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СВОБОДА SVOBODA

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК 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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UCCA Executive Board Holds Plenary Session

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special).—On Saturday, March 6, the UCCA Executive Committee held its plenary session at the Ukrainian Institute of America here, which was attended by 25 members of the Executive Committee and 10 members of the Policy Board.

Executive Vice-President Joseph Lesawyer, who presided at the meeting, called on the gathering to rise and with a minute of silence pay tribute to the late Mykola Ponedilok, Ukrainian poet and writer, who passed away last month. Minutes from the previous meeting of the Executive Committee were read by UCCA Secretary Bohdan Kazaniwsky.

Reports

In his report on Washington activities, UCCA President Prof. Lev. E. Dobriansky dwelt on a number of points relative to his office in the nation's capital:

* President Ford declined to issue a Presidential proclamation on Ukrainian independence day as his "executive privilege," stating that such steps are reserved for "extraordinary occasions." Some 500 letters and telegrams were sent to the White House, urging the President to issue such a proclamation;

* Despite President Ford's dropping the use of the word "detente," all in Washington are convinced that the U.S. policy toward the USSR will remain unchanged;

* Ukrainian independence day in Congress was celebrated on January 29, with Bishop Constantine of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church delivering a special prayer, and a number of Senators and Congressmen reading their statements on behalf of Ukrainian independence;

* The State Department informed a certain Congressional Committee on what it had done on the governmental level for the release of Leonid Pliushch, and what it is doing for the release of Valentyn Moroz. A suggestion was made that Ukrainian historians should enlist the support of their American colleague-historians to campaign for the release of V. Moroz;

* A new resolution is being introduced in the House (Cong. Daniel J. Flood) and in the Senate (Sen. James L. Buckley) on the Bicentennial of the American Revolution, tying in Russian imperialism, the events in Angola, and so forth;

* Through the efforts of Sen. Buckley, a Ukrainian family in America was reunited with their son who was allowed to emigrate from Ukraine. Sen. Buckley will

receive a "Shevchenko Freedom Award" during the XIIth UCCA Congress this fall; the UCCA President proposed that a "Shevchenko Freedom Award" be also given to Congressman Edward I. Koch of New York;

* Other points discussed by the UCCA President pertained to the UCCA membership in the WACL and its forthcoming annual conference in Seoul, Korea; the captive nations week

observance this coming summer with a number of American groups; and his discussion with U.S. officials on the subject of the U.S. Consulate in Kiev.

UN Fund

Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, UCCA Treasurer, reported that the overall results of the 1975 fundraising drive for the Ukrainian (Continued on p. 4)

Anna Haras Re-elected Head Of UNA Lehigh Valley District

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Mrs. Anna Haras, UNA's Supreme Advisor and top woman organizer in 1975, was re-elected chairman of the Lehigh Valley District Committee at its annual meeting, held Sunday, March 7, at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church hall here.

Joining Mrs. Haras on the Committee are: Martin Sheška and Mykola Dubyk, vice-chairmen, Stephen and Stephen Kolodrub, Ukrainian and English

(Continued on p. 4)



Mrs. Anna Haras

Detroit UNA'ers Re-elect Walter Didyk

DETROIT, Mich.—Walter Didyk, honorary member of UNA-Supreme Assembly, a long time activist and community leader was re-elected chairman of the Detroit UNA District Committee at the annual meeting held at the Ukrainian National Home on March 6th, by a unanimous vote of over 33 representatives from some 15 Branches located in the Detroit area and parts of Canada.

The presidium, which capably conducted the meeting, was com-

posed of Roman Tatarskyj, chairman, Evhen Kulchykyj, assistant chairman and Hryhorij Korbiak, secretary.

Reports were rendered by the outgoing board of officers and committee members on the District activities during 1975.

The report of Mr. Didyk stressed the representational work performed by him and other officers during the year, during which a most successful "Ukrainian Day" was held in (Continued on p. 4)

T. Chay Again Heads UNA's Baltimore District

BALTIMORE, Md.—Theodore Chay was re-elected chairman of the Baltimore-Washington-Richmond District Committee of the Ukrainian National Association at its annual meeting Sunday, March 14, here attended by representatives of Branches from Baltimore, Washington and Curtis Bay, Md.

Principal speakers at the meeting were UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and Supreme Advisor Eugene Iwanciw, while Supreme Advisor Dr. Myron Kuropas, recently appoint-

ed special assistant to President Ford made a guest appearance.

Joining Mr. Chay on the Committee are: Bohdan Jasin-sky, Adam Cizdyn and Leo Bloniarowych, vice-chairmen, Ostop Zynjuk, secretary, and John Malko, treasurer. Heading the auditing committee is Emanuel Prytula, with Danylo Pisecky and Jaroslaw Geleta, members.

Opening and chairing the meeting was Mr. Chay, with D. Pisecky taking the minutes. In (Continued on p. 4)

Byelorussian Family Files Claim for Maryland Chicken Farm

SALISBURY, Md.—Maksim Semenov was one of many Byelorussian, Ukrainian and other Eastern European refugees to flee their homelands after World War II and settle in the United States.

He worked hard, saved his money, and in 1958, he and his wife Maria bought the chicken farm in Wicomico county in Maryland they always wanted.

Now, four years after Mr. Semenov's death, and a year after his wife's death, a woman and her two sons from an obscure Byelorussian village claim to be the rightful heirs of the farm.

Paraskevia Semenov, who says she is the wife Maksim Semenov left behind, and her two sons, Efim and Demian, have filed a claim with a New York law firm for possession of the 40-acre farm and \$50,000 in damages for cost and lost income. She said that Maria Semenov "wrongfully certified that she was the wife of the sole heir."

The problem that arises is that the late Maria Semenov left the farm in her will to two Ukrainian friends, John and Lidia Zacepilo, who live in neighboring Anne Arundel county, and other area Ukrainians have protested the action by the Byelorussian family.

Similar Cases

Richard E. Cullen, a Salisbury lawyer whose firm is handling the case, told Mary Corrdy of the Baltimore Sun that there have been several similar cases around the United States.

He said that recent agreements between the United States and the Soviet Union guarantee that the Semenov family in Byelorussia will receive whatever money might come to them from the Semenov estate in Wicomico county.

The Zacepilos have filed their own court suit in Anne Arundel county, and Mr. Cullen said that the so far little noticed legal

contest could become complex and interesting, especially if it becomes necessary to bring one of the plaintiffs from Byelorussia to testify.

Wicomico county has many chicken farms and many of them are owned by Ukrainians. Raising chickens is one of the principal sources of revenue for area people.

Before his death, Semenov made a comfortable living raising chickens for Showell Poultry, Inc., one of the area's big processing firms that has contracts with farmers.

A county agent said that there are between 15-20 Ukrainian and Byelorussian families in the county who bought farms in the 1950's and "have made out very well."

Gregory Goncharenko and his wife live near the Semenov property. They have been farmers for 15 years. The elderly couple speak little English but keep in touch with goings on in (Continued on p. 2)

Baptists Set Day of Prayer For Persecuted Christians in Ukraine

ELMHURST, Ill.—Ukrainian Christians living behind the Iron Curtain, who are suffering persecution and imprisonment because of their faith, will again be the special object of a Day of Prayer on Sunday, March 21, as designated by the All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship.

The fellowship has called on the faithful in its congregations throughout the free world to observe the day with prayers and with sermons during the Sunday services.

"In such a highly civilized age, we should not tolerate such tyranny over the souls of men as is practiced by the atheists in Ukraine," declared Pastor Volodymyr Domashovetz, general secretary of the fellowship.

"Not only are religious ceremonies prohibited from being performed, but Christians have to endure cruel persecution, monetary penalties, confiscation of property, imprisonment, exile to labor camps or psychiatric institutions, and even torture to death," pointed out Pastor Domashovetz of Newark, N.J.

"The Ukrainian nation, the same as other nations of the world, deserves the right of full religious freedom," he added.

Pastor Domashovetz said "we must unveil the true face of the atheistic rulers before the free world."

The event is in keeping with a proclamation by the World Con-

gress of Free Ukrainians designating 1976 as a year of activities in defense of religious freedom and the right of the Church in Ukraine, according to Pastor O. R. Harbuziuk, president of the fellowship.

Pastor Harbuziuk also noted that Ukrainian Baptist Pastor Georgi Vins is still serving time. "His health is very poor and he is suffering. We ought to pray for him," Pastor Harbuziuk urged.

Printed circulars about the Day of Prayer were mailed to some 75 pastors in the United States and Canada, and to representative leaders in Australia, South America, England and France.

Other matters mentioned as needing the prayer support of the faithful were missionary and charitable work performed by the fellowship and the 2nd International Congress of Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Youth, which will be held in Winnipeg, Man., from July 18th to 25th this year.

At the same time, the congregations were requested to take special voluntary offerings of money to support the programs of the fellowship.

Individuals wishing to be a part of the ministries may send their donations directly to the treasurer of the fellowship: Rev. J. Iwanski, 31 Gilbert Ave., Ancaster, Ontario, Canada L9G 1R5. All contributions are tax deductible.

Ukrainians in Canada Set at Over 580,000 Constitute 2.69% of Total Population

WINNIPEG, Man.—On the basis of the 1971 Canadian census, the Ukrainian Canadian Committee reports that a total of 580,660 Ukrainians live in that country.

The figure represents 2.69% of the total Canadian population. Since the 1961 census, the Ukrainian population in Canada increased by 107,323 or 22.6%. Over 81% of the Ukrainian population was born in Canada, whereas 76.6% said they were Canadian born during the 1961 census.

A plurality of Ukrainians, 159,875, live in Ontario, while the 114,415 Ukrainians in Manitoba make that province the most densely Ukrainian populated territory.

Ukrainian population in other provinces is as follows: British Columbia—60,150; Alberta—135,510; Saskatchewan—85,920; Quebec—20,380; other provinces—4,460.

Winnipeg, with 64,305 Ukrainians is first in the number of

Ukrainians inhabiting a major metropolis, while Edmonton, with 62,650 Ukrainians, has the densest Ukrainian population (12.63%).

Other cities in the top nine category are: Toronto—60,755; Vancouver—31,130; Montreal—18,050; Calgary—15,850; Saskatoon—14,390; Hamilton—14,385; and Thunder Bay—10,890.

British Columbia saw the largest increase of Ukrainians from 1961 to 1971 with its population almost doubling from 35,640 to 60,150.

Among the cities, Edmonton, Alta., saw the largest increase of Ukrainians with a jump of over 70% from 38,164 in 1961 to 62,650 in the latest census.

The recent census statistics also reveal that the first Ukrainians to settle in Canada were Vasyi Yelyniak and Ivan Pylypiv. They arrived there in 1859 from the village of Nebyliv in western Ukraine.

UNA Advisor Serves On Sen. Buckley's Staff

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In September 1975, Eugene M. Iwanciw, Supreme Advisor to the Ukrainian National Association, rejoined the staff of Senator James L. Buckley. Mr. Iwanciw was a member of the New York Senator's staff during 1971-72. At that time he left to take a position with the Republican National Committee.

As an Assistant to Sen. Buckley, Mr. Iwanciw deals primarily with constituent problems that involve the Federal Government. His major areas include the Department of State, foreign governments, the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and related areas. In addition, he handles all ethnic affairs and is one of the Senator's advisors on foreign affairs.

According to Mr. Iwanciw, he handles many immigration cases, particularly from Eastern Europe. "While it is very difficult to get an exit visa from the Soviet



Eugene M. Iwanciw

Union, certain countries in Eastern Europe have been issuing many more exit visas recently."

The former President of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) also works with federal grants.

"The Federal Government through its many agencies issues (Continued on p. 5)

Pliushch, Family Expected To Arrive in N.Y.C. Sunday

Plan Two-Week Stay, Meetings with Ukrainian Community

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Leonid Pliushch, who earlier this year became the first Ukrainian political prisoner to be released from Soviet incarceration and was allowed to emigrate to the West, is expected to arrive here tomorrow with his wife and two sons for a two-week sojourn in the U.S.

During that time Pliushch, 36, is expected to meet with the Ukrainian community, appear at a rally, hold interviews with American media, and testify before the Congressional Subcommittee on International Organizations, headed by Rep. Donald Fraser (D.-Minn.) Tuesday, March 30.

The former Ukrainian prisoner will relate his experiences in Soviet psychiatric asylums. Rep. Fraser, in a letter to Pliushch, specifically requested that he comment on the "psychiatric treatment of political dissidents in the Soviet Union."

The open hearings are slated to begin at 2:00 p.m. in Room 2255 of the Rayburn House Office Building.

In the course of his 14-day stay in the United States, Pliushch and his wife are expected to meet with representatives of Ukrainian community organizations and with the community-at-large. The first meeting is being planned for Tuesday, March 23, at the Ukrainian Institute of America here.

In a letter to the UCCA headquarters here Pliushch said that he is pleased to have the opportunity to meet with Ukrainian Americans.

"I am very grateful to you for suggesting that I meet with the Ukrainian community in America," wrote Pliushch. "I will gladly attend such a meeting upon my arrival in America. I think it is better to discuss the details of the meeting after my arrival."

Pliushch, his wife, Tatiana, and two sons, Dima and Lesyk, are expected to land at Kennedy Airport terminal tomorrow around 2:00 p.m.

The visit of Pliushch and his family is held under the auspices of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and its Committee to care for Ukrainian political prisoners and emigrants from the USSR and its satellite countries.



Tatiana and Leonid Pliushch

In talks with Metropolitan Mstyslav Skrypnyk, head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, who also heads the WCFU Committee, Pliushch agreed to such an arrangement. Metropolitan Mstyslav, who was in Paris last week, said the Pliushches accepted his invitation to stay at his residence in South Bound Brook, N.J., on March 25-26.

The Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners, which originally announced the Pliushches' arrival here, is sponsoring a rally at Manhattan Center Saturday, March 27, at which Pliushch will be one of several speakers.

A spokesman for the Com-

mittee said that the New York City UCCA branch may come in as a co-sponsor of that rally.

Amnesty International will hold a press conference for Pliushch at the City University Graduate Center, 42nd Street between Fifth Avenue and Avenue of the Americas, Thursday, March 25, at 10:30 a.m.

Pliushch is scheduled to appear later that day on the Robert MacNeil Report which is broadcast over WNDT-TV, channel 13 in New York. He is also expected to be interviewed by major national magazines.

Pliushch and his family are scheduled to depart for Canada, Sunday, April 4, for a brief stay.

Pliushch Bank Account in Philly Open through March 31st

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The local Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz announced that the bank account for Leonid and Tatiana Pliushch is still open and the funds are growing. All monies may be sent to the Ukrainian Self-Reliance Federal Credit Union, 4814 N. Broad St. Phila., account No. 3900. The account will close on March 30th, and the Committee will turn over all money to Tatiana Pliushch on March 31, 1976.

Mrs. Pliushch will be in Philadelphia on that date as a guest

speaker for the program Human Rights Day for the Persecuted Christians in Ukraine. The program planned by the Committee in defense of Valentyn Moroz will be held at the Old Reformed Church, 4th and Race Streets at 12:00 noon.

Buses for the program will be leaving at 11:00 a.m. from the Ukrainian Sports Center "Tryzub", 4932 N. Broad Street, here. Bus tickets may be purchased for \$1.00 at "Cosmos", 4944 N. Broad Street.

Dr. Roman I. Smook Launches Foundation in Memory of Son

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Dr. Roman I. Smook, a professional attorney and noted Ukrainian community activist, has launched a public, non-profit foundation in memory of his late son, Roman W. Smook, who died at the age of 47 in 1970.

Dr. Smook unveiled his project at a meeting here Wednesday, February 11, 1976, attended by representatives of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Shevchenko Scientific Society, the Ukrainian National Association, the "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics in America and the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association. The representative of the Ukrainian National Aid Association, the fourth Ukrainian fraternal, was unable to attend the meeting but said the organization's governing organs supported the project and would take it under advisement.

Taking part in the meeting were: UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, "Providence" Supreme Secretary Bohdan Kazaniwsky, "Providence" Supreme Organizer Dr. Jaroslaw Bernardyn, UWA representative Bohdan Bidak, UCCA Executive Director Ivan Bazarko, Shevchenko Society Secretary Dr.



Dr. Roman I. Smook and his wife Stephanie

Peter Stercho, Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan, and The Ukrainian Weekly Editor Zenon Snylyk.

The participants heard Dr. Smook's presentation on the purposes and objectives of the foundation, as well as the ways of its implementation.

The foundation, incorporated in the state of Illinois on June 15, 1975, has been granted tax

exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service on December 23, 1975. The first meeting of the initiating group was held May 9, 1975.

The foundation, designed to provide scholarships and stipends to Ukrainian students, scholars, libraries, museums, draws on the late Roman W. Smook's part of the family (Continued on p. 4)

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Editorials

Welcome Arrival

It is safe to say that Ukrainian communities in the United States and Canada are awaiting as feverishly the announced arrival of Leonid Pliushch and his family as they were following the saga of his release and emigration to the West some two months ago.

It is understandable and justifiable in the light of the myriad actions and endeavors on all levels, by people of all walks of life, generated by our community in the free world shortly after the latest wave of terror hit Ukraine in 1972, of which Pliushch became one of the first victims. It should be remembered, as we have stated before, that the subsequent mushrooming of the defense actions notwithstanding, it was the Ukrainian community which first raised the voice of protest against the incarceration and inhuman treatment of Pliushch, Moroz, Karavansky, Svitlychny, Shukhevych and countless others who are still languishing in Soviet concentration camps and insane asylums.

There is little doubt that Pliushch is aware of that fact and he has already spared no words of gratitude to Ukrainians and others who were instrumental in his release. His planned visit to the United States and Canada, however, is less a gesture of gratitude than a two-fold desire to become acquainted with our life here and to spur continued action in behalf of those he left behind. It is in this context that we should welcome and meet with Pliushch and his family.

A Noble Undertaking

The launching of a public foundation by Chicago attorney Roman I. Smook in memory of his prematurely deceased son, Roman W., is an undertaking that deserves our community's attention and support.

As a project that by its nature and constitution has no precedent in the Ukrainian community, it attests to the encouragingly growing awareness on the part of highly dedicated individuals and the community at large of both the existing needs and the possibilities of broader, diversified development. Dr. Smook's project falls into that category with, hopefully, salutary effects.

To be sure, there are several Ukrainian foundations which tender to specific needs, attesting to the concern for the preservation and continued development of Ukrainian scholarship and culture. None of these foundations, however, measure up in scope and magnitude to that presented to the Ukrainian community by Dr. Smook. Moreover, his project does not preclude continued functioning of the existing foundations. On the contrary, it may even abet them in the long run.

The foundation in memory of the late Roman W. Smook, already incorporated and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service, is based on the six-figure estate of Dr. Smook's late son and will match every dollar raised by the Ukrainian community on a 7 to 3 ratio, that is, for every 3 dollars donated by the community, the bank, where the estate is deposited, will advance seven dollars. The foundation will dispense grants, stipends and awards to Ukrainian scholars, students, and organizations in need of support for their scholarly or cultural endeavors, and to such non-Ukrainians who are engaged in projects beneficial to the Ukrainian people.

We feel that Dr. Smook's is a noble undertaking, one that will benefit our community and bring it closer to others that have long recognized the value of such projects.

It's Ukraine, Not Russia—Irish Told in Kiev

(The article below was penned by Tom Lucey and published in St. Patrick's Missions, a magazine appearing in Kiltegan, Ireland. Mr. Lucey traveled to Kiev with the Irish national soccer team for its match against the national team of the USSR. The article was accompanied by numerous photos from Kiev.)

We were expecting the worst of course:— monitoring television cameras, secret police watching us in the streets, taps on the shoulder if we deviated from prescribed routes. It wasn't like that at all, although the bevy of police and customs men at the airport didn't exclaim put us at ease.

Their entire interest seemed to be our newspapers and books, which seemed doubly odd when we discovered that not one of them knew English! After ninety minutes of it in the dusty, unimpressive Kiev airport, punctuated by occasional form-filling, a booming and exasperated Cork voice about summed it up "D'you know what I think? I think they are a crowd of so-so messers".

After that things improved. The tourist guides took over and whisked us off to our hotel, telling us in faultless English how welcome we were and how much they enjoyed having us. They were young, seemed to work at least twelve hours a day, and were most anxious to be helpful and answer questions. The weather? Very good— about 85F, no rain lately ("More so-so propaganda" grumbled the Corkman). Without being overdirective, in the nicest way they got across the two basic rules: no unofficial currency dealings and no photographing of military installations.

In our three days nobody could find any military installations (there must have been, because there were military personnel everywhere) but quite a brisk, if small time, trade in rubles and sterling developed. It added a little spice to a generally rather staid, if fascinating, experience. The hotel was quite modern, well-equipped and vastly overstuffed if not exactly over-efficient. Frequently one got the impression that over-staffing is a major contributor to full employment! Language difficulties, some rather unpredictable licensing laws ("There's rackets here too, boy. The bar was closed last night for everything except champagne!"), and the over-exposure of some local dishes like Kiev egg (Cork nickname unprintable) inevitably brought complaints. But they were good-humoured, aimed more at testing reactions. Which was just as well, as it took two days of international negotiations to get milk served with coffee.

Questions

There were tours, of course, with questions expertly handled. No, there were no private shops; the ice cream stalls on the side-walks as well as the big supermarkets were all equally state-owned. The one exception was the vegetable

market where farmers sold produce grown in their private plots — which looked less than an acre — allowed to them while working on the big communal farms. Yes, 70% of the city was destroyed by the invading Germans. The post-war buildings have a heavy, Victorian look about them, but good use of open space adds style. Oddly, the complete absence of advertising and of flashing neonlights leads to a certain drabness in the shopping areas; one misses the garishness of it all.

No, there were no unemployed and every married couple is guaranteed a two-roomed apartment, costing only 5.5% of their income. Yes, it's practically all high-rise living and yes, the rooms are small but no country anywhere has satisfactorily solved its housing problems. Salaries vary; there is a guaranteed minimum but no maximum. 63% of homes have TV, 57% washing machines, 43% refrigerators.

One saw very few private cars but there were plenty of taxis and an excellent Underground for a city of only 1.7 million ("They're great air raid shelters — they learned that from London during the war" — from our Southern friend).

Twenty Million Dead

The air was heavy with indoctrination, aimed primarily at their own people, and upped in volume because this is the 30th anniversary of the German defeat. Massive posters of heroic soldiers dominated street corners. Relays of uniformed children stood guard at the Grave of the Unknown Soldier and other selected monuments. Even the circus (a permanent feature of Kiev life) devoted at least a third of an otherwise excellent program to playlets about "How We Won The War". Russia's Twenty Million War Dead will not easily be forgotten.

Except that everybody insisted it wasn't Russia. Kiev is capital of the Ukrainian Republic, part of the Soviet Union; Russia is another country, another people, another culture and language. And not too popular at that. Especially with the young.

The same young seemed just a little bored with the Twenty Million Dead and all that. And a little restive under the System. While discipline at the football match was about perfect (aided by a solid ring of soldiers and police) one sensed a certain nose-thumbing attitude to authority. Then there was the deep, almost obsessive, conviction that Western "things" are far superior, rather like the Irish attitude to "Things American" a generation ago. So we were frequently approached at bus

stops and street corners to sell our shirts, watches, belts, cameras, shoes. Denim was really the rage and apparently unobtainable locally. Most "customers" were young students with a smattering of English but even the children had just two words: "Chewing Gum" and "Cigarette". Nobody was asked even once for money.

The older people, perhaps because they had seen so many of those twenty million die, looked contented, grateful. A people who eat for pleasure and dress for comfort. They looked strong and chunky, rather like the late Mr. Khrushchev. The younger ones were lithe and mini-skirted and could merge easily in a Grafton Street crowd.

The Church

Arranging for Mass wasn't easy. Always there was the little speech "There is of course full freedom of religion in the USSR but I am an atheist and I know nothing of these things". When we asked the guide to interpret with the local Orthodox priest we got our first — and only — negative. Under pressure, he wrote a letter of introduction in Russian and privately admitted that "contact with those churchmen would not help my career".

Knowledge of English dropped alarmingly among the hotel management when we proposed having Sunday Mass. Nobody wanted to make a decision. So, we just went ahead anyway, using an old mission Mass kit. It was Pentecost Sunday; the homily came easily.

Later, we visited the local Orthodox Church and that was really the peak experience of the trip. The building was well-kept, spacious, and absolutely crowded with respectful worshippers. Every age group was there — except children; but then the liturgy lasted nearly three hours!

The principal celebrant was a Bishop who later proved to have excellent English and quickly explained that he had spent quite a while in Rome. With him in the parish were five priests of varying ages and four young deacons in training. They were friendly, cultured men for whom ancient disputes and contemporary ideologies were irrelevant to their common bond of priesthood.

There would be another crowded liturgy (Mass) that evening, they said, and Kiev has ten such churches. The USSR has three seminaries (Leningrad, Moscow and Odessa) and there are some 900 seminarians. The statistics were impressive but wilted somewhat against the total population of over two hundred million. However, there is a church, vibrant and alive

Byelorussian...

(Continued from page 1)

the country by reading Ukrainian newspapers.

While most of the rural population attends services in the Methodist or Baptist churches, the Gocharenkos attend a Ukrainian Orthodox Church which they and other families like them bought and rebuilt into their own.

Rev. Walter Chuha from Milwaukee is the pastor. He and his wife and two children live in a house behind the church.

Another Ukrainian poultry farmer in the area is Petro Kozeniwsky. His estate is an example of how a thriving business looks. In addition to chickens, he owns an apiary, ducks and pigs.

Kozeniwsky's sheds are full of farm equipment of the variety seen a generation ago but hardly kept anywhere today.

His determination typifies most of the local Ukrainian farmers. The older members of the families speak little English and remain independent of state or federal agencies that offer assistance to farmers.

Their children, on the other hand, are active in school, 4-H Clubs and other organizations, just like any other farm children.

Prof. Shevelov

To Lecture in D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Prof. George Shevelov of Columbia University will deliver a lecture on "Language and Nation: A Few Examples from the History of the Ukrainian Literary Language," here Sunday, March 21, at 5:00 p.m., at the St. Sophia building, 2615 30th Street N.W. The lecture is being given under the auspices of the Association of Ukrainians in Washington.

and the flock is courageous if little. The wonderful old cathedral of St. Sophia of Kiev, part of it dating back nearly a thousand years, is now a carefully-preserved museum (officially "under repair and re-construction" — since 1937!), a sad reminder of official attitudes.

Then it was over: We had lost the match before one hundred thousand Ukrainians who vociferously welcomed both the Irish team and the little band who had come so far to cheer. As we flew out reactions were varied and generally favorable: a friendly people; great achievements considering what had been suffered; an economy apparently free of inflation; a tightly controlled system, better geared perhaps to cope with the challenges of war and poverty than those of greed and affluence; interesting stirrings are non-conformity among the young; religious still a force, and so on.

"Ah, yes" growled the Corkman "some fellahs are fierce quick. Three days and they have it all.

Centennial of Our Settlement Down Memory Lane

A Problem With American Idioms

by Roman J. Lysniak

"ID-I-OM - phrase or expression whose meaning cannot be understood from the ordinary meanings of the words in it. How do you do? and I have caught cold" are English-American idioms." (Dictionary)

Summer of the early nineteen fifties. John Subota and his friend Danylo Nedilia were sitting in Tompkins Square Park on the Lower East Side of New York, then the social center of New York downtown's "Little Ukraine".

John and Dan were Ukrainian immigrants who settled down in New York after the Second World War. Dan came to the United States five years ago. John Subota arrived only recently.

Both were enjoying New York's small part of nature, a very small part. Dan read, or tried to read, what he thought to be his favorite afternoon paper, while John was zealously engaged in studying American idioms.

All of a sudden, John Subota asked his best friend: "Dan, what does 'let me go' really mean?"

"Don't bother me!" John stared at Dan, surprised by his friend's answer.

"You don't have to be so impatient, I only asked an English question."

"Let me go", John, means 'allow me to go' or 'don't bother me' or 'let me be in peace', said Dan, punctuating every word.

"Oh, well", said John and focused his eyes on the book.

A few minutes later he came across another unknown expression. "Dan, please explain to me what 'nobody home' means."

"You are out of your mind."

"There's no need to insult me just because you came to America before me. If I don't know these expressions, it doesn't mean that I'm crazy." And John Subota found consolation in his vigorous studying, but after a few minutes he had to turn again to Dan. "Sorry, but what is the true meaning of 'what for'?"

"Why", Dan answered tartly. "Because I want to know that's why!"

"John, 'what for' means 'why'."

"Oh, very well," mumbled John, continuing his study.

Fearfully a few minutes passed by when John Subota again asked Dan Nedilia: "What do they mean by 'get lost'?"

"They mean exactly that, my inquiring friend: 'scram!'"

John Subota's face reddened. "Now, Dan, I understand you perfectly. I have had enough of your insults for one day. I don't want anything to do with you anymore, ever!"

And John, one Dan's best friend, stood up and left.

But don't worry, dear reader. Chances are that they "never again" will speak to each other. That is "never again", until they meet in the friendly atmosphere of New York City's Ukrainian American cultural, political, social, etc., center — the bar "Lys Mykyta" for a "charka" (a drink of whiskey) or two...

SVOBODA SAID:

"...Ukrainians in the free world should be proud that they have a spokesman in the Canadian Senate such as Paul Yuzyk who persistently exposes Moscow's duplicity and the Soviet threat to world peace. Ukrainians should strive to have men like Sen. Yuzyk on all levels of government..."

Tuesday, March 16, 1976

"...At a time when the Soviet Union openly supports movements which are dangerous to U.S. security, the American government should throw its support behind Moscow's enemies. Dr. Henry Kissinger, from time to time, criticizes the Soviet Union for its undertakings, but his critics are correct in saying that on the whole he is soft in his dealings with the USSR..."

Wednesday, March 17, 1976

The Way The Weekly Saw It:

"...Strike up the bands, bring out the folk dance troupes in their brightly-colored costumes, and the vocal ensembles. Call out the uniformed youth groups, the brigades of veterans, the women's organizations, all the sports clubs and professional societies, and Ukrainian citizens young and old from all over the continent.

"Add gaily-colored floats, and flags and banners of all our organizations. Think big. Put a group of handsome Kozaks on horseback at the head of the march.

"And for the icing on the cake, march those dancers and singers right on into Madison Square Garden. Weave them into a star-studded program spotlighting stage and screen personalities like Jack Palance and Sandra Dec.

"'Twould be a day to swell your heart with pride, and take your breath away..."

March 23, 1968

The Helsinki Accord: An Introspective View of the Document

The following remarks on the Helsinki Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe were voiced by Sen. Paul Yuzyk on the floor of the Canadian Senate in Ottawa, Ont., Thursday, February 12, 1976.

II

Prime Minister Wilson of the United Kingdom emphasized that detente meant little "if it is not reflected in the daily lives of our people." He could not understand why there could not be free movement of people and exchange of ideas across all European borders in modern times.

Prime Minister Trudeau warned that state activity alone could not produce security and cooperation. He stated, "Without the promise of family reunification, without the interchange of ideas and opinions, the new era of harmony we seek will not be found." His talk with Mr. Brezhnev paved the way for a settlement of the Soviet-Canadian fisheries dispute.

One wonders about the importance of the government of the Helsinki Declaration, when it took so long to be tabled in the Canadian Parliament. It was not tabled until December 22, 1975 (four months later. I believe that the tabling of the document was

brought about by the inquiry of Senator Eugene Forsey, who spoke on the topic the previous week, on November 27. He is to be warmly commended for introducing this topic, which subsequently was only briefly discussed in the other chamber.

The statement of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, The Honourable Allan MacEachen, was rather terse. He was of the opinion that the Final Act of the CSCE: "is intended to establish the basis for the development of future relations between their countries and peoples... it does not look back to the past." Further on the minister emphasizes:

"Words must have no relation to action otherwise what kind of diplomacy is it? Good words are a mask for the concealment of bad deeds. Sincere diplomacy is no more possible than dry water or iron wood."

Therefore, it should not be surprising that the Soviet Union has

violated more than 100 treaties and agreements.

The United States Senate Judiciary Committee in its investigations has recorded the details of over 100 Soviet treaty violations, which were published under the title "Soviet Political Agreements and Results" in 1964. The following is the conclusion of the Chairman, Senator James Eastland:

"Since the Soviet Union came into existence, its Government had broken its word to virtually every country to which it ever gave a signed promise. It signed treaties of nonaggression with neighbouring states and then absorbed those states. It signed promises to refrain from revolutionary activity inside the countries with which it sought 'friendship', then cynically broke those promises. It was violating the first agreement it ever signed with the United States at the very moment the Soviet envoy, Litvinov,

was putting his signature to that document and it is still violating the same agreement he concluded.

"I seriously doubt whether during the whole history of civilization any great nation has ever made as perfidious a record as this in so short a time."

Let us look briefly at the background of the setting of the summit session of the CSCE in Helsinki. In the winter of 1939, the U.S.S.R., then an ally of Nazi Germany, launched an unprovoked invasion of Finland, bombing the capital, Helsinki, and other parts of that country. This shocked the world. The gallant Finnish people quickly organized their defense, the famous Mannerheim line, and repelled successive Soviet attacks. However, the superior numbers and strength of the Soviet Union forced the Finns to capitulate. Thereupon the League of Nations expelled the U.S.S.R. and praised the Finns for their heroism.

In June 1940, the Soviet Union, still an ally of Nazi Germany, after having annexed Western Ukraine, and parts of Byelorussia, Bukovina, and Bessarabia, militarily occupied the Baltic

states of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, according to the Hitler-Stalin agreement on "spheres of influence" in Eastern Europe. Hitler would not allow Stalin to annex Finland, for he had designs on that country.

When Germany attacked the Soviet Union in June 1941, Finland was forced into the Axis, becoming an ally of Germany against the Soviet Union. The defeat of Hitler in 1945 meant the loss of some Finnish territory to the U.S.S.R., but Finland remained independent, which was not the fate of Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and East Germany.

Finnish independence has been, and is, precarious. Subject to Soviet economic pressures, pressures of the media and the Soviet build-up of naval and missile power in the Murmansk-Kola region, Finland has become increasingly subservient to Soviet policies, and the door to Scandinavia for Soviet plans which I shall discuss a little later. The great tragedy is that Helsinki, the former proud symbol of freedom and resistance to foreign aggression, became the site of the summit session of the CSCE, which was conceived as a

Soviet device to obtain endorsement and legalization by the European countries and the U.S.A. of the Soviet territorial conquests as well as the ideological and cultural division of Europe. Helsinki is now on the road to acquiring the infamy and shame of Munich, Yalta and Potsdam where Western powers yielded to totalitarian dictates and compromised their principles.

The idea of the security conference was conceived and promoted by the Soviet politbureau immediately after the death of Stalin in 1953. The cold war was declared ended, and peaceful co-existence was soon proclaimed by Khrushchev. When the Western powers refused a German treaty, because of the division into two Germanies, the Soviet Union pressed for a conference to obtain the "inviolability of frontiers" in all Europe. The Western countries, including the United States and Canada, stated that their interest "was less in frontiers than in humanitarian issues." The other conditions of their participation were an agreement to improve the Berlin situation, the opening of the Strategic Arms Limitation

Talks (SALT), and Mutual Balanced Force Reductions (MBFR) in Central Europe. This later led to the preparatory talks on the conference in Helsinki in 1972. The driving force behind the security conference was the Soviet Union. It was part of a strategic plan for world domination.

"Not one word of the Final Act justifies the claim that it constitutes recognition of Soviet hegemony in eastern Europe or of the post-war *de facto* borders."

Mr. MacEachen was happy with Canada's achievement of the incorporation of "measures to assist the freer movement of people and ideas." This is all very well on the surface. There was no statement in the house from the Prime Minister of Canada, who signed the agreement. I believe that the Canadian Parliament is entitled to a report from him. Much more attention should have been devoted to this conference in Helsinki by the members of the elected chamber in view of the developments that could emanate from this meeting.

We can be grateful to Senator Forsey for his analysis and

critical comments of the text of the Helsinki Declaration. His "warnings, doubts, hesitations and fears" regarding the motivations of the Soviet leaders and the leaders of the democratic states, and the implementation of this agreement, should be a cause of concern to Canadian parliamentarians, leaders and people. Canada will be greatly affected by the outcome of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe. Consequently, I believe that this document should not go unnoticed, or be taken lightly, but should be thoroughly studied by the standing committee on external affairs of both houses. Expert witnesses should testify at the hearings and recommendations should be forthcoming, so that Canadians will be aware of all the implications of such an international agreement.

Canada is not a large, influential power; it is only a pawn in the game of international politics. At least, we should be aware of how we are being used and what could happen to us in the world.

(To Be Continued)

N.Y. Ukrainians Prepare for May Street Fair, July Festival

NEW YORK, N.Y.—This city's Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee met recently with representatives of Ukrainian organizations to finalize plans for the Ukrainian street fair scheduled for May 14-16 and for participation in New York's salute to July 4th. Wheels were set in motion for work to begin on the October 17th parade on Fifth Avenue and the concert slated for November 21st at the City Center of Music and Drama.

The meeting, held at the Ukrainian National Home and chaired by Bicentennial Committee head Dr. John O. Flis, was attended by Matt Alperin, coordinator of the city's "July 4th in Old New York" Festival, and Dr. Volodymyr Sawchak, newly-elected chairman of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York (New York branch of UCCA).

Dr. Flis reported that an invitation had gone out to Mayor Abraham Beame asking him to take part in the fair's opening ceremonies at 3:00 p.m. on Friday, May 14. He said that work had begun on compiling a Street Fair Journal that would include advertisements, a brief history of New York City's Ukrainian community and a walking map of the Ukrainian area of Manhattan together with a list of all Ukrainian parishes and organizations in the city.

Speaking for Prof. Ihor Sonevsky, stage program convener, who was unable to attend the meeting, Dr. Flis said that letters had been sent to 45 Ukrainian music and dance groups asking them to take part in the fair's stage program. Responses from two of the groups — the Lydia Krushelnicka Drama Studio and the Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky School of Ballet — included requests to stage special Bicentennial performances later in the year under the aegis of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of New York.

Rockefeller Center To Stage Ethnic Exhibit in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Rockefeller Center is planning to stage an outdoor exhibit on the immigrants role in the history and shaping of New York City and the United States at the Center's Channel Gardens from Thursday, May 27, through the Summer, according to the local Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee headed by Atty. John O. Flis.

Dr. Flis said that the Rockefeller Center officials have requested the city's ethnic communities to loan reprints or original letters, diaries, passports, or photos brought by the immigrants to the United States.

They also would like to display samples of folkcraft, needlework, pottery, wood carving, toys, dolls, games and artisans tools, he said.

Individuals interested in loaning the Center artifacts are asked to call Mrs. Helen Sminad, the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee's relations chairwoman, at (212) 428-1807

Sister Martin, principal of St. George's Parochial School, outlined the program which students and their mothers are preparing for the fair. St. George's School activities will include traditional Easter songs and dances, cooking demonstrations, how-to demonstrations of Ukrainian crafts and a fashion show featuring regional costumes and modern adaptations.

In addition to these outdoor events, concerts by both elementary and Academy students and a brief slide presentation depicting Ukrainians in their adopted land will be held in the school auditorium.

Other reports were given by Mrs. Mary Dushnyck (invitations to Ukrainian personalities), Prof. Ihor Hurya (street fair layout), Michael Luchuff (booths, stage, police protection) and Mrs. Helen Sminad (publicity).

Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn accepted the assignment to prepare an exhibit of Ukrainian books which would be displayed during the fair in one of the Ukrainian cultural centers on Second Avenue.

Mr. Alperin told the assembly

that "the largest public Festival ever planned for our city — July 4th in Old New York" will feature ethnic festivals in the buildings, streets and plazas of lower Manhattan.

He said that over 25 of New York's major ethnic communities will create and produce celebrations of music, dance, theater pieces, poetry, artwork, crafts and indigenous foods, illustrating their unique contributions to the culture and life of New York and America.

Participating groups will sell foods and handmade crafts and artwork. Mr. Alperin pointed out. In addition, each ethnic group will receive \$400 to defray expenses and will be provided with a PA system, dressing room, parking space, crew of assistants, official program and "massive publicity."

In a brief booster talk to the committee, Dr. Sawchak urged that a circular be mailed immediately to all members of the area Ukrainian organizations spelling out the details of upcoming Bicentennial events so that member organizations will not schedule conflicting activities.

Festival of American Folklife to be Held in Washington, D.C. this Summer

WASHINGTON, D.C.—This summer the Smithsonian Institute will present a Festival of American Folklife as its contribution to the Bicentennial observances.

Over 5,000 musicians and crafts people will participate with different programs each week. The Festival performers, selected and invited by the Smithsonian field workers, will come from 36 foreign countries and from every corner of the United States.

The Festival is organized into theme areas set with typical

structures: barn, house, teepee, church, each showing the visitor something about the past and the present.

The themes are divided into five program schedules: Regional American, African diaspora, native Americans, Old Ways in the New World, and Working Americans.

The Festival will begin Sunday, June 6, and will run through Monday, September 6. It will be located on the site of the Reflecting Pool between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.

Slobodanyk's New York Recital Termed 'Superb'

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Alexander Slobodanyk's recital here Sunday, March 14, and the only one this season, was described as "superb" by The New York Times critic John Rockwell in the daily's March 15th edition.

"Mr. Slobodanyk is a virtuoso with a solid enough tone (insofar as could be heard in Avery Fisher Hall, which is particularly unkind to piano recitals), said Mr. Rockwell. "But his principal stylistic characteristic is a dazzling fleet and fluent way of playing, coupled with a predilection for the sharpest possible contrasts of volume and tempo."

Slobodanyk, who was born in Kiev in 1942, first studied piano with his mother at the age of five. At 12 he entered the Central Music School in Moscow to prepare for the Conservatory which he completed under the tutelage of Vera Gornostayeva.

In 1967 he began concertizing in the Soviet Union and the following year he made appearances in Western Europe.

His first concert in the United States was in 1968.

There were three attempts to disrupt last Sunday's program by groups protesting the treatment of Soviet Jews, but, said Mr. Rockwell, that had no effect on the "distinguished occasion."

Slobodanyk, who was mistakenly called a "Russian pianist"



Alexander Slobodanyk

by The Times' critic, played six pieces — Beethoven's "Pathétique" Sonata, Chopin's Ballade No. 4 in F minor and Scherzo No. 1 in B minor, Liszt's "Mephisto" Waltz, Scriabin's "Allegro de Concert" in B-flat minor, and Mikolai Miaskovsky's Sonata No. 4 in C minor.

"The concluding Liszt 'Mephisto' Waltz had an ominous grace and understated climaxes all the more thrilling for their very lack of muscular punning," wrote Mr. Rockwell.

National Prominence May be Leap Away for Ukrainian Gymnast

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Uniqueness, determination and stamina are the three qualifications which may project 15-year-old Tamara Pawlichka into national gymnastic competition.

A sophomore at Pennbrook Junior High School, Tamara has won high marks with her leaps and jumps and walkovers on the uneven parallel bars, balance beam and floor exercises. Last year at Pennbrook she was the only freshman to compete on the varsity team and Tamara recently qualified for a position on the Philadelphia Gymnastics Center team.

The spry five-foot-three athlete will soon vie in national competitions, said a local newspaper.



Tamara Pawlichka exercising on the beam

Patience, Practice

Tamara, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ivan Pawlichka, said that to reach the peak in her sport one has to be an all-round gymnast. She said it takes patience, practice and strength.

"I've been conditioning myself," Tamara said. "Before I didn't have enough stamina. But I did things like chin-ups and sit-ups and running around the block. I think it is helping me now in the free exercises."

She practices five to six times a week, she told a local sports reporter who wrote a feature story about the rising young Ukrainian gymnast.

Sports run deep in the Pawlichka household. Tamara's father, a veterinarian by profession, was a soccer player on Ukrainian teams in Western Europe after World War II. Soon after his arrival in the United States he started with the U.S. champion Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals.

Today, Dr. Pawlichka is an avid tennis player who takes part regularly in all tennis tournaments at Soyuzivka.

Being only a novice in the sport, Tamara has nonetheless developed a philosophy about it. She stresses uniqueness in every movement.

Creativeness

"I make up my own routines," said Tamara. "I don't like someone else to make them up, because only I know what I want. I try to give a variety of things—leaps, jumps, walkovers, front and back. I like every event to be out of the ordinary. It becomes more dramatic when I make it up myself."

Tamara feels that in her early development as a gymnast, form and grace are important. "You want to perfect the new tricks that you've learned. May-

be later you might go on and add a few tricks," she said.

She added that there must be a "fabric of consistency" in the routines, "a free flow that speeds one through the floor exercises and coordinates the arms and legs while skipping like a butterfly across the balance beam."

"I just repeat the routines over and over, constantly looking for perfection. You don't want to get a favorite because the other pieces might get weaker. You can't afford that," she explained.

The gymnastic season here is well underway and runs through spring. Tamara hopefully added that it will end in a spot in the nationals for her.

Tamara and her parents are members of UNA Branch 153.

Receives Letter of Merit For Bicentennial Essay

PASSAIC, N.J.—Victoria Kardashinetz, a seventh-grade pupil at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic School here, was one of several Passaic County youths to receive the Certificate of Merit from the Passaic Herald-News for a Bicentennial essay entitled "Why I Believe in America."

Victoria, the daughter of Imre and Tamara Kardashinetz, said that trust is why she believes in America.

"People's trust, ambition and belief in this country are what made America, and I'm proud to be a part of it," she said in a recent visit with The Weekly staff.

The award will count as a credit for high school.

In school, Victoria said that English is her favorite subject and added that she reads a lot. The 13-year-old light-brown haired lass is also a member of her school's Human Rights Society.

In her spare time Victoria relaxes by taking part in sports. She plays basketball and volleyball, swims or goes hiking. When she is in a more peaceful mood she likes to play the piano or the guitar.

Victoria, who plans to attend



Victoria Kardashinetz

Rutherford High School, would like to be a psychiatrist or a journalist.

Mr. Kardashinetz is employed by Radio Free Europe and Mrs. Kardashinetz is the editorial secretary at Svoboda.

Victoria, her parents, and two brothers, Anatole and Roman, are members of UNA Branch 293.

Works of Ukrainian Artists To be Shown at Jersey Show



Mrs. Iwanna Matkiwsky, left, and Mrs. Nadia Matkiwsky display a few of the works which will be included in the Arts and Crafts Show sponsored by the Auxiliary to the Union County Osteopathic Medical Society from April 1 through 4 at the Short Hills Mall, N.J. Funds from the show will go to the Society's Scholarship Fund.

UNION, N.J.—The artwork of Slava Gerulak, Konstantyn Szonk-Rusych, and others will be included in a four-day Arts and Crafts exhibit staged by the Union, N.J., County Osteopathic Medical Society at the Short Hills Mall, N.J., Thursday through Sunday, April 1-4.

The proceeds from the exhibition, which will feature many outstanding non-Ukrainian artists as well, are designed for the Society's scholarship fund. Chairwoman for the event is

Mrs. Nadia Matkiwsky of Short Hills. Mrs. Iwanna Matkiwsky of Hillside and Mrs. Linda Sherer of Union are co-chairwomen.

The hours for the show are: Thursday, April 1, 6:00 to 9:00

p.m., Friday and Saturday, April 2-3, from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and Sunday, April 4, from noon to 6:00 p.m.

The Short Hills Mall is located at the intersection of Rt. 24 and John F. Kennedy Parkway at the Summit, N.J., border.

Olenska-Petryshyn Slates One Woman Exhibit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.—Arcadia Olenska-Petryshyn, one

of the most innovative Ukrainian artists, will stage an individual exhibit here at the Playhouse Gallery beginning Thursday, March 25, through Monday, April 12.

The exhibit, featuring the artist's latest paintings and drawings, bears the general theme of "Window Moods and Memories."

Mrs. Petryshyn, who was born in Ukraine and educated in New York, is coming off a successful exhibit at the University of Chicago, which received highly favorable reviews in Chicago Sun-Times and other American publications.

She has shown her works in such places as the Taylor House and the Court Gallery in Chicago, the University of Toronto, the Oseredok Gallery in Winnipeg, in Philadelphia, Detroit as well as New York.

Her works are on permanent exhibit in numerous museums, including the Evansville Museum of Arts and Sciences, Witte Museum in San Antonio, George Peabody Museum in Nashville, Rutgers University Gallery, Svydnyk Museum in Czechoslovakia, Georgia Art Museum in Athens, Ga., University of Pennsylvania Museum.

The Playhouse Gallery in New Brunswick is located at 414 George Street (New Jersey Turnpike Exit 9, follow Rte. 18 to George Str. exit). Viewing hours are 12:00 to 6:00 p.m. Tuesdays through Sundays.

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Boston City Council

Prods Ukraine's Cause

BOSTON, Mass. — The Boston Chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America announced that, in connection with the recent observance of Ukraine's independence, Boston City Council passed a special resolution, urging "our Government, Congress and the American people to show genuine concern for freedom of the Ukrainian and all enslaved peoples under Russian Communist domination."

The resolution was sponsored by Councilwoman Louise Day Hicks, president of the City Council, and Councilors Frederick C. Langone and James M. Connolly. It passed the nine-member Council unanimously.

The resolution reads in part:

"Whereas, the anniversary of Ukraine's independence serves to dramatize the need for our Government, Congress and the American people to show genuine concern for freedom of the Ukrainian and all enslaved peoples under Russian Communist domination; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Boston City Council appeals to our national leaders to continue to support the right of the Ukrainian people for self-determination; and to exert all the efforts possible, through the United Nations and other means, to free Valentyin Moroz, Ivan Hel and all other Ukrainian national patriots from Russian Communist jails; and to demand the restoration of Ukrainian Cath-



Ukrainian community leaders receive Ukrainian Independence Day Proclamation from Boston Councilmen, standing left to right, are: Paul S. Grogan, Mayor's office, Councilman Joseph Tierney, Orest Szczudluk, Boston UCCA branch vice-president, Very Rev. Myron Pacholik, Councilman Fredrick Langone, and Konrad Husak, UCCA branch president.

olic, Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox and Ukrainian Protestant Churches in Ukraine; and be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution be sent to all Members of the Massachusetts Congressional Delegation."

Dr. Smook Launches...

(Continued from p. 1)

estate, deposited in a Chicago bank since his death. The bank will advance money on a 70-30 per cent basis, said Dr. Smook, explaining that for every three dollars raised by the Ukrainian community the bank would advance seven dollars from his son's estate which amounts to six-figure sum.

Upon exhaustion of the estate, Dr. Smook indicated that he and his family may, if finances permit, continue to match the publicly raised funds in the same ratio. All contributions to the foundation are tax deductible.

The foundation, called Ukrainian American Foundation in Memory of Roman W. Smook, Inc., would not limit grants or scholarships to Ukrainian related subjects only, explained Dr. Smook, noting that Ukrainians found to be making worthwhile contributions in other areas would equally merit consideration. By the same token, persons of non-Ukrainian lineage, engaged in research on Ukrainian topics, would be considered for rewards.

After Dr. Smook's presentation, the participants of the meeting discussed various aspects of the projects, stating that they would present it to their respective governing bodies in the near future. All were unanimous in praising Dr. Smook for this vast project, the first of its kind in the history of Ukrainian settlement here.

Dr. Smook's son, Roman W., his and his wife's Stephanie's only son (the couple have a daughter, Mrs. Anita Luter)

died of an apparent heart attack on July 8, 1970, while working on a space capsule for North American Rockwell Corporation at Downey, Calif., where he was employed as a senior engineer.

Born on May 22, 1924, in Chicago, he completed elementary, secondary and higher education there. He held a diploma from the Chicago Conservatory of Music in 1940 as an accomplished pianist. He enrolled at the Illinois Institute of Technology in 1942, seeking a degree in engineering, but the outbreak of World War II interrupted his studies. After serving in the U.S. Army Air Corps for three years, he was honorably discharged in 1946, having received several medals and citations.

He returned to his studies and completed them with a B.S. in engineering. After marrying Margaret Meyers, he first went to work at the General Electric Company, later joined the Space Division of Douglas Air Craft and subsequently wound up with North American Rockwell where he supervised the department where capsules were built for NASA. Working closely with the American astronauts, he designed many parts used in the capsules.

Dr. Smook noted that in launching the foundation in memory of his son, the family was not motivated solely by the desire to memorialize him, but by "our wish to contribute to the development of Ukrainian culture and scholarship and thus enrich our heritage."

Detroit UNA'ers...

(Continued from p. 1)

August. He thanked all officers and committee members for past cooperation. Other officers rendering reports were Petro Zaluba, secretary, Yaroslav Bazziuk, treasurer and Hryhorij Papizh, press chairman.

Eugene Repeta UNA Supreme Advisor, rendered a report on the organizational difficulties encountered in the Detroit area where a 17 per cent unemployment ratio existed during the past year. He stressed that 1975 was not a good year for the Detroit area which lost a net of 79 members in 1975 although it organized 136 new members. He expressed hope that the Detroit District will compile a more favorable organizational record in 1976 and encouraged secretaries to show more zeal in the organizing field.

Present at the meeting, as representative of the Supreme Executive Committee, was Dr. John O. Flis, Vice-President of the UNA, who rendered a report on the great strides made by the UNA in 1975 in various fields of its operations.

Financially, the assets of the UNA exceeded \$40,000,000 for the first time. During the same time, income from dues exceeded \$3,000,000, although there was a net loss in membership of 957, which indicated that new members were purchasing policies for higher amounts.

Dr. Flis warned of the danger in showing a net loss in membership for the second straight year. He compared the UNA to a human body and new members to new blood necessary to sustain life.

The members were elated when they heard Dr. Flis say

that the new building will show a profit in 1976, out of which the UNA will be in a position to pay interest on its investment. A detailed report of projected income and expense for 1976 was discussed.

Roman Kuropas, speaking for the auditing committee, moved for a vote of confidence for the outgoing committee which was unanimously accepted.

A discussion followed during which important resolutions were adopted:

* The Detroit District will petition the Supreme Assembly to hold the 1978 UNA convention in Detroit;

* To request aid from the Supreme Executive Committee for an organizational drive this summer for which college students would be trained to honey-comb the Detroit area.

* That a secretarial course be held in Detroit as soon as possible to train new secretaries and refresh the memory of others on new organizational techniques.

The following were elected as officers of the Detroit District to serve during 1976: Walter Didyk, chairman, Peter Mudryj, vice-chairman, Dmytro Kosheliowskyj, vice-chairman, Petro Zaluba, treasurer, Wasyl Papizh, press, Eugene Repeta, organizing; members: R. Tatarskyj, H. Korbiak, Dr. Atanas Slusarchuk, Petro Fedyk; auditing committee: Roman Kuropas, Walter Boyd-Boreskewych, Uliana Maruschak.

The newly elected Committee plans to present a plan for a membership drive at its next meeting.

Anna Haras Re-elected...

(Continued from p. 1)

secretaries, respectively, Dmytro Muszasty, treasurer; John Hutzayluk, Anne Pypuk, Eugenia Praschuk, Stephen Sayuk, John Drabick, Eva Koltunuk-Hunt, Anna Sagan, members; comprising the auditing board are: Stephen Iwaschko, chairman, Walter Zagwoski and John Hanych, members.

After the opening of the meeting by Mrs. Haras and prayers by the District's honorary chairman Mychaylo Kolodrub, the participants, which included Branch representatives from Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Northampton and Ormrod, elected a presidium consisting of Mrs. Haras, chairman, S. Kolodrub, secretary, D. Muszasty, member and Mr. M. Kolodrub as honorary chairman.

Following the approval of the meeting's agenda and the reading of minutes from the previous meeting, Mrs. Haras commenced the series of reports on the District's past activity, noting that the District organized 82 new members in 1975. She also cited participation in the January 22nd anniversary, organized bus trips to Soyuzivka and to Shamokin for UNA's Bicentennial Festival and involvement in local community life.

Also rendering brief reports were Messrs. S. Mucha, S. Kolodrub and D. Muszasty, the latter stating that the District had a bank balance, a fact which was confirmed by the auditing committee, headed by Mr. Iwaschko, which voiced approval of all actions and proposed a vote of confidence to the outgoing committee, rendered by all present.

Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, the principal speaker at the meeting, gave an overall review of UNA activities and operations, stating that on the positive side, Soyuz passed the 40-million-dollar mark in total assets, its income from dues reached a new high with over three million dollars, dividends were paid to members in excess of \$450,000, the mortality ratio dropped from 61 to 51 per cent, the operating expenses were held in check, and that Soyuzivka had record receipts of close to \$400,000.

On the negative side, Mr. Lesawyer noted a drop in membership, smaller number of new members organized (3,100), lower yields in investments mainly because of no interest yield on investment in the new building. There were some losses on mortgage loans, and a drop in UNA subscribers to Svoboda.

In reviewing the activity of the Lehigh Valley District, Mr. Lesawyer stated that America's ethnic groups are gaining greater recognition on the highest levels of government and that it is imperative to concentrate more than ever before on building stronger organizations and maintaining unity. He said that Ukrainians, particularly fraternal societies, were well regarded by the White House.

A number of questions were scrutinized in the ensuing discussion relating both to the UNA and community activity in general. All agreed that more activity was needed and that young people should be encouraged to become more involved in various facets of organized life.

The discussion continued during the repeat prepared by the ladies of the District Committee.

sawyer said that it had attained 82 per cent of its new membership quota and received a bonus of \$1.00 for each new life insurance member. The District's total membership increased from 1,575 to 1,591.

The President noted the outstanding achievements of Mrs. Haras, who is also secretary of Branch 47. She gained dual honors of gaining the largest number of new members among women 37 and selling the highest amount of life insurance.

Honorable mention was awarded to Mr. Hutzayluk who brought 25 new members into the UNA fold. The efforts of Messrs. Balla, Iwaschko, Kolodrub, Sheska, Muszasty and Sayuk was also given recognition.

Mr. Lesawyer urged the secre-

taries and Branch officers to concentrate their efforts on new members in 1976, and asked cooperation of all in UNA's work in promoting human rights, Bicentennial programs, youth activities and the general well-being of all Ukrainians.

Mr. M. Kolodrub, honorary chairman, praised the progress of the District and of the UNA as a whole. Active in the District for over 60 years, he imparted words of encouragement to all present and wished the President further success.

In the aftermath of the discussion, in which all present participated, the District pledged to do its utmost to exceed its 1975 quota of new members. After the closing prayers by Mr. M. Kolodrub, the ladies served refreshments.

UCCA Executive Board...

(Continued from p. 1)

National Fund brought a total of \$133,140.50, the second highest sum attained since the establishment of the fund in 1949.

This included \$114,394.50 donations from individual donors, \$16,952 from organizations and \$1,794 miscellaneous. Other revenue included \$4,103.38 from subscriptions to The Ukrainian Quarterly and books, and \$8,103.28 in interest, all of which gave a total of \$145,402.16 in 1975. She also gave a detailed report on disbursement on various operational projects, the UCCA-UNWLA building, and so forth.

UCCA Executive Director Ivan Bazarko also dwelt on the 1975 fund collection and other current matters relating to the UCCA activities. He said that the success of the fund-raising campaign in 1975 was due largely to the activities of individual UCCA branches and their fund-raising chairmen.

The UCCA Office used a variety of ways to enhance the drive, such as sending special appeals, individual letters, and making telephone calls, and so forth. He singled out the UCCA branches in Philadelphia, Pa., and Newark-Irvington, N.J., which doubled and tripled their fund quotas, respectively, and commended the work of Basil Wasyliv, UCCA fund chairman in Newark, for his exceptionally effective fund-raising work.

On the suggestion of Mrs. Diachuk, the UCCA Executive Committee expressed special thanks to Mr. Bazarko and the UCCA Office staff for a job well done.

Mr. Bazarko also reported on Ukraine's independence anniversary in Newark-Clifton, N.J., Albany, N.Y., Washington, D.C. Cleveland, Ohio and Chicago, Ill.; on the status of the UCCA-UNWLA building which will be ready in a couple of weeks; a commemorative meeting in honor of former UCCA officers-Vasyl Mudry, Dr. Volodymyr Kalyna, Volodymyr Hirniak and Peter Sahaydachny, and the concert of Yuri and Dana Mazurkevich, Mrs. Christine Nawrocky reported on the building on the part of the UNWLA.

The UCCA Executive Director also reported on the visit of Leonid Pliushch, wife, Tetyana,

and their two sons to the United States, and constant consultations on this matter with the Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians in Toronto. His report in this matter was supplemented by UCCA members of the Secretariat: J. Lesawyer, Ignatyi Bilinsky, Prof. Bohdan Hnatuk and Dr. Matthew Stachiv.

Taking part in the discussion were: Dr. Walter Dushnyk, Prof. Dobriansky, Ivan Bazarko, Eugene Lozynsky, Dr. Anthony Zukowsky, Dr. Bohdan Dzerovykh, Oleksa Kalynyk, Prof. Ivan Wochuk, Lev Futala, Iwan Wynnyk, Dementiy Melnyk, Dr. Maria Kwitkowska, Mrs. Ulana Celewych, and Dmytro Hryhorchuk.

Mr. Bazarko also presented the format of the forthcoming XIIth Congress of the UCCA which will consist of the plenary sessions and a dozen working committees. Two of these committees—the nominating committee and the by-laws committee are elected by the Board of Directors (the by-laws committee has already been elected at the last meeting of the board of directors), while the other committees will be elected at the congress. Proposals for membership of these committees will be presented by the Executive Committee to the Board of Directors, which will meet on May 1, 1976. This proposal was accepted unanimously.

The UCCA Executive Board also decided that the XIIth Congress of the UCCA on October 8-10, 1976, will be held at the Americana Hotel in New York City.

The Executive Committee also reviewed and discussed the unsatisfactory reply of the National Society for the Patriarchal System in the Ukrainian Catholic Church to a letter from the UCCA.

Dr. Zukowsky, chairman of the Committee for the Study of Ukrainian Life in the U.S., and Prof. Hnatuk, chairman of the Committee on the Study of the Situation in Ukraine, reported extensively on the work of their respective groups.

Mrs. C. Kulchycky, chairman of the Conference of Youth and Student Organizations, reported on the gathering of signatures in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners in the USSR.

At the conclusion, Mrs. U. Celewych of Chicago reported on the recent visit to the State Department of a delegation of Ukrainian women, presenting a petition signed by some 6,000 persons on behalf of Ukrainian political prisoners. The delegation included Mrs. Lidia Burachynska, Mrs. Ulana Celewych and Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, who were accompanied by Congressman William F. Walsh of Syracuse, N.Y.

During the luncheon intermission the UCCA Executive Board welcomed Yuri Mazurkevich, outstanding Ukrainian violinist who recently emigrated from the USSR to Canada. He was greeted by Messrs. Lesawyer and Bazarko. In turn, Prof. Mazurkevich thanked the UCCA for helping him and his wife, Dana, in staging a concert at the Lincoln Center in New York.

On Saturday night a reception was held in honor of Yuri and Dana Mazurkevich at the Ukrainian Institute of America, co-sponsored by Vice-Consul of Canada, George Bechard and Mrs. Bechard, and Dr. and Mrs. Rostyslav Sochynsky. Present at the reception was also Miss Larissa Blawatsky, Canadian Vice Consul for Academic Relations, who is of Ukrainian ancestry.

NYU Students Seek Course

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The New York University Ukrainian Club has submitted a proposal for a student initiated course entitled "Ukraine in Modern Times" and a petition signed by students expressing an interest in the course to the Washington Square and University College (division of NYU) Curriculum Committee.

The course syllabus was prepared by Dr. Wolodymyr Stojko, associate professor of history and director of the Russian and East Central European Area Studies Program at Manhattan College in the Bronx, at the request of the Ukrainian Club executive. It approved, the course covering Ukrainian history from the beginning of the 20th century to the present, will be offered in the fall 1976 semester.

T. Chay Again Heads...

(Continued from p. 1)

his report Mr. Chay said that the District organized 56 new members in 1975 and detailed some of the activities of the officers as well as their involvement in local community life. He said that the committee members were also active in the Maryland-Washington Fraternal Congress which invited Mr. Lesawyer to be one of the speakers at the annual session.

After brief reports by Mr. Malko, treasurer, and D. Pisecky, secretary, the auditing board, headed by O. Zynjuk, moved and the meeting approved a vote of confidence for the outgoing board.

In his remarks to the gathering, Mr. Lesawyer reviewed UNA's overall progress in 1975 and praised the District's contributions to the Association's growth. He urged greater involvement in all facets of Ukrainian community life to ensure an even greater organizational strength.

Mr. Iwanciw, the youngest member to be elected to the Supreme Assembly in UNA's history, pointed to the changes in the make-up of Soyuz and the community life as a whole as a

result of the greater number of well-educated young professionals. He said that Soyuz should appeal to these people and do its utmost to bring them into the UNA ranks and, therefore, into the community which can benefit from their knowledge and expertise.

Dr. Kuropas, who was at the meeting with his wife and two sons, stated that America's ethnic groups are gaining greater recognition on the highest levels of government and that it is imperative to concentrate more than ever before on building stronger organizations and maintaining unity. He said that Ukrainians, particularly fraternal societies, were well regarded by the White House.

A number of questions were scrutinized in the ensuing discussion relating both to the UNA and community activity in general. All agreed that more activity was needed and that young people should be encouraged to become more involved in various facets of organized life.

The discussion continued during the repeat prepared by the ladies of the District Committee.

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
 MAGES 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: HARRIOTT 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 9562
 WILLIAM KRINOCK 927 "ain St., Latrobe, Pa. 15650 - 412/539 7792
 WILLIAM MUSSAR 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

Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania District Committee of UNA Branches of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania
 announces that its
ANNUAL MEETING
 will be held
Sunday, March 28, 1976
 at UNA Branch 261 Hall
 600 Glenwood Avenue, AMBRIDGE, Pa.
 at 3 p.m.
 All members of the District Committee, Convention Delegates, Branch Delegates and Officers of the following Branches are requested to attend without fail:
 24, 41, 53, 56, 63, 91, 96, 109, 113, 120, 126, 132, 161, 264, 276, 296, 338, 481.
PROGRAM
 1. Opening.
 2. Minutes of preceding meeting.
 3. Election of presidium for annual meeting.
 4. Reports of District Committee Officers.
 5. Discussion on reports.
 6. Vote of confidence.
 7. Election of District Committee Officers.
 8. Adoption of District Program for 1976.
 9. Address of Supreme President JOSEPH LESAWYER.
 10. Discussion and Resolutions.
 11. Adjournment.
 Meeting will be attended by:
 J. LESAWYER, UNA Supreme President
 A. JULA, UNA Supreme Advisor
 Charles Sachko, Pres.
 Mykola Sywy, Secr.
 Peter Kochirka, Treas.

Poetry Contest Offers \$1,500 Grand Prize
 SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—A grand prize of \$1,500 will be awarded in a new poetry contest sponsored by World of Poetry, a monthly newsletter for poets. Poems of all styles and on any subject are eligible to compete for the grand prize or for 49 other cash or merchandise awards. Second place is \$500. Rules and entry forms are available from: World of Poetry, 801 Portola Dr., Dept. 211, San Francisco CA 94127. Contest closes March 31, 1976.

Penna. Anthracite Region UNA Branches
 will hold an
ANNUAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING
Sunday, March 28, 1976 at 2:00 p.m.
 in Ukrainian Catholic Church Hall
 227 North Shamokin St., SHAMOKIN, Pa.
 Officers, Convention Delegates and Representatives of the following UNA Branches are invited to attend:
 Berwick, 164, 333
 Centralia, 90
 Coaldale, 201
 Frackville, 242, 382
 Freeland, 429
 Hazleton, 85
 Mahanoy City, 305
 McAdoo, 7
 Minersville, 78, 129, 265
 Mt. Carmel, 2
 Northumberland, 357
 Shamokin, 1
 Shenandoah, 98
 St. Clair, 9, 31, 228
PROGRAM:
 1. Reports of District Committee Officers and discussion.
 2. Election of new Officers.
 3. Address by Supreme Vice-President JOHN O. FLIS.
 4. Adoption of District's Program for 1976
 Meeting will be attended by
 JOHN O. FLIS, Supreme Vice-President
 MICHAEL HENTOSH, Honorary Chairman
 YMYKO BUTREY Chairman
 HELEN SLOVIK Secretary
 ADOLF SLOVIK, Treasurer