

Ukrainian Bicentennial-Centennial Week In Washington

Saturday, June 26, 10:00 a.m.—Mass Rally, Parade; 7:00 p.m.—Concert at Constitution Hall

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СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



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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UNA Supreme Assembly Set For Annual Session

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Supreme Assembly of the Ukrainian National Association, the organization's highest governing body, will meet in its annual session at Soyuzivka beginning Monday, May 24, through Friday, May 28. The 28-member body, elected by the 28th regular convention in Philadelphia in May of 1974, will review the progress of the Association over the past 12 months, assess its present status and chart plans in the form of resolutions and recommendations for the immediate future. Comprising the Assembly are seven executive officers, 14 advisors and five auditors. It meets each year at this time between quadrennial conventions. Also expected to attend the annual meeting are several of the Assembly's life-time honorary members, men and women who served in the past as supreme officers. They take part in all sessions in advisory capacity. The agenda of the meeting includes reports by all officers and Svoboda Editor-in-Chief,

which occupy the first two days of the session; discussion of reports that deal with each phase and facet of UNA's activity; election of committees, consisting of four or five officers, which work separately and deal with a specific activity, later submitting their recommendation to the plenary session; and adoption of resolutions and plans for the year. Prior to the commencement of business sessions, a brief opening ceremony will be held at the foot of the Taras Shevchenko statue, honoring the Association's patron, in line with a long-standing tradition. Scheduled to meet Sunday, May 23, is the Association's Scholarship Committee which reviews applications of candidates for UNA scholarships. The committee then submits its recommendations to the Supreme Assembly for approval. Last year, the UNA awarded a total of \$15,900 in scholarships to 95 students, the highest since the inception of the program in 1963. The meeting is expected to conclude Friday afternoon, May 28.

No 'Sonnenfeldt Doctrine,' Says Dr. Kuropas

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Dr. Myron Kuropas, special assistant to the President on Ethnic Affairs, assured Prof. Lev Dobriansky, chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee and President of the UCCA, "that there is no 'Sonnenfeldt doctrine' embodied in the United States policy towards Eastern Europe." Last December, Helmut Sonnenfeldt, one of the top advisors to the U.S. State Department, proposed at a meeting of U.S. ambassadors in Europe the acceptance of Soviet hegemony over Eastern Europe. The statement evoked many protests from Americans who trace their heritage to Eastern

Europe, and President Ford, speaking at a conference with leaders of ethnic American communities in Milwaukee, disclaimed the thesis. He said that U.S. always supported the aspirations of captive nations to freedom. Dr. Kuropas repeated the President's assurances the "U.S. supports the aspirations for freedom and national independence of the peoples of Eastern Europe by every proper and peaceful means." "The President is totally opposed to so-called spheres of influence by any power, and he has made this policy a part of formal written diplomatic documents," said Dr. Kuropas.

UCCA President Projects CN Week At WACL Parley

WASHINGTON, D.C.—At the 9th conference of the World Anti-Communist League in Seoul, Korea, UCCA President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky pressed for concrete action on the forthcoming Captive Nations Week, July 18-24. The conference accepted his resolution, and the new leadership promised to implement the resolution in full. Dr. Dobriansky participated in the conference which was held in Korea's National Assembly from April 30th to May 4th. He represented the UCCA, the American Council for World Freedom, in which he is first vice-president, and the National Captive Nations Committee. His resolution, "For A World-Resounding 1976 Captive Nations Week," calls for each member organization to request from its head of state and legislative body a proclamation and statements in behalf of all the captive nations. It stresses for them "to join with the President of the United States and its Congress" in this regard. The resolution was passed unanimously. Discussions between Dr. Ben Limb, the new Korean chairman of WACL,

and Dr. Dobriansky have resulted in an agreement to implement the resolution. It is to be WACL's first action project in the new administration. Another resolution prepared by the UCCA President on the American Revolution Bicentennial was also accepted by WACL. The resolution, "The 9th WACL General Conference Salutes the American Revolution Bicentennial," was incorporated into the final communique of the conference. During the conference the UCCA President had talks with delegates to the concurrent conference of the Asian Peoples Anti-Communist League. As a way for strengthening APACL, the delegates approved in their final session "the promotion of APACL activities, particularly the holding of Captive Nations Week." The talks centered on the Week and detente, the non-Russian nations in the USSR, and a new policy among free world allies. While in Korea, Dr. Dobriansky visited one of the tunnels built by the North Koreans through the Demilitarized Zone. He walked about a mile through it. He also

(Continued on page 3)

"Let His Memory Remain With Us Forever!"

Statement Of The Ukrainian Congress Committee Of America On The Fiftieth Anniversary Of The Tragic Death Of Symon Petliura

Fifty years have elapsed since the tragic death of the Supreme Commander and Head of the Directorate of the Ukrainian National Republic, Symon Petliura, which occurred on May 25, 1926 in Paris. During the last half century, two new generations of Ukrainians were born and reared in Ukraine. The land had undergone the Golgotha of World War II. In the aftermath of the war hundreds of thousands of emigres left Ukraine and were dispersed throughout the whole free world—telling the truth about Ukraine and its enslavement. In Ukraine itself a continuous struggle is going on against the forced Russification which threatens the very existence of the Ukrainian people. Nevertheless, the image of Symon Petliura is still before our eyes—the image of one of the greatest figures of our modern history. The fateful date of May 25, 1926, shall always be regarded as a day of national tragedy. In commemorating this date we should realize fully who Symon Petliura was for the Ukrainian people and recognize his role in the Ukrainian aspirations for statehood; we ought to realize this not only out of reverence for the martyred leader, but also because this awareness becomes a guidepost in our continued struggle for the attainment of the national ideals of the Ukrainian people. While in exile, Symon Petliura wrote: "We firmly believe in the Ukrainian statehood. For us, it is a living reality, because we are carrying the ideals in our hearts, and because its spirit and significance permeate our very lives..." Therefore, the enemy was only quieted when the hands of Schwartzbard insidiously terminated the life of the Supreme Commander of the Ukrainian National Republic and the head of the Ukrainian Government. Symon Petliura, as a man and statesman in the modern history of the Ukrainian people, has become a symbol of the struggle for freedom and independence, for a Ukraine free of Bolshevik occupation. Therefore, we call on our community—the Ukrainian central organizations and their branches—to commemorate reverently this year the memory of the tragically fallen Supreme Commander. We all live in the shadow of his personality. Let his memory remain forever with us and with future generations in Ukraine and beyond it. Let these words of Symon Petliura become a testament for all of us who are fighting for an independent Ukraine:



Symon Petliura
Supreme Commander of Ukrainian Armed Forces
of the Ukrainian National Republic
May 10, 1879—May 25, 1926
The blood shed for this great ideal is not drying out. Its warmth will remain forever in the soul of our nation as a restive and durable ferment which reminds us of the unfinished task and calls on us to bring it to its successful fruition.
Ukrainian Congress Committee of America

Moroz Moved To Serbsky Institute

MOSCOW, USSR.—Valentyn Moroz, dissident Ukrainian historian, has been moved to the Soviet Union's leading institute of criminal psychiatry, according to a Tuesday, May 18th Reuters dispatch. Raisa Moroz told western correspondents here that officials of the Interior Ministry's Medical Service informed her on May 18th that her husband had been transferred to Moscow's Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry. Mrs. Moroz came to Moscow the day before to find out where her husband was after being told earlier this month that he was in an unspecified medical institution. The Serbsky Institute has been frequently accused by the dissidents of declaring critics of the regime to be insane, and several prominent dissidents have passed through its doors at various times, said Reuters. Leonid Pliushch, the Ukrainian dissident cyberneticist who was allowed to emigrate to the West with his family, was held at the Serbsky for two years before being confined at the Dnepropetrovsk facilities. Moroz was due to complete his prison term at Vladimir, where he has been confined since November 18, 1970, on June 1st. The move could mean that Moroz, whose health has not been previously questioned, could be committed indefinitely to a psychiatric prison hospital instead of going to a camp, said Reuters. Other sources report that Moroz was moved because Soviet officials claim that he became a religious fanatic who speaks with God. To many Ukrainian dissidents Moroz's confinement in the Vladimir Prison has been a symbol of steadfastness in the face of Soviet oppression. October 1972, Amnesty International reported that Mo-



Valentyn Moroz
Moroz had been gravely wounded by some criminal inmates in the prison. He was subsequently transferred to a prison hospital in Kiev. During the summer and fall of 1974, Moroz staged a 140-day hunger strike in protest against the officials' treatment. An article in the November 9, 1974, edition of The New York Times, penned by Jeri Laber, described Moroz as the "wire skeleton" of Vladimir Prison. Three Canadian parliamentarians touring the Soviet Union in September 1975 were told by Soviet officials that Moroz could leave the USSR in 1979. The three, Raymond J. Perrault, Senate majority leader, James Jerome, House of Commons speaker, and Stephan Paproski, a Ukrainian Canadian MP, inquired about Moroz's physical and mental health, prison conditions, and possible release from prison and emigration. "After his second arrest, he refused to recant his views and was sentenced to nine years incarceration instead of five years and, therefore, will be released in 1979. If the Americans will still want him, then they can have him," said a spokesman for the Supreme Soviet.

Thousands Visit New York's First Ukrainian Street Fair

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Ukrainian music enveloped the Lower Manhattan area, folk dancing troupes livened the program, "pysanky" and embroideries caught the eyes of visitors, blue and gold flags, "The Old Glory" and "Tryzub" adorned nearly every windowsill and fire escape, while mounds of "varenky" satisfied the tired festival goers. These were just some of the sights and sounds of the Dauphin-styled event which turned Downtown New York City into a veritable Little Ukraine during the first Ukrainian Street Fair saluting the Bicentennial and Centennial here Friday through Sunday, May 14 to 16. Weather reports continuously predicted rain for the duration of the fair, but as Larysta Kukrycka-Lysniak, emcee of the Saturday program, said: "God is with the Ukrainians," and the wet stuff held off at least for the first two days of the festival. It finally came down on the last day of the fair as a bothersome drizzle, but neither the foreboding reports nor the actual rain were able to dampen the festive spirit of the some 10-15,000 people who visited the fair. Blocked off by police lines between Second and Third Avenues and banners announcing the fair and wishing America a Happy Birthday, Seventh Street, the center of Ukrainian life here, was laden with displays showing the different facets of Ukrainian culture. At one of the 20 tables, Mychajlo Csereszniowskyj, noted Ukrainian artist, was showing bystanders how he carves out of wood candleholders, lamp stands or cassettes. He even exchanged ideas on the art with several area artists. Another table showed the artifacts of the Boiko region of Ukraine, while one manned by students of St. George's Academy showed the results of their botany class.



Seventh Street is wall-to-wall with people as 10-15,000 people visited the first Ukrainian Street Fair in New York City.

Lukianenko, Kandyba Finish Terms Were Sentenced For Proposing Secession of Ukraine

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Lev Lukianenko and Ivan Kandyba, members of the so-called "Jurists," a group of Ukrainian lawyers who called for the secession of the Ukrainian SSR from the Soviet Union were released from 15-year incarceration, according to the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (a-broad). Lukianenko, 49, and Kandyba, 47, were arrested in 1961 and charged with treason, membership in an anti-Soviet organization, and anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. At the time of the release, Lukianenko was confined in the Vladimir Prison, and Kandyba was imprisoned in the Perm concentration camp no. 35. No Crime Committed During the trial, the defendants argued that they did not commit any treasonous acts. They said that what they proposed was guaranteed by Soviet law. According to them, if a vote were taken in Ukraine, and a majority of the people favored secession from the USSR, then based on Soviet law, Ukraine should be accorded that right. The prosecution did not produce any anti-Soviet material and the defendants pleaded not guilty. Nevertheless, the Lviv oblast court found them guilty on all charges.

They were sentenced to death by a firing squad, but the sentence was later commuted to 15-years in prison. Lukianenko spent his years in the Mordovian and Perm concentration camps and also in the Vladimir Prison. During his confinement in the Mordovian camp no. 3, Lukianenko documented the facts surrounding his trial, and they were subsequently published in the West. As a disciplinary move he was incarcerated in the Vladimir Prison from 1968 to 1971. He was again transferred the second time to the Vladimir Prison on June 28, 1974, along with Simas Kudirka and Davyd Chornohaz. They were accused by the camp authorities of taking part in a demonstration against the beating of a fellow prisoner, Stepan Sapeliak, by a Capt. Melentyi. Lukianenko was frequently sequestered for disciplinary reasons after participating in protest actions. Reports indicated that Lukianenko persistently refused all attempts at compromise with the KGB. Soon after his imprisonment, he was told by the secret police that his charge would be reduced to "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda" if he signed a statement renouncing all moral support from emigre Ukrainian organizations. He was born in the Horo-

dnianka region of the Chernihiv oblast. A World War II veteran, Lukianenko is a graduate of the Moscow State University law school. He first practiced law in the Lviv oblast, where he advised many religious believers of their rights under the law. During his incarceration Lukianenko became a fervent Orthodox. Lukianenko told a psychiatric commission interrogating him that when he is released he would devote his time to his family. "All remaining time will be spent gaining a deeper knowledge of philosophy and history," he said. Kandyba was also confined for three years in the Vladimir Prison for unknown reasons. While the sentencing called for 15 years of strict regime incarceration, he was placed in the Vladimir Prison from 1967 to 1969. Late in 1971, Kandyba and other political prisoners in the Mordovian camps wrote a petition to the Supreme Soviet and to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, describing the lawlessness in the camps. They told of the tortures by prison officials and the harassments faced by families of political prisoners. Kandyba and his fellow inmates staged a protest hunger strike on Human Rights Day that year.

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EDITORIALS

A Man Of Total Commitment

On Tuesday, May 25, fifty years will have passed since the assassination of Symon Petliura, one of the leading figures in the War of National Liberation that led to the re-establishment of Ukraine's statehood in 1918.

Gunned down on a street in Paris by Moscow's hired assassin, Petliura was the first of several leading Ukrainians who were murdered in one way or another on the orders of the Kremlin bosses, leaving deep gaps in our ranks and only memories of them to live by. But the very fact that Petliura was not alone in this category, that others were deemed equally dangerous to Moscow's designs, attests both to their greatness and to the spirit of the Ukrainian people everywhere in their continued struggle for liberty.

The life and work of Petliura was that of a man totally committed to the ideals of Ukraine's freedom and statehood. He stood at the helm of a ship in the burly waters of revolutionary changes and threatening chasms from all sides. One of the youngest men in the leadership of the Ukrainian National Republic, he demonstrated acumen in statesmanship, courage in military leadership and unwavering devotion to his nation. And even though he had to take the ship into foreign seas, he continued to steer it with but one vision in mind—to return it to the native waters of Ukraine.

"The life of our emigration beyond the borders of Ukraine must not be bland and empty," exhorted Petliura in his writings, "but profound in content and abounding in positive actions in behalf of our people in Ukraine. Let there be few among us who failed to learn from past mistakes and many who have learned from mistakes, have courage to admit them, and wisdom not to repeat them."

Like Mazepa before him and Bandera after him, Petliura earned total identification with the aspirations of our people even by Moscow's own admission as it tabbed each and every Ukrainian fighting for his country's freedom as a "petliurovets." In commemorating the 50th anniversary of his death, it is well worthwhile for us to heed Petliura's exhortation and to live by it.

Moroz In "Psykhushka"

Last Tuesday, Valentyn Moroz's wife Raisa told Western correspondents in Moscow that her husband has been transferred to the Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry, though no explanations were given to her by the authorities as to the reasons for this move.

The 40-year-old Ukrainian historian, incarcerated in the Vladimir prison since 1970, was two weeks away from completing his six-year term and being transferred to a labor camp where he was to serve another three-year term.

It appears the KGB, unable to break Moroz by physical torture, has ordered his transfer to the worst of Soviet "psykhushkas". The reputation of the Serbsky Institute is all too well known in the world as is that the headshrinkers employed there.

The news, therefore, has aroused deep concern among dissident circles in the USSR for the fate of Moroz. For ill as he is, in the hands of the Serbsky braintwisters he may be brought to the edge of the abyss.

For us to be merely concerned is not enough. To be sure, we have staged many an action in defense of Moroz and other Ukrainian political prisoners, we have pressed for action by the respective governments of our communities in the free world, we have urged political leaders in the West to intercede in behalf of Moroz, the symbol of Ukrainian resistance movement, we have tried to arouse the conscience of Western public opinion to which the Kremlin is not entirely insensitive.

Now we must double our efforts to extricate Moroz from the horrors of the Serbsky Institute. He is running out of time.

Symon Petliura: Symbol of Ukrainian Statehood

On May 25, 1926, on a quiet street in the Latin quarter of Paris, a young man approached Symon Petliura as he was looking over some books on a stand, asked his name and, upon confirmation, pulled out a gun from his pocket and fired seven shots at Petliura, five of which pierced his body. A few moments later Symon Petliura was no more. The assassin, a Bolshevik agent, by the name of S. Schwartzbard. He was later tried and acquitted, claiming that he merely avenged the death of his family in Ukraine at the hands of men under Petliura's command.

History, however, has proven that it was Moscow's old plot of using other people's hands to pull the trigger against those that it chose to condemn. And Symon Petliura was the first of many marked men who were a thorn in Moscow's side.

Petliura was born in Poltava on May 10, 1879, in a priestly family which traced its lineage to the Kozak nobility. He attended a parish school in Poltava and later enrolled in the city's seminary from which he was expelled in 1901, during his last year, for anti-government activity as a member of the Ukrainian Revolutionary Party which he had joined a year earlier.

Petliura began his journalistic career in 1902, publishing articles in numerous Ukrainian periodicals including the Literary-Scientific Herald, one of the most prestigious publications in Ukraine at that time.

Constantly haunted by the tsarist authorities, Petliura fled to the Kuban region, yet he was arrested there in 1903. Released on probation in 1904, he first went to Lviv, then under Austro-Hungarian rule, and then returned to Kiev where he continued his journalistic career.

During the revolution, Petliura delved into the organization of Ukrainian Armed Forces, realizing that this was the most propitious moment to re-establish Ukrainian statehood. At the first All-Ukrainian military congress, Petliura was elected head of the Ukrainian General Military Committee and, after the establishment of the General Secretariat, he was named the first secretary for military affairs.

During the period of the Hetmanate, Petliura headed one of the two opposition groups, the All-Ukrainian Alliance of Zemstvos, and after the fall of the government of Hetman Pavlo Skoropadsky, he was elected to the five-member Directory which restored the Ukrainian National Republic. He was named Supreme Commander of Ukrainian Armed Forces (Chief Otaman) and, after V. Vynnychenko's departure abroad, assumed the presidency of the Directory.

Through his diplomacy and persistent efforts at home, Petliura managed to consolidate the Ukrainian military forces and after entering into an alliance with Poland, marched on Kiev and recaptured it once again from the Reds on May 8, 1920. But in November of that year, as Poland reneged on its commitments, Petliura

and his government were forced to leave Ukraine, refusing to capitulate and determining to continue the struggle from abroad in the hopes the West might see the light and help Ukraine preserve its newly won freedom.

Continued Activity

Petliura continued to head the government of the Ukrainian National Republic in exile and with his associates sought to preserve Ukraine's sovereignty despite overwhelming odds and the West's apathy. He settled in Paris, France, in 1924, continued to write in Ukrainian periodicals and persevered in his efforts to consoli-

date Ukrainian political forces abroad.

But Moscow's long, insidious hand found him in Paris, snuffing out his life with the bullets of a hired assassin ten days after he reached his forty-seventh birthday.

He was buried in Paris and his grave is a national shrine for all Ukrainians in the free world. This year marks the 50th anniversary since his assassination, perhaps a sad date in Ukraine's modern history, yet one that symbolizes both Ukraine's undaunted spirit and her people's struggle for freedom and statehood. Symon Petliura continues to stand tall in the hearts of all Ukrainians.

Soviets May Halt Exodus

If Jews Don't Opt for Israel

TEL AVIV, Israel. — The president of the World Jewish Congress, Nahum Goldmann, recently warned that the Soviet Union may stop Jewish emigration if recipients of exit visas continue to opt for countries other than Israel at the current rate of 60 per cent, said Jay Bushinsky in the Chicago Daily News of May 3rd.

Basing his remarks on recent discussions with high Soviet officials, including Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, in Washington, Mr. Goldmann said Soviet minorities other than the Jews are beginning to resent the Jewish exodus.

Mr. Goldmann mentioned the Ukrainians as being prominent among the Soviet national groups that have been challenging Kremlin emigration policy.

According to statistics verified to Mr. Goldmann in Vienna by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, two-thirds of the Soviet emigrants allowed out ostensibly because of their desire to go to Israel have been preferring the United States, Canada and Australia.

On the other hand, Mr. Goldmann revealed that the Soviets have been using the emigration channel to Israel as a means of expelling non-Jewish dissidents.

The percentage of non-Jews arriving in Vienna reached 30 per cent in the first quarter of

this year, Mr. Goldmann said. At the same time, the number of Soviet Jews registering for emigration to Israel has declined to 180,000.

This situation has put the Kremlin in an embarrassing position, Mr. Goldmann said. When the Ukrainians and others asked the Soviet authorities why the Jews were the main beneficiaries of exit permits (ethnic Germans also have been allowed to leave the Soviet Union), he said, "Moscow could reply the Jews were unique in having a state of their own to go to." According to Mr. Goldmann, recent figures show that this argument no longer is valid.

Mr. Goldmann said Ambassador Dobrynin told him that the number of Soviet Jews applying to go to Israel has dropped to such an extent that special offices opened to accommodate the exodus have been closed.

The Jewish leader's comments coincided with the release of immigration statistics for the influx of Soviet Jews to Israel during the first three months of this year.

The figures, issued by the president of the World Zionist Organization, Yosef Aloni, show that only 1,830 Soviet Jews arrived between January and March, compared with 2,403 during the same period of 1975.

Svoboda Said:

..."Acquainting tens of thousands of people with Ukrainian culture is the only reward for those dedicated Ukrainian community activists who worked hard to organize the first Ukrainian Street Fair in New York. Well done..."

Wednesday, May 19, 1976

..."Soviet officials frequently protest the harassment of their personnel in America by so-called "Zionist terrorists," but when they are asked to testify against them during trials, they refuse. Probably they are afraid that during the proceedings the truth about their prison state would surface..."

Saturday, May 15, 1976

The Way The Weekly Saw It:

..."A community whose professional ranks are being constantly replenished is a community with a future. UNA does its share in developing such a community. Its activities, publications, benefits are geared to the needs of our young people. The recognition of that fact should spur them to join the organization which cares for them. And the UNA does..."

June 3, 1972

Current Status of Slavic Studies in Maryland

(Below is the text of an address delivered by Paul Fenchak at the second annual conference on Slavic Americans at Loyola College in Baltimore on March 20, 1976).

III

Vol. II has done more to "break the ice" for Slavic Americans and it is a better curriculum guide than many other states offer for secondary schools. It lacks the real ethnic liaison by not having contacts with such academic groups as the Kosciuszko Foundation, the Slovak League of America, the Byelorussian Institute of Arts and Sciences, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Croatian Academy of America, and others. Serious dangers (with no suggestions) remain for analyzing the ethnic composition of the state of Maryland.

It is stated on page 191 that there are 46,332 Russians in the ethnic make-up of Maryland for the year of 1970. How would the curriculum formulators reconcile this figure with a statement by a native of Kazan, Russia, in an article in the Baltimore "Sun" on February 13, 1967: "There are probably not more than five or six families of true Russians in Baltimore."

Distinguished Slavic Americans—Nikola Tesla, Bronislava Malinowski, Alex Hridlicka, Bronislava Malinowski, Alexander Archipenko, to name a few—are listed and some Slavic groups are included in columnar type of arrangements for drills about experiences in America. The trend toward disregarding small

er groups such as Byelorussians, Slovenians, Serbians, is discerned, despite the fact that Byelorussians are more numerous than many of the groups listed.

The compilers missed a golden opportunity to glean considerable insights about ethnic groups in Maryland and in the U.S. by not utilizing H.L. Mencken's "The American Language" in completing the section dealing with word origins. In producing his study, Mencken communicated with editors of these Slavic groups: Czech, Slovaks, Russians, Serbs, Ukrainians, Croats, and Poles. In the chapter about Polish influence on the American language Mencken acknowledges his indebtedness to Adam Bartosz, editor of "Jednosć-Polonia," published in Baltimore, for his depictions of Polish American language patterns.

How could any scholars of languages exclude such interesting American words of Slavic origin as dollar, vampire, babushka, samovar, cravat, vodka, chetnik, and perhaps "budweiser"?

According to Miss Ann Beusch, specialist in foreign languages, Maryland State Department of Education, the only Slavic language taught for credit in the public schools is Russian (13 schools). In a 1974 letter to the Association

for the Study of the Nationalities Inc., Miss Beusch stated:

Language Arts: Units of Work literature deal with works of authors from various countries and ethnic groups. Most school systems in Maryland include literature from Eastern Europe in such programs; Foreign Languages: Credit for out-of-school programs in Ukrainian is now being granted by four school systems in Maryland: Baltimore City, Howard, Montgomery, and Prince George's. (This writer knows that Baltimore County has since been added to the list); In Russian classes and in Russian clubs (Howard County and Prince George's County in particular) an attempt is made to study East European culture. Due to time limitation, little can be done in the language area itself, unfortunately;

Announcements of cultural activities sponsored by various groups in Maryland are welcomed and sent out to foreign language supervisors. Similarly, listings of publications received from your organization or the Division of Library Services, Maryland State Department of Education, are forwarded as well;

East European studies were featured in two reports on ethnic studies/foreign languages given by me—one at Hood College in September,

1973, and the other at the annual meeting of the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages in Boston in November, 1973.

Plans for the coming year include the following: Exploration of the possibility of granting credit for other approved out-of-school programs: Polish, Lithuanian, Latvian, etc. Miss Beusch completed research about the program of studies at the Ukrainian School (239 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Ukrainian "Self-Reliance" Credit Union Building) preliminary to her presentations at Hood College and in Boston.

During the school year 1973-74 a mini-course in the Czech language was offered at Ridgely Junior High School in Lutherville. The six-week course (non-credit) was taught by Mrs. Harold Gentes, who reported that parents of the students were pleased that their Czech and Slovak heritages were being recognized. If other such programs existed, they are not known at the Division of Foreign Languages.

Instructional Television

This division is currently producing a series of programs entitled, "Maryland," which purportedly is to aid and abet the study of Mary-

land's ethnic groups in compliance with by-law 325.1. Several programs produced in the past have been very highly "colonial" in scope. "Little Italy" has been selected as a prototype for the study of ethnic communities in Maryland.

Center for Public Broadcasting

In an interview, John C. White, program schedule and operations manager of the Maryland Center for Public Broadcasting, stated that to the best of his knowledge the Center has never produced a full length program dealing with any of the Slavic groups of Maryland.

There has been coverage on "Maryland Weekend" to announce ethnic festivals, choral programs, and the like. As in the Division of Instructional Television programs about various non-Slavic minorities have been presented often.

Slavs have not fared well in receiving inclusion of their histories in the journals dealing with Maryland. "Baltimore Magazine" has scant mention of Slavic endeavors in its volumes since it began in 1906. Two articles about the increase of trade between the Soviet Union and the Port of Baltimore appear in issues in 1934.

The "Maryland Historical Magazine" published by the Maryland Historical Society since 1906, has printed the following number of articles about Slavs: Czechs or Bohemians 7, Poles 4, Russians 3. The coverage is not extensive in most of the articles, with several of the articles about Bohemians having to do with names of boats or the subject of boating on the Bohemia River.

NYU Offers Ukrainian History Course

by ROMA SOCHAN

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Curriculum Committee of the Washington Square and University College of Arts and Science of New York University has approved the student initiated course entitled "Ukraine in Modern Times" proposed by the New York University Ukrainian Club.

The four-credit course will be taught in the Fall 1976 semester on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 4:30 to 5:45 p.m., by Prof. Wolodymyr Stojko, who prepared the course at the request of the Ukrainian Club executive. The number of the course is V50.0158.

Dr. Stojko is associate professor of history at Manhattan College and Director of its Russian and East Central European Area Studies Program.

The course covers Ukrainian history from the 19th century to the present time. After a brief presentation of Ukraine's historical background, the course begins with the study of the Ukrainian national movement and cultural rebirth within the Russian and Austro-Hungarian Empires.

Other topics covered include: World War I and the Ukrainian rise to independence; the establishment of the Ukrainian SSR; the Stalinist Thirties; Western Ukraine under Polish rule; the Republic of Carpatho-Ukraine; World War II and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army; Ukraine in the United Nations; the periods of Khrushchev and Brezhnev; the dissident movement. The course ends with a discussion of Ukraine in the 1970's and Moscow's recent policy in Ukraine.

The desire for a Ukrainian history course at NYU first arose when the Ukrainian Club executive learned of the Student Initiated Course Program in October 1975. Efforts to organize such a course began immediately. It was decided to focus on modern history since this was the area of Ukrainian history about which club members knew the least.

The procedure for proposing a student initiated course involves submitting a course syllabus, course description, reading list, petition signed by students interested in taking the course, and the name of the proposed instructor.

These are reviewed by the Curriculum Committee. When approved the necessary funds must be obtained, if available, from the budget for the school year. All costs incurred in offering such a course are undertaken by NYU. Students pay for the course credits just as they do for any other.

This entire procedure is complicated if the proposed instructor is not a member of the faculty of NYU. The Ukrainian Club's efforts were aided by the History Department which agreed to sponsor the course.

At present the only Ukrainian courses offered at NYU are "Beginning Conversational Ukrainian" and "Intermediate Conversational Ukrainian," both taught by Prof. Zirk Derlycia at the School of Continuing Education. The courses are part of the division's non-degree Foreign Language Program.

The Slavic language departments of Washington Square and University College of Arts and Science and the Graduate School of Arts and Science do not offer Ukrainian language courses. The only East European history courses offered by the history departments of these two divisions of NYU are Russian history.

"Ukraine in Modern Times," just as any other student initiated course, may be offered only once. It does not become part of the regular curriculum of the University. However, if enough interest is generated, other Ukrainian courses may be proposed and approved in the future.

Centennial of Our Settlement

Down Memory Lane

Benjamin Franklin's Toast

by Roman J. Lyzniak

Epitaph for Himself: The Body of Benjamin Franklin (Like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out, and strip of its lettering and gilding), lies here food for worms, yet the work itself shall not be lost, for it will [as he believed] appear once more in a new and more beautiful edition corrected and amended by The Author.

Benjamin Franklin (January 17, 1706—April 17, 1790), one of America's greatest citizens, was a master printer, publisher, author, scientist, inventor, philosopher, public servant, statesman, and diplomat. To that we should add Franklin's impeccable manners, simplicity and humor.

Ah, yes, humor, by all means, because Benjamin Franklin was quite witty. With his simplicity and wit he had charmed Parisian society when he stationed himself there to represent the budding nation in Europe.

Long after the victories of Gen. George Washington over the French and English had made his name familiar to all of Europe, Benjamin Franklin, now carrying the title of "doctor," chanced to dine with the English and French ambassadors to the United States,

as nearly as the precise words can be recalled by the wine steward, the following toasts were raised:

"England—the Sun, whose bright beams enlighten and fructify the remotest corners of the Earth."

The French Ambassador, filled with national pride, but too polite to dispute the previous toast, proposed the following:

"France—the Moon, whose mild, steady and cheering rays are the delight of all nations, consoling them in darkness and making their dreariness beautiful."

Benjamin Franklin then rose, and, with his dignified simplicity, proposed the following toast:

"George Washington—the Joshua who commanded the Sun and the Moon to stand still, and they obeyed him."

MUSIC REVIEW

Laryssa Krupa Makes Strides

by Daria Hordynska-Karanowycz

Laryssa Krupa is one of those young pianists who compel us to pay attention not only to her musical talent but also to her interesting personality and her serious approach to developing her abilities. Consequently, her concert on April 4, 1976, at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City drew a large audience from the musical, art and literary world.

The pianist began her program with Mozart's Variations in C-major, trying to bring out the delicate tones from the well-worn piano, a rather difficult task with an instrument which cannot respond to the delicate nuances of a performer. Nevertheless, the Variations sounded technically clear, transparent and with expertly built up dynamics.

Miss Krupa usually includes in her programs works of Ukrainian composers and this time her choice was two Preludes by Lev Revutsky. Note-worthy, at the recital of the same program on April 8th at the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore, where she is currently studying, Miss Krupa evoked the interest of the conservatory faculty in the music of Ukrainian composers and consequently, a recital of exclusively Ukrainian compositions is being planned for her in the near future.

The Polish in E-major by Liszt was played brilliantly, with virtuosity and fire, and in this selection she proved the great progress in her technique.

The Fantasie in F-minor by Chopin contained romantic spirit with deep sensitivity and continuity of the composer's musical thought.

The Sixth Sonata by Prokofiev is one of the most acknowledged works of contemporary piano literature in which the composer, in a new and original way, tried to characterize our era. In this large and interesting work, Miss Krupa shifted into a world of sharp contrasts—departure from romanticism and a search for new elements.

In spite of her young age, she showed ability to encompass the whole of this difficult composition and by her mature performance, proved once more the vast potential of her talent.

An encore of Chopin's Polonaise completed this interesting recital.

Laryssa Krupa, former student of the Ukrainian Music Institute and recipient of numerous awards, is a rising musician of whom we can be really proud.

Baptist Youth Congress

To Meet in Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, Man. — May 31st is the deadline to register for the 2nd International Congress for Ukrainian Baptist Youth in Winnipeg, Man., from July 18th to 25th.

Registration forms may be obtained by writing to the planning committee at 787 Toronto St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3E 1Z7.

The congress will include seminars on relevant topics, a congress choir, men's choir, women's choir, an orchestra, recreational and social activities, rallies, singing groups and special speakers.

The evening rallies, featuring music and messages from the Bible, will be held in the 1,475-seat Playhouse Theatre in downtown Winnipeg.

Seminars, sleeping accommodations, meals and other activities will be on the campus of the Canadian Nazarene Bible College.

Besides Canada and the United States, participants are expected to come from South America, Europe and Australia.

Groups Invited to March

In D.C. Bicen Parade

Washington, D.C.—Plans for a major parade in the nation's Capital on July 3 are underway. Parade officials still have the welcome mat out for additional performing groups.

"We have bands and marching units coming from all across the country," said Marty Walsh, parade director, "but we still have some openings for groups interested in participating."

"What we would really like to have more of," Walsh continued, "are units representing the many different ethnic heritages that make us a nation of nations."

"Happy Birthday, USA!", a non-profit corporation formed by business and civic leaders, is organizing the parade, which is expected to be seen by as many as 500,000 spectators and a national and international television audience.

Led by Vice-President and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller, the parade will begin at 11:00 a.m. and last two hours or more.

"The concept of our parade is both unusual and dramatic," Walsh pointed out. "Instead of just having floats and bands spread over Constitution Avenue, we have divided our parade into eight segments—each representing a 25-year span of history."

Each historical float will be divided into as many as five separate platforms so that events and personalities prominent during the period can be featured together.

Walsh's invitation to participate is also open to clowns to help entertain the children of all ages.

Anyone interested in joining this salute to the nation should contact Walsh at "Happy Birthday, USA!" 736 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20006, or phone (202) 382-1831/32.

Son-in-Law of Former Ukrainian Activist Is Argentina's Commerce Minister

ARNOLD, Pa.—Dr. Guillermo C. Bravo, Argentina's newly appointed Secretary of Commerce, is the husband of Irene nee Fedan, daughter of Mrs. Mary Skiveir Fedan and the late John Fedan, both former activists of the Ukrainian community in the U.S.

Dr. Bravo assumed his office March 30th under the new Argentine government of Lt. Gen. Jorge Rafael Videla who was present at the swearing in ceremony recently, reported Valley News Dispatch, serving New Kensington, Tarentum and Vandergrift, Pa.

Mrs. Bravo is a former resident of Arnold, Pa., where she grew up and completed her secondary education in 1942 and where her late father operated a business. She graduated from Harvard University in the 1940's. Her husband, a graduate of the same university, also studied advanced courses in marketing and business administration there.

The late John Fedan was one of the founding members of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America and a noted Ukrainian activist. His wife, Mary, who lives in New Kensington with her daughter Justine and six grandchildren, had instituted scholarships in his name after his death which helped many Ukrainians in Canada to become professionals. She was born in McAdoo, Pa., in the family of early Ukrainian pioneers and remembers vividly the early beginnings of Ukrainian community life in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania. She continues to keep a lively interest in the Ukrainian community affairs.

Dr. Bravo is the founder and director of an independent market research organization in Buenos Aires, his home town. He is also a titular professor of marketing in the Faculty of Business Administration at the Catholic University of Buenos Aires.

Although in office for only several weeks, Dr. Bravo has been praised by Argentina's press for his efforts to improve the country's economy. One of the measures he is pushing is a higher rate of exchange to encourage agricultural exports. He met with the representa-



Dr. Guillermo C. Bravo



Irene Fedan Bravo

tives of 500 of Argentina's largest companies to discuss the new policy.

Among the areas Dr. Bravo promised to be "tough" on are national price controls to fight inflation, a policy somewhat objectionable to business representatives, and a plan to introduce exchange insurance on

Roman and Suzanne Rudnytsky Concertize in Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — On Sunday, April 11, the UCCA branch in Youngstown, O., staged a concert in memory of the great Ukrainian poet, Taras Shevchenko, which was held in the auditorium of St. Anne Ukrainian Catholic Church.

The principal performers in the artistic portion of the program were the internationally known Ukrainian pianist Roman Rudnytsky and his wife Suzanne, operatic soprano. Their appearance made it possible for the Ukrainian community of Youngstown to become acquainted with the artistry of Suzanne Rudnytsky for the first time and this performance marked the fourth time this season that she has appeared before Ukrainian audiences, after successful joint recitals with her husband in New York, Philadelphia and Miami.

Suzanne Rudnytsky made an excellent impression with her performance of "Four Songs about Enslaved Ukraine," op. 26, by Antin Rudnytsky. The audience was captivated by her voice and diction. She was rewarded with warm applause.

In his portion of the program, Roman Rudnytsky performed the "Song, op. 17" by Revutsky and the "Ballade in G minor, op. 23" by Chopin. His performances enthralled the audience which gave him a standing ovation. The program began with introductory remarks by Petro Lischak, head of the local branch. The invocation and opening address were delivered by the Very Rev. Walter Wysochansky, pastor of St. Anne's Church.

The American national anthem was sung by Bohdan Melnykovich, to the accompaniment of G. Resanka, Mykola Styn and Mrs. Sophie Dolovy sang the "Testament" by Stetsenko to the accompaniment of Miss Christine Dolovy, piano, and Michael Dolovy, violin. Mrs. Katharine Styn then delivered an address on the life and work of Shevchenko.

Among the other participants in this program were the talented tenor Bohdan Melnykovich, who demonstrated a pleasing voice with the renditions of two songs by Stetsenko and Lysenko, St. Anne's church choir which sang three numbers, violinist Michael Dolovy, who played a work of Stetsenko, and Miss Marusia Lischak who recited Shevchenko's poem, "The Plundered Grave." The program concluded with the singing of "Bozhe Vyslykhai Blahannia" by all present. Program director was Mr. M. Shtyn.

imports to protect business interests.

The Bravos' make occasional visits to the U.S. and Canada, together with their two daughters, Monica Maria Bravo Fedan de Rodriguez of Buenos Aires, and Patricia Maria Bravo Fedan de Ortecho y Armaza of La Paz, Bolivia.

UAVets To Hold Convention in Philly

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Ukrainian American Veterans will hold their 29th annual convention over the Memorial Day weekend, Friday, May 28 through Monday, May 31, at the Holiday Inn at 4th and Arch Streets here.

The opening of the convention is slated for 2:00 p.m. Friday. Also planned for this day are convention committee meetings, tours of downtown Philadelphia and a "Hospitality Welcome."

On Saturday, participants of the convention will continue to meet in business sessions. Highlights of the day include a ceremony at the tomb of the Revolutionary War Unknown Soldier in Washington Square, a walking tour of Philadelphia's cen-

ter city and a candlelight tour of old Philadelphia.

Sunday's program features more tours, including a visit to the U.S. Navy Yard Bicentennial exhibit. At 7:00 p.m. the Installation Banquet and Ball will take place at Cathedral Hall.

Memorial Day services will be held at the Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery in Fox Chase and at Oakland Cemetery in Philadelphia, on Monday.

The convention will end with a farewell luncheon at St. Vladimir Church Hall, at 1:00 p.m.

Reservations for the convention should be made with the Holiday Inn, 4th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19105.

Named Provincial Court Judge

WINDSOR, Ont. — Harry Momotiuk, a Windsor lawyer for 10 years, was appointed in April provincial court judge by the attorney general's department.

Mr. Momotiuk, a graduate of Assumption High School, who once shined shoes here, earned his university degree while working daily for five years in an auto plant office.

He received his Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Ottawa in 1964, and four years later was called to the bar by the Law Society of Upper Canada.

After serving in the Crown attorney's office in Windsor for three years, Mr. Momotiuk went into private practice in 1969. The 41-year-old attorney, practiced criminal and business law.

Mr. Momotiuk also lectures at the University of Windsor in business law and instructs law clerks at St. Clair College on company law.

A member of the Canadian Bar Association and the Essex



Harry Momotiuk

Law Association, Mr. Momotiuk belongs to a number of Ukrainian organizations, such as UNA Branch 463 and the Ukrainian University Club in Windsor.

The swearing in ceremony was attended by Mr. Momotiuk's wife, Irene, father, Andrew, two children, Karen and Gregory, and many friends and well-wishers.

Graduates Honored At Fete in Windsor

WINDSOR, Ont.—Twenty-eight Ukrainian university graduates of 1976 were addressed by guest speaker, Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President, at a banquet sponsored in their honor by the Ukrainian Canadian Business and Professional Association, Sunday, May 9, at the Cleary Auditorium.

The 24th annual banquet was opened with a welcoming address by emcee Eugene Barna, president of the Association and Secretary of UNA Branch 504 in Leamington, Ont.

In his address to the 160 participants of the banquet, Mr. Lesawyer said: "Our young graduates certainly deserve our praise and approval for their accomplishments to date and this banquet is evidence that this is so."

Mr. Lesawyer urged them to

seek positions of leadership in the community.

"A vacuum can quickly develop in our Ukrainian community leadership if it is not filled by you and your colleagues. You and your age group alone have the physical muscle and talents to successfully pick up the sputtering torch of progress, refuel it with modern sophisticated know-how and ideas, and carry it to new heights that will illuminate a broader horizon for the enlightenment and welfare of our kinsmen. That is your destiny."

Also attending the banquet was a UNA delegation composed of Walter Didyk, chairman of the Detroit-Windsor UNA District Committee; Peter Mudry, president of UNA Branch 341; and Ivan Chrin, secretary of UNA Branch 341.

Ukrainian Music Foundation Seeks To Stimulate Activity

NEWARK, N.J. (RS)—The year 1975 was marked by an unusual event in the world of Ukrainian music in America—the establishment of the Ukrainian Music Foundation Inc., which received its charter of a non-profit philanthropic institution on November 19th, 1975. The incorporation was effected in the state of New Jersey, following efforts by Atty. Roman Pitio of Newark, N.J.

Stimulant

The need for such an institution which would become a stimulant for musical activities was felt for some time.

At various times musicians such as Bohdan Piurko, Ivan Zadorozny had voiced their opinion that all projects, however noble or enthusiastically supported by a limited number of devotees, must have a financial basis to succeed.

The decision to start the Foundation (UMF) was reached by the Board of Directors of the Ukrainian Music Institute of America and subsequently in the fall of 1974, at the annual meeting of the Institute.

At that time the Ukrainian Music Institute had delegated Prof. Daria Hordynska-Karanowycz and Dr. Bohdan Karanowycz to organize the UMF, while Dr. Ihor Huryn of the Ukrainian Sociological Institute, was invited to serve as a consultant. It was Dr. Huryn's article observing the 20th anniversary of the Ukrainian Music Institute, published in Svoboda on (April 17, 1973) that caused considerable discussion, which in turn was instrumental in the formation of UMF.

The UMF is conceived basically as a springboard for launching various undertakings in the field of Ukrainian music. In considering priorities, the Foundation has chosen the following goals:

- Printing musical literature of various types;
- Sponsoring concerts and music education programs in colleges and universities;
- Granting of student scholarships and of financial aid to musicians;
- Renew publication of a Ukrainian music journal;
- Creation and development of a library or archive for the preservation of Ukrainian musical heritage.

That the ideas gained acceptance is reflected in the list of names, both from the music circles and from other fields, comprising the Board of Directors of UMF: (U.S.) Volodymyr Baranetsky, Melania Baylova, Jerry R. Hordynsky, Bohdan Hordynsky, Damian Horniatkevych, Eugene Hrabarchuk, Nadia Kmeta, Bohdan Lonchyna, Mary Lesawyer, George Oransky, Apollinaire Osada, Roman Prydatkevych, Helene Quirmbach, Jaroslaw Tkach, Michael Tansky, Theodore Uhorczak, Wasyl Wytwycky; (Canada) Martha Barabash, Andriy Horniatkevych, Iwan Kowaliv, Pawlo Macenko; (Europe) Myroslaw Antonowycz, Andriy Hnatyschyn, Aristide Wirsta.

The following are presidium members (all in the New York metropolitan area): Gregor Wenke, president;

Salute To Immigrants At Rockefeller Center

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A major outdoor exhibit, saluting the immigrants' role in the history and shaping of New York City will be held Thursday, May 27, beginning at 12 noon at the Chanel Gardens of the Rockefeller Center here, according to the city's Bicentennial Commission.

Ukrainians will be one of many groups participating in the exhibit which will spotlight the contributions of immigrants to the growth of this metropolis.

UCCA President...

[Continued from page 1]

attended many social functions given by Korean officialdom and renewed many acquaintances at the Freedom Center where he lectured several years ago.

During his additional visit to the Republic of China, the UCCA President had an audience with President Yen Chia-kan, and the cause of the captive nations was further discussed. Dr. Dobriansky was received at a luncheon by Dr. Ku Cheng-kang, head of China's WACL chapter, and some basic WACL problems were discussed.

Roman Pitio and Oleh M. Wolansky, vice-presidents; George Halsky, treasurer; Bohdan Karanowycz, secretary; Daria Karanowycz, UMI de legate; Roman Sawycky, publicity; Irene Stecura, concert management; Stephen Woroch and Theodosius Krupa, members; Ihor Huryn, Lew Kolensky and Euhem Pereyma, consultants. The auditing committee consists of: Michael Goy, chairman; Miroszlawa Lassowsky and Taissa Bohdanskyy, members.

Tax Exempt Status

Application has been filed by UMF for tax exempt status enabling members to deduct their dues same as charitable contributions.

Although UMF is in liaison with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, it is an independent and self-governing institution. For further information write to: Dr. Bohdan Karanowycz, UMF secretary, 174 Stuyvesant Ave., Newark, N.J. 07106, or phone (201) 375-5689.

William Shust To Perform At N.J. Festival

WHIPPANY, N.J.—The New Jersey Festival Committee announced that William Shust, star of screen and stage, will perform at the Ukrainian Festival at the Garden State Arts Center in Holmdel, on Saturday, June 5. Mr. Shust is well-known throughout the Ukrainian community as a man of great talent and one with a quick wit.

Mr. Shust has recently appeared in the role of Patrick Henry in the Adams Chronicles.

In the festival program Mr. Shust will deliver a monologue with a humorous bent. As tickets are selling rapidly (Section B is already sold out), those seeking tickets should place their orders by directing correspondence to the Ukrainian Festival Committee.



William Shust

Box 134, Whippany, New Jersey 07981 or by calling Mr. W. B. Rudakewycz at (201) 773-8488.

Be A Part Of A Big Family — Join The UNA!

N.Y.C. Community To Be Featured In Media Festival

NEW YORK, N.Y.—"Ukrainian Americans in New York City: Portrait of a Community" is the title of the sound-slide show at a media festival which will be held on Thursday, May 27, 1976 at 7:30 p.m. in the auditorium of St. George's School, 215 E. 6th St. near Third Avenue here.

The media festival is being sponsored by the 7th Street Audio-Visual Arts Workshop and will include several other slide shows on themes related to Ukrainian culture and to the life of the community on the Lower East Side here.

The featured slide show is a documentary exploring the past and present of Ukrainian people, institutions and culture on the Lower East Side through photography, taped interviews with residents and Ukrainian music. The show was received with great interest and enthusiasm by audiences which viewed its premiere during the 7th Street Ukrainian Street Fair on May 16th.

Oleh Maczaj and Marianna Besko handled the color photography in the show and Zirka Derlycia coordinated both the photographing of Ukrainian institutions and the taping of interviews with local residents. Black and white slides were the work of other members of the group.

Soundtrack and slide-editing was done by Anisa H. Sawycky, who is also the director of the workshop.

Among several other shows to be screened at the media festival will be "Ukrainian Easter in My Mother's

Kitchen," "Classical Architecture on the Lower East Side," "Ukrainian Dance Workshop—Glen Spey, 1975," and "Scythian Art."

The workshop is an intensive four-week course in which participants are trained in the basic skills needed to produce educational audio-visual materials which document the local environment. The program is designed to sensitize both the creators of the shows and their audiences to local concerns of a cultural, social or aesthetic nature.

Workshop sessions take place three times every week at St. George's School, which has generously provided workspace for the group. Participants include students from St. George's Academy and members of the local community.

The workshop is conducted in cooperation with the New York State Historical Association and the Farmers' Museum in Cooperstown, N.Y., and is made possible with the support of the New York State Council on the Arts.

Admission is free to this media festival which will mark the conclusion of the first audio-visual workshop to be held in New York's Ukrainian community.

Shows created at the 7th Street Workshop will be made available to interested groups for viewing after the festival.

Further information regarding the workshop and the media festival is available. Interested persons and groups should contact Miss Sawycky at (212) 666-6575.

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CORRECTION

WASHINGTON WEEK

In announcing plans for the "Ukrainian Week" in Washington, D.C., in conjunction with the Bicentennial and Centennial, beginning June 21st through June 27th (The Ukrainian Weekly of May 15, 1976), it was erroneously stated that President Gerald Ford will address the rally at the Shevchenko monument. President Ford has been invited to honor the event with his presence, but no confirmation has been received from his office. Also, the "Ukrainian Youth Day" at the White House on Thursday, June 24, will entail a meeting with high ranking representatives of the Administration and the State Department, at which President Ford may make an appearance.—Ed.

Two Dance Groups, Vocalists To Appear at St. Basil's Academy



The "Voloshky" Dance Ensemble of Philadelphia, Pa., under the direction of Zola Hraur-Korsun, will be one of two dancing groups to appear at a concert at the St. Basil's Academy, Fox Chase Road and Forrest Avenue Sunday, May 23, at 4:00 p.m. The ensemble will perform traditional folk dances of the Poltava and Hutsul regions of Ukraine. Also appearing will be the "Chayka" Dance Ensemble from Trenton, N.J., also under the direction of Mrs. Hraur-Korsun. Music for the dances was arranged by Alexander Voschenkov. The program will also feature vocal renditions of Ukrainian melodies by Tania Shust to the bandura accompaniment of Mark Bandera.

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Ukrainians, Jews Picket Soviet Scientific Exhibit

Demand Release of Chornovil, Penson

SEATTLE, Wash. — Some 200 Ukrainians and Jews picketed a Soviet scientific exhibit at the Pacific Science Center here Sunday, May 2, to protest the imprisonment of Ukrainian journalist Vyacheslav Chornovil and Jewish artist Boris Penson.

attend the protest, sent a telegram to the organizers supporting their efforts on behalf of Chornovil and Penson.

"Public support may mitigate their sufferings, and I applaud all of you who are joined in this

effort on their behalf," said Sen. Jackson.

News of the rally was reported in The Seattle Times, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the University of Washington Daily, and several area television and radio news programs.

The rally was sponsored by the Seattle Citizens for Defense of Human Rights in the Soviet Union, a group composed of local Ukrainian and Jewish activists.

First on West Coast

The protest action, the first of its kind in the Seattle area, included speeches, Ukrainian and Israeli songs, and banners calling for freedom for Soviet dissidents.

J. Bilocerowicz, a University of Washington teaching assistant in political science, said that those who stand up for their rights in the USSR are subjected to "harsh treatment." He also scored the Kremlin's Russification policies in Ukraine.

"Freedom of national difference and freedom of speech and press is what Ukrainian dissidence is all about," he said. "Detente signifies a relaxation of tension. It should not signify a relaxation of concern for political prisoners."

Beth Hupp, a member of the Jewish Information Center and the local sponsoring organization, said many Jews and political prisoners who have escaped Russia have told her "public pressure" is the only thing which helped to set them free.

"Cry Out"

"Cry out. That's the only thing which helps them," she said.

Rabbi Arthur Jacobovitz from the B'nai B'rith-Hillel Foundation at the University said that pressure from letters, rallies and media coverage has a direct bearing on life in the Soviet Union.

The local Ukrainian group was joined in the rally by members of the Vancouver, B.C., Ukrainian community.

Several of the demonstrators managed to get inside the exhibit area where they marched around the display area exchanging remarks with the Soviet officials.

Sen. Henry Jackson (D.-Wash.), who was unable to

Judge Gonas To Run In N.J. Presidential Primary

NEWARK, N.J.—Judge John S. Gonas, noted Ukrainian Lemko leader and veteran community activist, succeeded in gathering enough signatures to have his name placed on the ballot of the Democratic Party's presidential primary in New Jersey, which will be held Tuesday, June 8.



Judge John S. Gonas

Judge Gonas has been endorsed by the National Confederation of American Ethnic Groups and other ethnic organizations in his bid for presidential nomination.

A native of Olyphant, Pa., where as a young man he worked in coal mines and factories, he acquired his higher education by literally working his way through college and obtained four degrees. Schooled in civil engineering and law, he has a diversified career in public service.

He was prosecutor, public defender, state representative, state senator, county judge, juvenile court judge and chief justice of the Indiana Appellate Court. He was at

once considered for the U.S. Supreme Court, but no vacancies occurred at that time.

Judge Gonas speaks six languages and has authored a number of books. He has an outstanding record of championing the various causes of America's ethnic groups.

House Approves Fenwick Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House of Representatives approved Monday, May 17, a bill that would establish a 15-member commission to monitor compliance with human rights articles of the Helsinki Accord.

The bill, which was proposed by Rep. Millicent Fenwick (R.-N.J.), passed 240-95.

A similar bill, introduced by Sen. Clifford Case (R.-N.J.), was approved by the Senate earlier this month.

Rep. Fenwick said that the commission authorized by her bill would "reaffirm the American principles of dignity, freedom and would indicate to the world that the United States will continue its dedication to human rights."

The commission will be empowered to collect information about human rights violations, and provide help to persons seeking to emigrate or imple-

ment basic freedoms in their own countries.

The 15-member commission would be composed of four members from the House and Senate, divided equally between Republicans and Democrats, plus representatives of the Departments of State, Defense and Commerce.

Rep. Fenwick's bill provides \$350,000 to establish the commission.

Speaking to reporters after the voting, Mrs. Fenwick, who represents New Jersey's fifth district, said that she introduced the bill after returning from a fact-finding trip to the Soviet Union.

"It is different to see these people in the midst of their isolation and fright as it is to come upon an accident on the highway instead of reading about it in the newspaper," she said. "Detente must not be bought at the expense of such suffering and injustice."

Sen. Mason Announces Bid For Re-Election

ALBANY, N.Y.—Senator E. Mason of Hobart, N.Y., (R.-Cons.), has announced his candidacy for re-election in November as state senator representing the 48th Senatorial District. The District is the second largest in area in the state and includes the counties of Delaware, Schoharie, Otsego, Sullivan, Herkimer and Ulster. The district has a population of approximately 325,000 and is larger in area than the states of Connecticut and Rhode Island combined.



Sen. Edwyn E. Mason

Sen. Mason, first elected to the state legislature in 1952, served 20 years in the Assembly, representing at various times the Counties of Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie and Sullivan. He was first elected to the Senate in 1972.

He is chairman of the senate agriculture committee, an important post since he represents a large farming constituency, and many small rural communities. He is also a member of the senate committees on commerce and economic development, crime and correction, labor, transportation, and was recently appointed by Gov. Carey as a member of the state commission on libraries.

Noted for his independence and common-sense approach to the state's problems, Sen. Mason has been a long-time foe of state taxing and spending policies, particularly during the Rockefeller years, predicting that "reckless spending and extravagance" would bring disaster to the state. He has labeled the state tax system "legalized extortion," and repeatedly pointed out that New York state taxes, by far the highest in the nation, were discouraging small business and driving industry out of the state.

Announce \$5,000 Bicentennial Poetry Competition

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — Over \$5,000 in cash prizes will be awarded in the Bicentennial Poetry Contest sponsored by the World of Poetry, a monthly newsletter for poets. The grand prize is \$1,776.

In addition, there will be ten first prizes of \$200 each, ten second prizes of \$100 each, ten third prizes of \$25 each, and 19 honorable mentions—50 prizes in all.

Poems of all styles and on any subject are eligible for competition. "A Bicentennial theme would be appropriate," said Contest Director Joseph Mellon, "but is not necessary." Rules and official entry forms

are available by writing to: World of Poetry, 801 Portola Dr., Dept. 211, San Francisco, Calif. 94127.

Contest deadline is July 31, 1976.

TENNIS CAMP FEE

In the article on the opening of children's and tennis camps at Soyuzivka this summer (The Ukrainian Weekly, Saturday, May 1, 1976), it was erroneously stated that the board of room costs for the tennis camp is \$140.00. The actual cost is \$110.00 plus \$40 for tennis instruction.—Ed.

Thousands Attend...

(Continued from page 1)

members of the Ukrainian Bandura School, the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine, St. George's Grammar School and PTA, and local Ukrainian boutiques.

Several booths and tables had displays of Ukrainian Easter eggs, including the UNA booth set up by the New York District Committee, headed by Nicholas Chomanczuk. Material about Soyuz and copies of its publications were available to the public.

The New York Plast branch showed a display of camping life, while spent energy from walking from exhibit to exhibit was replenished at the UNWLA Branches 21 and 72 food booths.

The street fair was opened Friday at 3:00 p.m. by Atty. John O. Flis, chairman of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of New York, the sponsoring group.

After invocations by the Rev. Dr. Volodymyr Gavlich, pastor of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church, and the Rev. Protopyresbyter Wolodymyr Bazylevsky, pastor of St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, and the singing of the American and Ukrainian national anthems by Martha Kokoiska-Musijchuk, several local political figures addressed the crowds.

Rep. Mario Biaggi (D.-N.Y.) spoke of the need to foster ethnic cultures, and said that fairs such as these enrich the area.

Representing Mayor Abraham Beame among the official guests was Steve Juhan from the Mayor's Office of Neighborhood Services. Also present were Miss Robin Silverton on behalf of the City Council President Paul O'Dwyer, Thomas Cuite, vice-president of the City Council, Miriam Friedlander, City Councilwoman, Dr. Ronald Gaudreau, executive vice-president of the New York City Bicentennial Corporation, and others.

Among the Ukrainian guests at the opening ceremonies were: Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk, of the Stamford Eparchy, who addressed the crowds, Msgr. Basil Manasterky, Joseph Lesawyer, chairman of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of America and Supreme President of the UNA, Dr. Wolodymyr Sawchak, New York UCCA branch president, Roman Huhlewych, honorary chairman of the local UCCA branch, and Ulita Olshaniwsky, Miss Soyuzivka 1975; writer Barbara Harrison (Harasymiw), and representatives of other ethnic groups.

The continuous concert program was held on a stage erected on the corner of Seventh Street and Hall Place.

It featured the following: (dance groups) the Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky School of Ballet, the Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic School "Khorovody" Dancers, directed by Lynda Larsen; School of Ukrainian Folk Ballet, Ulana Kunynska-Shmyrkowska, director; the SUMA "Verkhovynsi" Dancers, directed by Oleh Genza; the Ukrainian Dancers of Astoria, directed by Elaine Oprysko, UNWLA Branch 83 nursery school dancers, St. George School Dancers, directed by Mrs. Daria Genza, Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Fresh Meadows, directed by Mrs. O. Wojcik, and the Osenenko Dancers of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hempstead; (choral groups) Ukrainian Bandura Ensemble of New York, Rev. Serhij K. Pastuchiw, conductor, Lev Reynarowych, soloist; the Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church Choir, Osyp Dlaboha, conductor, Ukrainian Youth Chorus "Moloda Dumka," W. Trytiak, conductor, and the SUMA "Zhayvoronky" all-girls chorus, Lev Struhatsky, conductor; and (individual performers) Vera and Olena Shumylowych, bandura duo.

Masters of ceremonies were Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Friday, Mrs. Kurycka-Lysniak, Saturday, and Wolodymyr Starosoldsky, Sunday, while the stage program was coordinated by Dr. Ihor Sonevysky.

The Sunday program, which continued despite the rain, was enhanced by a cooking demonstration by Mrs. Luba Wolynetz, and a fashion show of contemporary Ukrainian dress, arranged by Irene Kurowsky and the students of St. George's Grammar School and Academy.

In between performances, Ukrainian modern music was



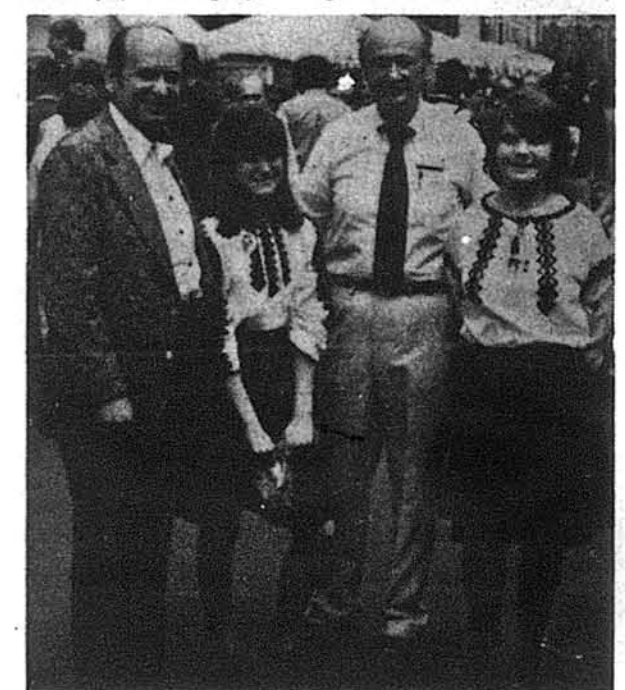
The Astoria Dancers are in full swing as they go through their routine at the fair.



Two young girls stand by the New York Bandura School display, which is tended by Mrs. Katherine Lechicky.



Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, emcee of the Friday program, poses with Brian Hutchison, who appeared at the fair dressed in the uniform of Brooklyn's 8th company, 4th regiment Continental Line of 1775.



Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee chairman Atty. John O. Flis and Maria Procyk, left, and Oksana Chemycz, right, greet Rep. Edward Koch (D.-N.Y.), as he visited the Saturday program.

pipied through several gigantic speakers. The tapes were selected and arranged by Mark Sidorak and Myroslav Mahmet.

The Saturday festivities were attended by Rep. Edward Koch (D.-N.Y.), who called on the Ukrainian community to continue doing its good work in the neighborhood. He also spoke about the denial of human rights in Ukraine and called for more actions in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners.

Also present was local City Councilman William F. Passanante.

John D. Lodge, former ambassador to Spain and Argentina, and former Governor of Connecticut, visited the fair Sunday.

The Street Fair also spurred many special Ukrainian events in Lower Manhattan.

A demonstration of glass painting by Yaroslava Surmach-Mills was held in the Surma Boutique; an exhibit of paintings by Ukrainian artists was held at the Ukrainian Literary and Arts Club and at the OIha Sonevysky Gallery; costumes, footwear and artifacts from the Hutsul region of Ukraine were displayed at the Diadem shop on Second Avenue; and Ukrainian books, stamps and currency were displayed by Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn.

Talk of the Street Fair lingered on after it closed, as the people headed to their homes across the city, upstate New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Canada and even California. Many during the fair remarked that it should be made into an annual event.

News of the fair was reported on WNBC-TV, and in The New York Times, The Daily News, New York Post, Long Island Press, and many neighborhood weeklies. Publicity for the fair was handled by Helen Perozak Smindak.

Greetings were received from President Gerald Ford, Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller, Governor Hugh L. Carey, and Mayor Beame.

Announce Services In Memory Of Symon Petliura

BOUND BROOK, N.J.—Symon Petliura, Supreme Commander of the Army of the Ukrainian National Republic and Head of the Directory, will be memorialized here, Sunday, May 23, on the 50th anniversary of his death, in ceremonies organized by the central committee to honor the memory of Symon Petliura, the executive board of the Friends of the Ukrainian National Republic, and the Representation of the Executive Organ of the Ukrainian National Rada.

The ceremonies will be held under the egis of Metropolitan Mstyslav of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A. Archbishop Mark of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church will lead services at 10:00 a.m. in St. Andrew's Memorial Church. Memorial services will take

place near the cross dedicated to heroes, where the first stone from Petliura's grave in Paris is now located.

Afterwards, veteran and youth organizations will participate in a commemorative gathering at which they will be addressed by: Vice-President of the UNR in exile, Prof. M. Stepanenko; Gen. Pavlo Shandruk, and Gen. Petro Samutin.

Buses will leave from New York at 8:30 a.m. from the Cathedral of St. Volodymyr on 82nd St. and the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity on Broom St., and from Philadelphia from the "Tryzub" Sports Center. Seats may be reserved at the above churches and the Ukrainian Orthodox Credit Union (847-4350) in New York, and at "Cosmos" (457-5664) in Philadelphia.

Ukrainians Stage Successful Exhibit at Florida Festival

by Rosale Hand

APOPKA, Fla.—Apopka, in central Florida, staged its 15th annual Arts and Foliage Festival, on April 10-11, in the city park.

The two-day event was a huge success, and attracting large crowds was the Ukrainian exhibit, especially the "pysanka" display. Stephen and Rose Kowalchuk, Paul and Rose Poholek, and Mr. and Mrs. Roman Sidulak contributed to the exhibit, sponsored by UNA Branch 380 here.

Because of Apopka's convenient central location, dry and mild climate, orchards, lakes, and many health springs, Ukrainian businessmen had the foresight to start a "Ukrainian Village." Ukrainians from various parts of the U.S. and Canada are already making plans to move here.

Apopka has given the Ukrainian exhibit merit awards in the past. The town is equally proud of the well planned "Ukrainian" development.

L.A. Ukrainians To Stage Bi-Cen Programs

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Ukrainians of greater Los Angeles are taking part in the city's

Bicentennial celebrations this weekend and then will hold their own festival on June 5-6, dedicated to America's Bicentennial and the Centennial of Ukrainian settlement in the United States.

Ukrainians are one of fifty groups slated to take part in the two-day celebration at the downtown Mall today and tomorrow. Representing the Ukrainian community will be three dancing groups, an orchestra and three choral groups. There will also be an exhibit of Ukrainian arts and crafts, said the committee headed by O. Chaikovsky.

The festival at the Ukrainian Culture Center, 4315 Melrose Ave., and on the adjoining property of the L.A. City College, scheduled for the weekend of June 5-6 will feature exhibits, entertainment by several dance and choral groups and traditional foods.

The opening ceremonies are slated for 1:00 p.m. Saturday and a dance that evening will conclude the day's activities. On Sunday, the festival will continue from 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.

A special edition of the "Ukrainian Times" will be published in conjunction with the festival. It will be twice as large as the first issue published last year, said Wolodymyr Stoyko, president of the Ukrainian Culture Center here, who heads the festival committee.

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