomplish this, but this change must be without the bloodshed of the past.

I think that we should try to speak the truth as much as possible, to transmit the truth about life both here and there, to the USSR in any way possible. We should support the dissidents there and condemn the oppression perpetrated by the Soviet regime. We should do everything possible to help people there and not despair, because we know how assistance from abroad means.

Question: Even before you emigrated from the Soviet Union, detente was already

official East-West policy. Do you see detente as a help or a hindrance to the people in the Soviet Union?

Sasha: This is a complex question with both positive and negative aspects. But I think the positive aspects of detente ought to be intensified. If any agreements are concluded, the West should make sure that these agreements are strictly adhered to in the Soviet Union. In America, people are generally law abiding and they naively think that the same is true of the Soviet Union, that the Soviet leaders will abide by the provisions of an agreement.

Leana: In reality, the Soviet Union needs assistance so it is forced to sign trade agreements or agreements on human rights. However, in the USSR, these agreements are signed one day and forgotten the next.

Sasha: They fulfill those parts of the agreement which they want to implement and conveniently forget what they do not like, that is, provisions on human rights or the reunification of families.

Leana: In general, Soviet policy has been based on lies

(Continued on p. 4)

# Engineers' Society Inducts 1000th Member



Daniel Zelem



Andrew Stefaniuk



Peter Bolonnyj



Halyna Breslavce



Wolodymyr Mohuchy



Donald Andrew Suberroc

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Andrew Stefaniuk, a civil engineer employed by the firm of Wolchuk and Maybaurl here, became the 1000th member to be inducted into the Ukrainian Engineers Society of America.

After graduating from Msgr. McClancy Memorial High School, Mr. Stefaniuk, 25, who hails from Jackson Heights, N.Y., entered Cooper Union here as a civil engineering student. He graduated with a Bachelor's degree in that field in 1973.

In January 1975, Mr. Stefaniuk received his Master's degree in civil engineering from the University of Illinois. A member of the UNA, he is also a member of Plast.

The Engineers Society, currently headed by Ivan Mokriwskyj, was established here on September 18, 1948, and in the following 27 years it has grown from 23 members to over 1,000.

The 999th Ukrainian engineer to join the society was Daniel Zelem. Born in 1936, Mr. Zelem graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 1964. Soon afterwards he began work at the Department of Water Works in California.

Since then he has been employed with firms in Seattle and Tampa, and worked on military projects in Vietnam.

Peter Bolonnyj, a graduate of the Bridgeport Engineering Institute in Bridgeport, Conn., was the 1001st person

to join the society. Born in 1923 in western Ukraine, Mr. Bolonnyj worked in industry in Germany, England and Canada before coming to the United States in 1955.

For his accomplishments in the field of thermal energy, Mr. Bolonnyj was appointed chief engineer at the Apton Company in Detroit.

Halyna Pauline Breslavce, from Minneapolis, Minn., at 23 is the youngest member of the Society and its 1002nd member.

She received her Bachelor's degree in biochemistry from the University of Minnesota in 1974, and was appointed an assistant in the department of pharmacognosy. A member of SUMA and TUSM, Miss Breslavce is currently working on her doctorate.

Wolodymyr Mohuchy, a specialist in electronics and electrophysics, is the 1003rd member of the Society.

Born in Ukraine at the out-

break of World War II, Mr. Mohuchy completed his engineering education in America. He received a Master's degree in electrophysics from the Newark College of Engineering.

Mr. Mohuchy is presently employed at ITT. In addition to the Ukrainian Engineers Society of America, Mr. Mohuchy is also a member of several other professional organizations.

Donald Andrew Suberroc, who recently received his Bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Lafayette College, is the 1004th member of the Society.

Mr. Suberroc, who is interested in combining engineering with environmental protection, also studied industrial engineering at the University of Connecticut.

A member of several professional societies, he is presently employed with an engineering firm in Washington, D.C.

## Mother of Three Gets Degree

STATEN ISLAND, N.Y. — Irene Zajac-Billia, a mother of three daughters, recently received her Bachelor's degree in humanities from Richmond College.

Mrs. Billia, 27, settled down here in 1958 after coming to the United States with her family from England.

She enrolled at Curtis High School and graduated



Irene Zajac-Billia

from there with honors. While in high school she entered an advance study program in the Russian language.

Mrs. Billia attended Staten Island Community College and majored in English, and also took courses in Italian, French and Russian. At SICC she was a dean's list student.

After two years there she transferred to Richmond College and majored in humanities and minored in education. Mrs. Billia was also a dean's list student there.

Mrs. Billia is planning to pursue her education at Richmond College and hopes to get a Master's degree in education and become a teacher.

She is married to James Billia, and the couple have three children: Michele, Andrea and Lynelle. They are all members of UNA Branch 211.

## Michael Lesawyer, City Judge, Dies

HUDSON, N.Y. — Michael Lesawyer, city court judge here for the past two years, who was a brother of UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, died Friday, February 27, after a prolonged illness. He was 61 years old.

An attorney by profession, Mr. Lesawyer held degrees from New York University and Albany Law School. For a number of years he was active in Columbia County Democratic politics. He was appointed to the bench last June and elected in November. Judge Lesawyer was a member of the American, New York State and Columbia County Bar Associations.

Surviving are his wife, the former Marjorie Bostwick, two daughters, Mrs. Neil Dousharm of Clermont and Miss Cynthia Lesawyer of Hudson; a son, Michael E. Lesawyer of Hudson, and two grandchildren.

He also leaves his mother, Mrs. Anna Lysohir of Scotch Plains, N.J., a sister, Mrs. Eric Toulmin Route of St. Croix,



Michael Lesawyer

Virgin Islands, and two brothers, Joseph of Scotch Plains and Edward of Albuquerque, N.M.

Funeral services were held Tuesday, March 2, from Christ Episcopal Church here to Cedar Park Cemetery where the remains were interred.

## Ukrainian Lit Course at Rutgers Enjoys Popularity

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — Twenty-seven students are currently enrolled in the Ukrainian Literature Course at Rutgers University here, attesting to its popularity. Twenty-one students are taking it for credit and six on an audit basis.

The course deals with Ukrainian prose works from 1920 to the present in translation and is taught by Dr. Larissa Onyshkevych. In addition to regular lectures, several speakers are scheduled to address the class.

Recently, Dr. Ivan Holovinsky, chairman of the Psychological Foundations Department spoke about the psychological aspect of the protagonist's conflict in M. Khyvlovyy's novella "Ya" (I). The course in Ukrainian Li-

terature is financially supported by the Ukrainian Students Club in New Brunswick, which recently held a dance to raise funds for this purpose. On February 19-21 the club held an exhibit of Ukrainian culture at the Student Center here.

Several students are also studying the Ukrainian language at the intermediate level with Dr. Onyshkevych.

In May prizes will be awarded to several students in the literature class for the best essays, research papers or translations written for the course. Persons or groups interested in sponsoring a prize or contributing to one may send a contribution to the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Rutgers University, 31 Mine Street, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903.

## Mazurkeviches to Debut . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

the Ukrainian Institute at East 79th Street here.

Mrs. Mazurkevich was born in Kaunas, Lithuania into a family of violinists, but she spent her childhood with the family of the famous Lithuanian opera singer Kipras Petrauskas. Her husband was born in Lviv, Ukraine, where he began his musical training.

They met each other in the Moscow Conservatory where both studied with David Oistrakh for several years, completing both their undergraduate and graduate studies under him.

After graduating from the conservatory they taught at the Kiev Conservatory and were soloists with the Kiev Philharmonic Society.

Mr. Mazurkevich won prizes at the Helsinki competition in 1962, in Munich in 1966 and in Montreal in 1969. He was granted the Outstanding Artist of Ukraine Award and has also made several recordings.

His wife received laureate's diplomas for her participation in the Johann Sebastian Bach International Contest and the George Enesco Contest for Violinists.

While with the Kiev Philharmonic, the couple performed throughout the Soviet Union and Europe.

Since settling down in Canada, the Mazurkeviches have concertized widely in that country as well as Switzerland and Germany. Their violin duets have impressed such great masters as Yehudi Menuhin and Isaac Stern.

Their program tonight consists of compositions by Teleman, Leclair, Prokofiev, Spohr and Mozart.

Tickets are priced at \$6.00, \$5.00 and \$4.00, and \$3.00 for students and senior citizens.

## STATUS PENDING

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Spokesman for the Human Rights Research, Inc., the name under which the Moroz Defense Committee here has become incorporated, said that corporation's tax exempt status is pending approval of the Internal Revenue Service. Chances are good, they said, that such a status will be granted.

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## SRO Crowd in Newark Applauds "Hryts"

IRVINGTON, N.J. — With an impressive display of fine acting, singing and dancing, abetted by subtly interwoven music accompaniment of a 12-piece orchestra under the baton of Lev Struhatsky, the Drama Studio of Lydia Krushelnitska staged M. Starytsky's "Oy Ne Khody Hrytsiu" here Sunday, February 29, to an almost full house of some 1,400 persons, among them many young people, who filled the auditorium of Irvington High School.

The demanding five-act drama, staged with equal success last year in New York and Philadelphia, unfolded before the eyes of the enthralled audience scenes of pastoral life in Ukraine and the intricate plot that ends in tragedy, something many of the younger people are not accustomed to, what with the usual "happy end".

As in previous performances, Metropolitan Opera's bass-baritone Andrij Dobriansky guest-starred with the group in the principal role of Hryts.

Natalka Chuma, in the role of Marusia, played and sang the part with gusto and understanding, confirming that she is one of the most promising young actresses on the Ukrainian scene.

Asked Lozynskyy, Olya Shewchuk, Rostyslaw Dekaylo, Orest Kebalo, Oksana Hawrylyuk, Olya Szkarafarowska, Nadia Dyba formed a highly complementary supporting cast, as did the groups of singers and dancers in various scenes.

Lavish and colorful costumes, designed by Slava Gerulak, Mariyka Shust's light effects and Yuriy Kostiw's household furnishings supplied the necessary ingredients for the overall effectiveness of the production.

The 12-piece orchestra consisted of the students of the Manhattan School of Music, abetted by Wolodymyr Hentisz at the piano and Prof. Alexander Bernyk with the bass. Concertmaster was Roxanne Bergman. Conducting the orchestra and the chorus was Mr. Struhatsky, while Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky was in charge of choreography.

The entire cast and individual persons in charge, led by Mrs. Krushelnitska, was heartily applauded for the performance and rewarded

## NEW YORK UKRAINIANS TO HONOR SHEVCHENKO

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Shevchenko Scientific Society and the local branch of the UCCA will jointly sponsor a concert program dedicated to 162nd anniversary of the birth of Taras Shevchenko at the Julia Richman High School auditorium, 67th Street between First and Second Ave., Sunday, March 14, at 4:00 p.m.

The program will be opened by Dr. Wolodymyr Sawchak, newly elected president of the branch, and principal speaker will be Dr. Ihor Sonevskytsky.

Also appearing in the course of the concert will be the "Prometheus" chorus from Philadelphia, Pa., under the direction of Michael Diaboha, the Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky School of Ballet, Martha Kolesky - Musijchuk, soprano with the New York City Opera, Askold Lozynskyy with a recitation, and a guest appearance by violinist Adrian Bryttan.



Andrij Dobriansky



Natalka Chuma

with bouquets of flowers. A three-member delegation, consisting of Osyip Holynsky, representing the local UCCA branch, Mrs. Lydia Hladky (UNWLA) and Lubomyr Karyllynych (ADUK), imparted thanks to the entire troupe.

The production was sponsored by the "Self-Reliance" Credit Union of New York under the auspices of the Newark UCCA branch. It will be repeated at New York's Fashion Institute on Sunday, March 21.

## Technical Society Cites Priest

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Very Rev. George Hnatko was cited as "Ukrainian Man of the Year" by the Ukrainian Technical Society at its sixth annual banquet and ball, held here late last year.

Rev. Hnatko is pastor of St. John's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Dixonville and of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Holy Ascension in Nanty Glo. He heads the Eastern Orthodox Foundation.

The award was presented to Rev. Hnatko by Andrew Wozczuk, acting president of the Society.

Rev. Hnatko was born in Lyndora, Pa. He attended the University of Pittsburgh, Slippery Rock State Teachers College and St. Andrew's Seminary in Winnipeg, Man.

In 1966, Rev. Hnatko and 24 Ukrainian Orthodox parishioners decided to organize a "Transitional Living Center" called the Eastern Orthodox Foundation, for people who were homeless, helpless and people restrained in institutions or lost within society itself.

The Foundation is located on Route 422, 10 miles east of Indiana, Pa. The guests at the Foundation include dope addicts, alcoholics, unwed mothers, aged, handicapped, delinquents and many others.

Rev. Hnatko someday hopes to build an authentic wooden Ukrainian church and a Ukrainian museum.

Present at the ceremony were Rev. Hnatko's wife, Lubka, and son, George Jr.

## Seattle Ukrainians . . .

(Continued from p. 1)

which has made this country great."

Also present at the program were members of the Canadian, French and Danish consulates.

Washington Governor Daniel Evans issued a Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation as well.

Mr. Evans, along with Sens. Henry Jackson and Warren Magnuson, Rep. Brock Adams, State Senator Lois North and others, sent statements of support to the program organizers.

Principal speaker during the program was Walter Klos who highlighted Ukrainian history.

The 50-man "Homin" choir from Vancouver, B.C., under the direction of William Shmigel, rendered the American and Ukrainian national anthems and several other Ukrainian selections.

The "Veselka" Ukrainian Folk Ensemble from Victoria, B.C., directed by Joyce Carr, performed a medley of lively Ukrainian folk dances to the accompaniment of its own band.

Mona Kopan, also from the "Veselka" ensemble, sang several Ukrainian tunes to the accompaniment of Yvonne Kopan. Mary Goodwin, aided by Joyce Kopan on the flute, entertained the audience with Ukrainian songs.

The "Doshchyk" dancers from Portland, Ore., under the direction of Sylvia Getsiv, rendered a medley of Hutsul dances.

Also participating in the program was the local "Cher-voni Maky" female quartet under the direction of Louisa

Fedosenko, with piano accompaniment by Iryna Danysh. The girls, clad in long white embroidered gowns, presented traditional and modern Ukrainian songs.

The youngest performers during the concert were the "Kalyna" Folk Dancers from Seattle. The 25 dancers, aged 6-13, directed by Martha Kor-tuba and Rose Munson, are non-Ukrainians; nevertheless the ensemble's choreographers said that they take an enthusiastic interest in Ukrainian culture.

The program was concluded by Lesia Reneaud who sang "God Bless America." She was accompanied at the piano by Miss Danysh.

In the course of the concert a display of Ukrainian folk artifacts was staged on the upper floor of the museum.

Among the articles on exhibit were ceramics, embroideries, paintings, hand woven carpets, "pysanky", folk costumes from the different regions of Ukraine, and wood carvings.

A separate display of Ukrainian literary works was arranged by Helen Reshetar.

A newly formed youth organization, "The Seattle Citizens for the Defense of Human Rights in Ukraine," collected petitions in support of Ukrainian political prisoners and distributed pamphlets and other material to the festival goers about the denial of human rights in Ukraine.

The festival was widely reported by area television and radio stations, and several articles and photographs about the event appeared in local newspapers before and after the program.

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## Summary Reports For January 1976

### FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

INCOME — JANUARY, 1976	
Dues from Members	\$ 329,117.65
<b>INTEREST FROM:</b>	
Bonds	56,061.65
Mortgages	20,811.82
Certificate Loans	1,198.16
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 78,071.63</b>
<b>RENT — REAL ESTATE</b>	
77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	1,000.00
Bronx, N.Y.	435.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 1,435.00</b>
Income of UNA Estate-Kerhonkson, N.Y., SOYUZIVKA	14,581.73
Income of "SVOBODA" Printing Plant	39,993.08
<b>REFUNDS:</b>	
Taxes Held in Escrow	4,436.16
Taxes — Fed. & State	8,051.50
Travelling Exp-Gen'l	15.71
Cash Surrender	533.09
Reinsurance Premiums	8.33
Insurance-Group	13.32
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 13,058.11</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS:</b>	
Sale of Encyclopaedia	697.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 697.00</b>
<b>INVESTMENTS:</b>	
Bond sold	\$25,043.84
Mortgages repaid	89,069.01
Certificate Loans paid	8,166.22
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 422,279.07</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME for JANUARY, 1976.</b>	<b>\$ 899,233.27</b>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS — JANUARY, 1976</b>	
<b>PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS:</b>	
Dues from Members (Ret'd)	37.03
Cash Surrenders	17,279.17
Death Benefits	65,800.00
Endowments Matured	94,914.00
Payor death benefits	306.14
Fraternal Fund Benefits	1,130.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 179,466.34</b>
<b>OPERATING EXP.—REAL ESTATE:</b>	
77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	817.84
Bronx, N.Y.	1,431.53
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 2,249.37</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>	
UNA Estate — Kerhonkson, N. Y.	25,393.46
"SVOBODA" Printing Plant	42,311.34
<b>ORGANIZING EXPENSES:</b>	
Field Conferences	45.25
Advertising	774.50
Medical Inspections	10.00
Travelling Expenses — Special	
Organizers	325.89
Reward to Special Org.	700.00
Reward to Organizers	167.00
Reward to Branch Secretaries	65,338.94
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 67,361.58</b>
<b>SALARIES, INSURANCE AND TAXES:</b>	
Insurance - Workmens Comp.	120.00
Taxes Held in Escrow Paid	12,477.53
Employee Pension Plan	488.33
Salaries of Executive Officers	6,500.00
Salaries of Office Employees	22,465.96
Taxes — Federal & State	12,043.25
Canadian Corp. Tax on Income	2,049.00
Special Compensation for Employee	8,580.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 64,684.04</b>
<b>OFFICIAL PUBLICATION - SVOBODA:</b>	<b>18,600.00</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:</b>	
Books & Printed Matter	114.44
Due to Fraternal Congresses	60.00
Bank Charge for Custodian Account	1,290.28
Furniture & Equipment	1,250.41
Loss on Bonds	3,916.34
General Office Maintenance	815.24
Postage	927.50
Printing & Stationery	1,424.24
IBM — Rental & Service	2,762.63
Telephone	748.71
Travelling Expenses — General	1,405.97
Insurance Dept. Fees	130.00
Loss on Canadian Exchange	122.50
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 14,968.26</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS:</b>	
Support	830.68
Scholarships	200.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 1,030.68</b>
<b>INVESTMENTS:</b>	
Mortgages Granted	26,000.00
Certificate Loans Issued	4,695.25
EDP Equipment Purchased	128.00
Printing Plant Equipment Purchased	1,623.80
Loan to UNURC	558,500.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 590,948.05</b>
<b>TOTAL Disbursements for Jan. 1976:</b>	<b>\$ 1,007,013.12</b>
<b>BALANCE:</b>	
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Cash	\$ 339,726.02
Bonds	25,098,242.98
Stocks	521,009.25
Mortgages	4,097,377.96
Certificate Loans	508,074.35
Real Estate	671,938.83
Printing Plant & EDP Equipment	111,719.62
Loan to UNURC	8,750,770.70
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 40,098,859.71</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	
Funds:	
Life Insurance	\$ 39,438,847.33
Fraternal	228,521.08
Orphan's	175,699.12
Old Age Home	218,163.54
Emergency	44,628.64
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 40,098,859.71</b>

ULANA DIACHUK  
Supreme Treasurer

### RECORDING DEPARTMENT

	Juv.	Adults	ADD	Totals
<b>TOTAL AS OF DEC. 31, 1975:</b>	23,262	58,795	6,055	88,112
<b>GAINS IN JANUARY, 1976:</b>				
New Members	62	137	37	236
Reinstated	16	55	4	75
Transferred in	4	19	1	24
Change of class in	2	5	—	7
Transferred from Juv. Dpt.	—	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>345</b>
<b>LOSSES IN JANUARY, 1976:</b>				
Suspended	23	43	40	106
Transferred out	4	11	2	17
Change of class out	5	5	—	10
Transferred to adults	2	—	—	2
Died	—	98	—	98
Cash Surrender	36	64	—	100
Endowments matured	53	33	—	86
Fully Paid-up	38	33	—	71
Reduced Paid-up	—	—	—	—
Extended Insurance	—	1	—	1
Certif. Terminated	—	4	4	8
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>499</b>
<b>INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP</b>				
<b>GAINS IN JANUARY, 1976:</b>				
Paid Up	38	33	—	71
Extended Insurance	10	23	—	33
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>LOSSES IN JANUARY, 1976:</b>				
Died	—	21	—	21
Cash Surrender	6	14	—	20
Reinstated	8	16	—	24
Lapsed	8	8	—	16
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP AS OF JANUARY 31, 1976:</b>	<b>23,211</b>	<b>58,719</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>87,981</b>

WALTER SOCHAN  
Supreme Secretary

### UNA Districts Slate Annual Meetings

**JERSEY CITY, N.J.** — Traditionally, the months of February, March and April witness a series of UNA's District Committee annual meetings which include in their agendas three of the most important facets of Soyuz activity: organization, participation in Ukrainian community life and plans for the immediate future on the branch, district and national levels.

The meetings also elect a new slate of officers or re-elect the existing one, depending on the desire of the participants.

As a rule the District Committee meetings also serve as a forum for exchange of opinions between supreme and local officers. Attending each of the sessions is at least one supreme officer who brings local activists up to date on the overall progress of Soyuz and its plans for the immediate future. The supreme officers are also apprised of local needs and plans, which are subsequently reported to the Executive Committee.

Apart from UNA business and activity, the meetings are also forums for the discussion of various facets of Ukrainian community life as a whole.

Top priority, however, is given to the membership drive which this year calls for the organization of 5,000 new members insured for a total of 10 million dollars worth of protection.

The meetings should be attended by officers of the respective District's branches, as well as convention delegates and members.

Below are the dates, places and speakers at meetings slated for the next two weekends:

\* The Hudson County Committee is meeting Saturday, March 6, at 6:00 p.m., at the Ukrainian Community Center in Jersey City. Main speakers are Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and field organizer Wasyl Orichowsky.

\* The Youngstown Committee is meeting Saturday, March 6, at 5:00 p.m., at the UNA Home, Franklin Avenue. The principal speaker is Supreme Advisor Taras Szmagala.

\* The Detroit District Committee is scheduled to meet Saturday, March 6, beginning at 6:00 p.m., at the UNA Home in Detroit. The principal speakers will be Supreme Vice-President Dr. John O.

Flis, Supreme Auditor Rev. Iwan Waszczuk and Supreme Advisor Eugene Repeta.

\* The Cleveland Committee has slated its meeting for Sunday, March 7, at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic School auditorium in Parma. The main speakers will be Supreme Advisor T. Szmagala and Atty. Bohdan Futey.

\* The Lehigh Valley District Committee will hold its annual session Sunday, March 7, beginning at 2:00 p.m., at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church hall in Bethlehem, Pa. The principal speakers will be Supreme President J. Lesawyer and Supreme Advisor Anna Haras.

\* The Philadelphia District will meet Sunday, March 14, at 2:00 p.m., at the UNA Home. Dr. J. Flis, Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk and Dr. Ivan Skalczuk, Supreme Auditors, and Supreme Advisor John Odezynsky will be the main speakers.

\* The Baltimore District Committee will hold its annual session Sunday, March 14, at 1:00 p.m., at the "Self-Reliance" building in Baltimore. Addressing the meeting will be Mr. Lesawyer and Supreme Advisor Eugene Iwan-ciw.

### Volume of Fine Verse

(Continued from p. 2)

"the god of Valhalla" who, with his thunderous orchestra, rouses one to perform mighty deeds, but must be tempered by the soft murmur of Tchaikovsky's violins in order to preserve one's equanimity.

The third section, "The Song of Songs," begins with a two-part lyric which bears the title of this collection, "Summer's Farewell." Dr. Mandryka symbolically interprets the passing of the summer of his life within the synthesis of the summer in nature. The end may be near, but life still remains, and to it he clings tenaciously, calling out: "Love life! Exist in joy!"

"The Kingdom of Nature," which forms the fourth section, is a conglomeration of natural phenomena in which Mandryka's mind roams far and wide, in all seasons and among the elements both severe and benign.

"Pro Patria" contains lyrics reminiscent of political events that happened in his native land. These are mingled with Ukrainian manners and customs as practiced by those of his race in Canada.

In "Ego Ipso" he presents himself in a mirror, reflected as an "old eccentric." But as he becomes immersed in his thoughts, he imagines himself

as a youth. True enough, for Dr. Mandryka's ideas are youthful, even as he enters the tenth decade of his life.

"In Memoriam" is a section in which he apparently prepares himself for his physical end. Somewhat fearfully, he says: "We shall go among the dead." Yet he is consoled by recalling the eminent deceased whom he is to follow. Among the great ones he mentions Charles de Gaulle whom he makes exclaim, almost similarly to Louis XIV: "La France — c'est moi!" which has now become a vain call. Hence Dr. Mandryka's frequency to "Vanity of vanities."

Dr. Mandryka's work is verbose. However, it is so poetic that one cannot but overlook his wordiness and eagerly pass from lyric to lyric in order to find in them fresh thoughts and ideas. For besides being a poet, he is also a philosopher of no mean rank. His positive reflections are scattered throughout the volume, but if one were to condense them into a single whole, they would emit his intense love of nature and its Maker, as well as of his fellow-creatures whose well-being has been constantly in his mind and heart.

### ORGANIZING DEPARTMENT

THE FIVE BEST IN JANUARY 1976	
DISTRICTS:	MEMBERS:
1. New York, N.Y., Chairman M. Chomanczuk	25
2. Philadelphia, Pa., Chairman P. Tarnawsky	25
3. Newark, N.J., Chairman J. Baranuk	21
4. Chicago, Ill., Chairman M. Olshansky	15
5. Detroit, Mich., Chairman W. Didyk	13
TOTAL number of new members in January 1976: 233	
TOTAL amount life insurance in January 1976: \$523,000	
STEFAN HAWRYSZ Supreme Organizer	
<b>Philly Committee...</b>	
(Continued from p. 1)	
Cathedral at 817 N. Franklin Street.	
Ukrainian Bibles can be bought at the Cathedral's bookstore for \$1.00.	
The action will culminate in a rally Wednesday, March 31 at 12:00 noon at the Old First Reformed Church, Fourth and Race Streets here.	
Among the speakers slated to address the program, entitled "Human Rights for Persecuted Christians in Ukraine," will be the wife of the Democratic presidential candidate Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash.) and Atty. Mary Beck.	
<b>HAVE YOU BROUGHT YOUR FRIEND OR RELATIVE TO THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION? IF NOT, DO SO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!</b>	

### UNA Bowlers Streamline Rules For Annual Tourney

**CHICAGO, Ill.** — The 11th Bowling Tournament Committee in Chicago met at the Marriott Motor Inn on Monday, February 2, and despite cold weather, all of the committee members attended. The tourney will be held over the Memorial Day weekend, May 29-30, 1976, at Mage's Bowlarena in River Grove, Ill.

Since there are some new members on the committee, it was explained how UNA tournaments are organized. The tourney is staged under the auspices of the ABC and WIBC Bowling Headquarters of Mixed Tournaments, Division at Greendale, Wis. It was at their suggestion that the following paragraph was inserted in UNA tournament rules: "ABC and WIBC members and nonmembers may participate in a Moral Support sanctioned tournament with high score recognition automatically extended to ABC and WIBC members. Eligible non-members can qualify for high score recognition at their option by paying a \$3.50 fee (men) or \$2.50 fee (women) for which the respective Congress will issue an unattached membership card."

The subject of paid-up UNA members came up and they definitely cannot bowl in the tournament since they are not considered active members. Every effort should be made to enroll these people again into the UNA, and this is where UNA Branch secretaries should get into action.

A 165 average for men and a 125 average for women will be used for those bowlers without established averages. The next meeting will be held Monday, March 8, 1976 at 7:30 p.m. in Room 398 of the Marriott Motor Inn.

### Ukrainian National Association ELEVENTH NATIONAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Saturday, Sunday, May 29-30, 1976

in Chicago, Illinois

MUST BE ACTIVE U N A MEMBERS

TOURNAMENT GOVERNED BY ABC AND WIBC MORAL SANCTION

MAGE'S BOWLARENA - 3111 RIVER ROAD, RIVER GROVE, ILL. 60171 312/456 4100

DOUBLES AND SINGLES EVENT - SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1976 - 3 p. m.

TEAM EVENT - SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1976 - 1 p. m.

GUARANTEED PRIZES FOR MENS AND WOMENS TEAMS

MEN'S TEAM \$500. 1st PRIZE - \$300. 2nd PRIZE

WOMEN'S TEAM \$200. 1st PRIZE - \$100. 2nd PRIZE

PLUS - ONE PRIZE FOR EACH 10 ENTRIES IN EACH EVENT

MAY 1, 1976 DEADLINE FOR ALL ENTRIES

AWARDS WILL BE MADE MAY 30, 1976 at the BANQUET, NORTHWEST BUILDERS HALL, 4848 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MAKE YOUR BANQUET RESERVATIONS EARLY - \$15.00 - COCKTAILS, DINNER, DANCING AND ALL REFRESHMENTS

BOWLERS FROM ALL UNA BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO PARTICIPATE

BOWLERS HEADQUARTERS: MARRIOTT MOTOR HOTEL, 8535 W. HIGGINS RD., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 312/693 4444

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO:

ANDREW JULA, SUPREME ADVISOR AND CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL SPORTS COMMITTEE 15 Sands Avenue, Ambridge, Pa. 15003 - 412/266 2686

HELEN B. OLEK, 11TH NATIONAL TOURNAMENT CHAIRMAN 2151 N. Lorel Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60639 - 312/237 9662

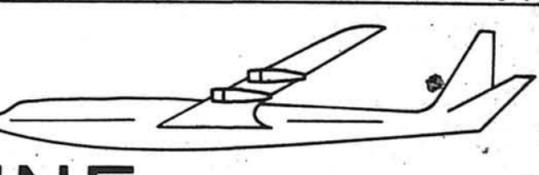
WILLIAM KRINOCK 927 "ain St., Latrobe, Pa. 15650 - 412/539 7792

WILLIAM HUSSAR 35 Hardison Rd., Rochester, N. Y. 14617 - 716/544 6479

OR UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION P. O. BOX 76 - 30 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J. 07303 - 201/451 2200

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