

# Ukrainian Bicentennial-Centennial Week In Washington

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

Address:  
The Ukrainian Weekly  
81-83 Grand Street  
Jersey City, N.J. 07303  
Tel.: (201) 434-0237  
(201) 434-0807  
(212) 227-4125  
Ukrainian National Ass'n  
Tel.: (201) 451-2200  
(212) 222-5251

# СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



# СВОБОДА

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.

PIK LXXXIII SECTION TWO Ч. 100 СВОБОДА, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1976 ЦЕНТІВ 25 CENTS No. 100 VOL. LXXXIII

## UNA Supreme Assembly Holds Annual Session At Soyuzivka

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—Mobilization of Ukrainian resources in the free world in the face of insipid Russification in Ukraine which poses a threat to the fabric of Ukrainianism, as well as all matters relating to the diversified activity of Soyuz with emphasis on organization, dominated the annual meeting of the UNA Supreme Assembly which commenced at Soyuzivka Monday, May 24, and was scheduled to last through Friday, May 28.



Members of the UNA Supreme Assembly and honorary life-time members during their annual session which met at Soyuzivka this week, Monday, May 24 through Friday, May 28.

The agenda of the meeting, which brought together 26 members of the Assembly and six honorary life-time members, included reports of all officers, Svoboda editor-in-chief and Soyuzivka manager, discussion of reports, meeting of committees, and adoption of plans in the form of resolutions and recommendations to guide this largest and oldest Ukrainian organization in the free world during the next twelve months.

Preceding the annual session was a meeting of the UNA Scholarship Committee Sunday, May 23, which reviewed applications for UNA's annual stipend awards to needy and able students for the academic year 1976-77.

The Committee, guided by the established criteria of financial need, scholastic or academic records, area of specialization and participation in Ukrainian community life, chose 107 applicants for awards ranging in amounts from \$100 to \$500.

The Committee also chose for honorary distinction several applicants who were deemed not to be in need of financial assistance but whose outstanding

## 107 Students To Receive UNA Scholarships

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—The UNA Scholarship Committee approved 107 scholarship awards ranging from \$100 to \$500, Sunday, May 23, prior to the start of the Annual Meeting of the Supreme Assembly. The Committee reviewed 149 applications for scholarships for the 1976-77 academic year.

Criteria for the awards include financial need, academic ability, course of studies pursued and activity in Ukrainian community life.

Several students, who have no great financial need, were chosen for honorable mention because of academic achievements and participation in Ukrainian community life.

The scholarship awards and honorable mentions will be recommended by the Scholarship Committee to the Supreme Assembly for final approval.

## UCCA-UNWLA Building In N.Y. Opened In Ceremonies

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special).—On Sunday, May 22, 1976, the five-story building on Second Avenue in New York City, purchased jointly by the UCCA and "Soyuz Ukrainok" (UNWLA) was blessed and officially opened in ceremonies attended by over 150 representatives of various Ukrainian organizations.

The act of blessing was performed by five Ukrainian clergymen—Very Rev. Patrick Paschak, Provincial of the Basilian Fathers; Rev. Dr. Volodymyr Gawlich, pastor of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church, and Very Rev. Msgr.

Myroslav Gharyma, president of the "Providence" Association and a vice president of the UCCA—from the Ukrainian Catholic Church, and Rev. Volodymyr Bazylewsky, rector of the Ukrainian Orthodox St. Volodymyr Cathedral in New York City, and Rev. Ivan Tkachuk—from the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Speaking at the ceremony, conducted by UCCA Executive Director Ivan Bazarko, were Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President, and Mrs. Ivanna Rozankowska, President of "Soyuz Ukrainok," who delivered appropriate address-

es after cutting the blue and yellow ribbon symbolizing the possession of the premises.

Also addressing the assembled representatives were Fr. Gawlich and Fr. Bazylewsky, both of whom expressed their congratulations to the two Ukrainian central organizations for acquiring the new premises.

In addition, Prof. Dr. Volodymyr Janiw, Rector of the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, congratulated the UCCA and UNWLA, especially for the establishment of the museum of "Soyuz Ukrainok"

(Continued on page 3)

## Appeal Of The Board Of Directors Of The Ukrainian Congress Committee Of America

Fellow Ukrainians:  
We, the members of the Board of Directors of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, representing 55 Ukrainian central institutions and organizations, active in the UCCA system, as well as representatives of the UCCA branches, assembled at the regular session on May 1, 1976, in New York City, do hereby Announce the Convocation of the XIIth Congress of Ukrainians in America to be held on October 8, 9 and 10, 1976 at the "Americana" Hotel in New York City. The year 1976 is for us the year of a dual jubilee: the Bicentennial of the American Revolution and the Centennial of Ukrainian settlement in America. In the spirit of these events, their current importance and their significance for the future, we shall conduct our deliberations during the XIIth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent.

The position in which Ukraine, the country of our fathers and forefathers, finds itself, especially the general onslaught of Russian Communist conquerors against the Ukrainian and other captive non-Russian nations through the genocidal "fusion of nations" into one "Soviet (Russian) people"—demands of all Ukrainians in the free world and of us in the United States—an immediate and most effective counteraction. Therefore, we must do the following:

(Continued on page 4)

## UCC Requests Canadian Intervention for Moroz

WINNIPEG, Man.—The Ukrainian Canadian Committee requested Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau to "personally" intervene on behalf of Valentyn Moroz by seeking his "unconditional" release from prison with the right to emigrate from the Soviet Union.

"At this critical moment in his life, the Ukrainian Canadian Committee would greatly appreciate your personal intervention with the Soviet govern-

ment, requesting an unconditional release of Valentyn Moroz, with the right to emigrate from the Soviet Union, the same way as the Leonid Pliushch family was released last January," wrote Atty. Serge Radchuk, president of the UCCA, and P. Bashuk, secretary general.

They emphasized to Mr. Trudeau the "the life of Valentyn Moroz is of greatest concern to all Ukrainians in Canada."

## Ethnicity, Education are Subjects Of White House Conference

WASHINGTON, D.C.—On Tuesday, May 18, 1976, a meeting-seminar on "Ethnicity and Education" was held at the White House, which was attended by scores of educators and specialists from around the country. Sponsored by the Office of Public Liaison in co-operation with the National Ethnic Studies Assembly and the National Advisory Council on Ethnic Heritage Studies, the conference dealt with a series

of problems connected with ethnic studies and their funding by the federal government.

The conference was opened by John O. Marsh, Jr., Special Assistant to the President, and was moderated by Dr. Myron B. Kuropas, Special Assistant to the President for Ethnic Affairs.

The overall purpose of the conference was to assess the progress of the ethnic studies

(Continued on page 2)

## Solzhenitsyn Denies Being Informer

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Exiled Nobel prize winning Russian writer, Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, denied charges by the KGB that he was an informer for the secret police in the labor camps, according to Reuters.

A copy of the information allegedly supplied to the secret police by Solzhenitsyn was recently given by Soviet officials to a Swiss journalist who contacted the Russian writer for comment.

"During the past 14 years the entire bungling apparatus of the Soviets and all of their hired historians have been unable to answer my publications with any facts or logical arguments," wrote Solzhenitsyn, now working at Stanford University near here, studying files of the tsarist secret police, the Okhrana.

He said that since the KGB could not produce any concrete evidence, the secret police, "in accordance with its fraudulent ways, recently produced a falsified document, dated 1962,

which states that I had informed the KGB about the revolutionary movement in the forced-labor camps."

The one-page letter, titled "Report by Vetrov, 20/1/62," included detailed information on an uprising planned by prisoners who were followers of Stepan Bandera, leader of the OUN.

Either the Reuters dispatch or the falsified document incorrectly said that Bandera's name was "Ostap."

"Vetrov" was Solzhenitsyn's pseudonym in his book "Gulag Archipelago."

"This piece of bunk was quickly disseminated to foreign correspondents, one of whom sent me a copy," wrote the Russian writer.

Solzhenitsyn charged the Soviet authorities of getting letters from his former wife to copy his handwriting.

"However, they could not come up with my ways of expression and my own character," he said.

## Pliushch Urges Aid for Moroz

TORONTO, Ont.—Leonid Pliushch, a former Ukrainian political prisoner now living in Paris, France, issued a statement calling for world-wide action in defense of Valentyn Moroz, said the Committee for the Defense of Moroz here.

The International Committee in Defense of Political Prisoners, organized by Pliushch, is publishing brochures and leaflets about Moroz, while French mathematicians are urging the Ukrainian cyberneticist to initiate a television defense campaign for Moroz, who was recently transferred to the Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry.

The Toronto Committee reported that psychiatrists and the League Against Racism promised to speak out in defense of the 40-year-old Ukrainian dissident, and efforts are underway to form an international committee of historians in defense of Moroz.

In a telephone call to the Toronto Committee, Pliushch suggested that the case of Moroz and the Tatar dissident Mustafa Djemilev be discussed at all historical conferences and mass rallies.

Pliushch also said that he will write a separate letter to the president of Norway about Moroz.

The Toronto Committee and other Moroz groups across Canada have initiated a three pronged defense action consisting of newspaper appeals, meetings with Canadian historians and letters to government officials.

On Tuesday, June 1, an open letter in defense of Moroz will be published in one of Toronto's newspapers. The letter, which will be signed by leading Canadian scholars, will also appear in an Ottawa daily a few weeks later.

During an upcoming meeting of Canadian historians in Quebec City, Que., members of the Moroz committee will propose the formation of a Committee of Historians in Defense of Moroz.

Petitions, accompanied by several thousands of signatures, will be sent to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and U.N. Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim.

Moroz was moved to the Serbsky Institute on Monday, May 10, on charges that he is insane. Prison officials claimed

that he became a "religious fanatic" and has wounded himself.

He was detained for a month in a basement of some prison with an insane person.

Moroz's wife, Raisa, last saw him on Tuesday, May 18, and

prison authorities promised to allow his son to visit him within a week.

Mrs. Moroz notified Pliushch that her husband's life is in danger and that public pressure is the only action that can save him.

## Senators Initiate New Moroz Defense Action

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Spearheaded by Sen. James L. Buckley (C-R-N.Y.), four United States Senators have formulated a letter to Secretary General of the CPSU Leonid Brezhnev protesting the recent incarceration of Valentyn Moroz in the Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry.

The four also distributed a dear colleague letter urging all Senators to join in this action.

The letter to the Communist Party boss, signed by Sens. Buckley, Harrison Williams (D-N.J.), Robert Taft (R-O.) and Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), called Moroz's transfer a violation of his rights.

"In view of the fact that Moroz has been in prison for six years, we request that he be allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union to the United

States and accept the position at Harvard University," said the letter which will be sent towards the end of next week.

The dear colleague letter apprises the Senators of Moroz's incarceration and the renewed threat to his life. The four initiators of the letter campaign called on their colleagues on Capitol Hill to sign both statements.

Thus far, only Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.) refused to sign the dear colleague letter.

Eugene Iwanciw, UNA Supreme Advisor and local Ukrainian community activist, urged Ukrainian Americans to send telegrams or telephone their Senators and representatives informing them of Moroz's plight and requesting that they sign both letters.

## U.K. Ambassador 'Unhappy' About Helsinki Accords Implementation

NEW YORK, N.Y.—"By signing the Helsinki agreement and the international covenants on human rights the Soviet Union has assumed certain international positions which are up to the international community to enforce," said Ambassador Ivor Richards of the United Kingdom's Mission to the United Nations at a press conference Thursday, May 20, according to the WCFU Information Service here.

Ambassador Richards is unhappy with the pace at which the Soviet Union is implementing the Helsinki Accords and has said so earlier this month in the Economic and Social Council provoking a sharp rebuke from the Soviet delegate.

During the press briefing Ambassador Richards announced that the United Kingdom

has ratified the two international human rights covenants on Political and Civil rights and Social Economic and Cultural rights.

But the weakness of the two new instruments is that there are no guarantees that the reports which member states are to submit with respect to human rights in their jurisdictions will be accurate. Much will depend on the committee reviewing these reports and to what extent it will investigate their accuracy.

Canada also announced that it has signed the two covenants. This will make it easier for these countries to raise human rights questions because they will not be open to the criticism that they have not signed the covenants as they have been in the past, according to a U.N. spokesman.

## Ukrainians Participate in 9th WACL Conference

SEOUL, South Korea.—A seven-member delegation of Ukrainians from the free world took part in the ninth World Anti-Communist League (WACL) conference here Friday through Sunday, May 1-3.

A total of 310 delegates from 61 national member units and 10 international organizations from Asia, the Middle East, Australia, North America, Latin America, Europe and Africa were present at the deliberations which were held concurrently with the 22nd conference of the Asian People's Anti-Communist League (APACL).

The Ukrainian delegation was headed by Yaroslav Stetsko, president of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) and member of the WACL executive board.

Also present were Dr. Stephan Halamaj, Andrew Sokoljyk, Dr. Roman Malashchuk, Wasyly Bezkhlibnyk, Mrs. Slava Stetsko, editor of ABN Correspondence, and Yaroslav Svorak, chairman of the Ukrainian Students Organization of Australia.

Dr. Lev Dobriansky, UCCA president, took part in the talks in an observer capacity.



South Korean Prime Minister Choy Kyu-Hah greets Yaroslav Stetsko, ABN President, at the outset of the ninth WACL conference. Standing, left, is Woo Ye-Sung, general secretary of WACL.

Greetings at the conference were received from Korean President Park Chung Hee, and other free world governmental leaders.

Among the resolutions adopted at the assemblage were the following:

\* Stand for the dissolution of the Russian colonial empire — the USSR and its satellites — strongly supporting the heroic struggle for national independence and freedom for all the

enslaved nations, like Ukraine, Byelorussia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Georgia, Azerbaidzhan, Armenia, Northern Caucasus, Turkistan, Bulgaria, Roumania, Hungary, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Croatia, Albania, Cuba and others.

\* Condemn Communist Russian neo-colonialism, neo-imperialism, ethnocide, linguistic, Russification of the subjugated nations, enforced de-

(Continued on page 3)



СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY

Tale Of Two Archipelagos

Ethnicity, Education...

Centennial of Our Settlement

Down Memory Lane

Bicentennial Humor

Retold by Roman J. Lysniak

A snobbish young Englishman visiting General Washington's home at Mount Vernon...

What may be a newly discovered Abraham Lincoln story has come to light.

After a long trip across the country in the coldest kind of weather to appear in court...

One of the lawyers turned at this and asked: 'You have been here too, have you Mr. Lincoln?'

'Oh, yes,' replied the future President, 'and the funny thing is that it's much like it is here--all the lawyers are nearest the fire.'

Benjamin Franklin who, among other things, was one of the best money raisers of his generation...

'First,' said Franklin, 'call upon all those who you know will give something; next appeal to those you are uncertain whether they will give or not, and finally to those you are sure will give nothing, for in some of these you may be mistaken.'

Bicentennial Program

Involves Millions Of Children

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Junior Committees of Correspondence program has provided a very real sense of involvement in the Bicentennial by millions of children...

The program is jointly sponsored by the ARBA, the United States Postal Service and the National Association of Elementary School Principals.

In addition, Paul H. O'Neill, Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget, delivered appropriate remarks.

Dr. Kaye's Book Tells

Story of Manitoba Settlers

With the publication of the "Dictionary of Ukrainian Biography; Pioneer Settlers of Manitoba 1891-1900," Dr. V.J. Kaye (Kysilewsky) has given the Ukrainian people yet another book to provide those using the English language...

The main source of difficulty lies in the mutilation and misspelling of Ukrainian names by the officials who wrote them down in the first place.

Prof. W.L. Morton, one of the foremost Canadian historians, in his foreword to Dr. Kaye's Dictionary writes as follows:

"In the Dictionary Dr. Kaye carries his work to its ultimate conclusion, the assembly in orderly form of what details may be recovered of the facts of place of birth, date of migration, place of settlement, marriage, children, and time of death of each Ukrainian pioneer...

Dr. Kaye's Dictionary has been published by the Ukrainian Canadian Research Foundation in Toronto. The Ukrainian Research Foundation, therefore merits full praise for assisting Dr. Kaye.

The writer takes particular delight in staying with the learned historian and Mrs. Kaye when she visits Ottawa to pursue research in the Public Archives of Canada.

Dr. Kaye is recognized as the dean of historical researchers and is respected by all who have worked with him. It should be noted that he has been greatly assisted by Mrs. Kaye in the arduous task of collecting and preparing the materials.

The reader will be impressed, however, not only with the monumental character of Dr. Kaye's work, and its utility as a tool for fu-

by Roman Rakhmany

Two distinct archipelagos of human misery and compassion coexist along the fiftieth parallel that spans Canada and the Soviet Union.

Thousands of people living freely on their ethno-cultural islands across Canada are tied together by invisible threads to their kin on the "islands" of the Soviet penal system now known as GULAG.

Only rarely a voiceless letter "from beyond" manages to reach the inhabitants on this side of the invisible divide. But every time it does, it shakes their lives like a private earth quake.

You may not be aware of it, but a close neighbor of yours may be one of those "Fridays" from whom some "Robinson" on a Soviet penal island is expecting a letter, in vain.

Like Evhen Pryshliak who has relatives both in Montreal and Toronto.

Now 62 and inmate in a forced labor camp of Perm, in the Urals, Pryshliak spent half of his lifetime in the prisons of powers which overran Ukraine—Poland, Germany, and Russia.

A strong believer in human rights and sovereignty for every nationality under the sun, Evhen Pryshliak opposed the Nazi Germans almost from the moment they entered the Ukrainian city of Lviv, at the end of June 1941.

For this he was arrested and would have found death either there or in one of the concentration camps of Germany if the Ukrainian underground had not sprung him out of the Lviv prison.

I saw him fleetingly during that interlude of his free life when he was urging his nationalist colleagues to help liberate Jewish medics and mechanics from the ghettos in various Ukrainian towns.

The newly formed armed detachments of Ukrainian insurgents felt a dearth of such personnel. And his advice was put into practice more than once, and with good results.

The re-occupation of Ukraine by Stalin's armed forces in the summer of 1944 did not cool off Evhen Pryshliak's revolutionary ardor. He was one of those who managed to keep up the flame of the Ukrainian liberation movement well beyond Stalin's demise and into the period of his successor Nikita Khrushchev.

Reportedly, it was the notorious English journalist-turned-Kremlinspy, Kim Philby, who contributed to the destruction of the underground network in the Carpathian mountains' region, then under Pryshliak's supervision.

But the speculations aside, Evhen Pryshliak withstood all the pressures and temptations of the Kremlin security machine. Never would he become a "linear man" of the Soviet mould.

Former Soviet prisoners, such as Avraam Shifrin of Israel or the Lithuanian seaman Simas Kudirka who spent some time with Evhen Pryshliak in the system of GULAG archipelago, speak highly of his integrity.

"Evhen Pryshliak has remained a three-dimensional human being in spite of the harsh treatment allotted to him by his jailors," Simas Kudirka told me during his brief visit to Montreal a few months ago.

It is not easy to achieve such a dignified status among numerous prisoners and under the terrible conditions in the Soviet prisons and camps described by Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn.

When re-reading Evhen Pryshliak's letter to his Montreal relatives recently, I hardly sensed a shade of self-pity in his words:

"Perhaps you too have joined those who have decided not to write to me because this might jeopardize my legal release upon the completion of my term..."

"Of course, I realize that some of the letters addressed to me might

have been seized by the administration (of the camp). But anyway, it is well-nigh impossible for a prisoner to further his own case because his life conditions are entirely independent of him... Moreover, one cannot simply cast off one's own half lifetime, to say the least..."

Well put, indeed. Particularly by someone who, at 62, after three prison terms under three different foreign regimes has still preserved human dignity and faith in humanity.

Evhen Pryshliak's 25-year term is due to run out, legally speaking, in 1978. His relatives in Canada, like the relatives of other Soviet political prisoners, live a tormented life. They are torn between a desire to do something on his behalf and their caution lest these attempts at intercession impair his chances for survival and possible legal release.

But the prisoners on the Soviet archipelago neither falter in their determination nor are they aware of such a dilemma. Thus recently about 80 of them went on a hunger strike:

Artymiw Praised At Chicago Concert

CHICAGO, Ill.—Lydia Artymiw, young Ukrainian pianist, performed in an afternoon recital in Orchestra Hall here on Sunday, May 9.

Miss Artymiw performed a program consisting of Mozart's Sonata in D, K.311, Schumann's "Kreisleriana," Mendelssohn's Fantasy in F sharp minor, and Chopin's Nocturnes, Op. 62 No. 2, Op. 48 No. 2, and Polonaise Op. 44. The performance was favorably reviewed by local music critics.

Robert C. Marsh of the Chicago Sun-Times wrote of Miss Artymiw: "she is not a five-star talent yet, but wait a few years."

He especially praised her rendering of "Kreisleriana." "Miss Artymiw is an excellent Schumann pianist. She knows exactly how to deal with his changing moods and very personal sense of melodic progression," he wrote.

The music critic of the Chicago Tribune, Thomas Willis wrote: "Much of what she is playing at this time is designed to stake out the territory. She is immensely musical, with strong hands, a listener's ear,

SVOBODA SAID:

"...It is heartening that the NATO member-states are aware of the true goals of Moscow, and that the foreign ministers of those countries, in a communique from Oslo, called on their governments to strengthen their defenses in the face of the Warsaw Pact threats, which is increasing its military might beyond its needs. The Western states are right in dealing with the Communist governments from a position of strength..."

Thursday, May 27, 1976

"...American lawmakers and the administration should use every possible means to eliminate the threat from Cuba which would attack the U.S. at its first opportunity..."

Tuesday, May 25, 1976

The Way The Weekly Saw It:

"...It is this belief in human dignity and human rights that is Shevchenko's immortal legacy. And it sustains our people today in yet another dark period while his call to break the chains is again reverberating across Ukraine in freedom's cause..."

March 11, 1971

Valentyn Moroz: The Unsubmissive Conscience Of Enduring Ukraine

(The article was penned by Peter Krok, a free-lance writer of non-Ukrainian lineage, who has a keen interest in Ukrainian affairs.)

Many Western readers are familiar with Solzhenitsyn's glimpses into Stalin's Gulag Archipelago, but Soviet persecution is not past history. The account of the closed trial and brutal inquisition of Valentyn Moroz is one of the most heinous individual episodes of Soviet oppression.

A British newspaper, "The Guardian," reported on October 29, 1974, that "The Moroz case is now the most prominent in the present list of Soviet detainees. Moroz's terrible plight now has become the latest 'cause celebre' of Russian tyranny.

Andrei Sakharov has pleaded with the West to pressure the Soviets to reduce the severity of Moroz's punishment, and he has sent appeals to Leonid Brezhnev to release Moroz. Patriarch Josyf Slipyj in a moving address to the World Synod of Bishops in the fall of 1974 revealed the depth of suffering of Moroz and other Ukrainians incarcerated behind the Iron Curtain.

Twelve prominent English writers, academics, and actors, including Dame Peggy Ashcroft, J.B. Priestley and Alan Sillitoe cabled Brezhnev with a plea of mercy for Moroz. On the other side of the Atlantic, The New York Times on September 12, 1974, Philadelphia Inquirer on

January 29, 1975, Montreal Gazette on August 7, 1974 and the Baltimore Sun on December 10, 1974 have printed eloquent columns on behalf of Moroz.

Senators Robert Taft, Jr., Robert Griffin, and many Congressmen have sponsored resolutions in the U.S. Congress urging President Ford to express the concern of the United States government for the safety and freedom of Valentyn Moroz."

World Devalued

"A person's moral stand today is more important than his word. Words are no longer believed—they have been terribly devalued. One's word must be backed by one's position."

These words epitomize the stubborn individuality and fierce resolution of the 40-year-old history professor, Valentyn Moroz. For Moroz, a Ukrainian Christian thinker, is a symbol of the national and religious spirit of Ukraine; for this reason he has endured the most sustained torture imaginable. The Soviets are out to break Moroz, to make him recant, and because of this Moroz has become a potent symbol.

For years disturbing reports have been reaching the West about the

cruel treatment and unhealthy physical condition of Moroz. In July, 1972, he was placed in a cell with common criminals who at the instigation of the KGB stabbed him several times in the stomach, so he had to be taken to the prison hospital in grave condition.

Since August, 1972, he has been kept in strict isolation in the Vladimir prison, the last and most notorious type of Soviet penal punishment. This means that for almost four years, his only companions have been his guards, his inquisitors, his nightmares, the insane, and about every six months, his wife.

On July 1, 1974, Moroz started a hunger strike demanding that he be transferred from Vladimir prison and placed in a labor camp. He stayed on the hunger strike for 145 days while the Soviet authorities kept him alive intravenously and with force-feeding. The Soviets ameliorated Moroz's conditions somewhat, and he went off the hunger strike. However, the reports are that his health is very critical and that he has a liver ailment and has suffered a heart attack. It is uncertain how long Moroz can survive.

Pavel Litvinov, the grandson of Joseph Stalin's foreign minister, said: "The prison authorities equal the KGB and are determined to ter-

rorize him to death." Anatoly Radygin, a Jew who served ten years for illegally attempting to leave the Soviet Union, was staying in the Vladimir prison where by chance he met Moroz in 1972. After Radygin was permitted to emigrate from the USSR, he described in a stark unforgettable account the physical appearance of Moroz.

"He brought to mind," he wrote, "photographs of the not-yet-dead victims of Auschwitz. His prisoner's garb hung loosely on this tall man as if on a thin wire skeleton. His hair stood in sparse tufts of bristle on his dry, sallow skin, and the skin itself, horribly greenish like a mummy's, was drawn over his high forehead and rawboned jaws."

The persecution of Moroz began in 1965, when in August he was arrested and soon convicted for "anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation." He was sentenced to four years of hard labor and sent to a special camp for political prisoners. There he wrote his first significant essay, "A Report from the Beria Reserve," in which he analyzed Soviet political oppression through its "big brother" methods of Russification. For writing this article and having it secretly distributed to the deputies of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet, he was tried in a camp court and administered solitary confinement for six months.

Moroz was released from prison in 1969 and during the following nine months wrote three more essays, "A Chronicle of Resistance," "Amid the Snows," and "Moses and Dathan."

The keystone of his philosophy is that man's spiritual individuality is

the mainspring of progress. He defends the right of each nation to maintain its language and culture and advocates a firm and uncompromising stand against Russification which amounts to cultural genocide. His writings are those of a Christian humanist, containing criticism and rejection of the Soviet politics of repression and debasement of man's individuality.

Peter Reddaway in a review article on "The Resistance in Russia" declared in "The New York Review" that "in his combination of elegance, precision, and power of thought, Moroz surpasses all other Soviet dissenters."

Subvert Foundations

Moroz recognized that the Russian authorities were waging a "Kulturkampf" not only to destroy the foundations of the Christian Church but also to subvert the foundations of the Ukrainian nation. He understood that Soviet repression had a two-fold purpose to desecrate the Ukrainian heritage and thereby to weaken the Ukrainian spirit. He believed that the classic swindle was to condemn the spiritual relics of the past as "outdated vestiges" and "the opiate of the people."

Moroz wrote: "Generally speaking, the easiest way to destroy the foundation of a nation is to do it under the pretext of fighting the Church. The Church has rooted itself in the cultural life so deeply that it is impossible to imagine cultural values without the Church. It is ultimately necessary to understand that an attack against the Church is an attack against culture."



## Gen. Jaskilka Receives Marine Club Award

Gen. Samuel Jaskilka, Assistant Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, was recently honored by the Marine Club of Hartford, Conn., in ceremonies attended by Connecticut Governor Ella T. Grasso and U.S. Secretary of the Navy J. William Middendorf II.

Gen. Jaskilka, who is of Ukrainian lineage, received the Marine Club's Gideon Welles Award, which is named for a Connecticut newspaper publisher-editor who served as President Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy.

The award is given annually to a Connecticut native or resident "who contributed to the advancement, honor or prestige of the U.S. Naval service." Secretary Middendorf received the award in 1975.

Gen. Jaskilka was born in Ansonia, Conn., and is a graduate of the University of Connecticut. He took part in numerous Marine Corps combat operations in the South Pacific in World War II.

For heroism in combat during the Korean War, he received two Silver Star Medals and the Bronze Star Medal. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his service in Vietnam.

Gen. Jaskilka was promoted to his present rank in March, 1976. He became Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps on July 1, 1975. He and his wife, the former Norma



Gen. Samuel Jaskilka is congratulated for his award by Connecticut Assistant Tax Commissioner Orest Dubno.

Blick of Stafford Springs Conn., have four children.

Gen. Jaskilka received the Gideon Welles Award at a formal dinner, the traditional Marine Corps Dining-In ceremony.

Another prominent Ukrainian American guest at the dinner was Deputy Connecticut State Tax Commissioner Orest T. Dubno, who is also a former member of the Marine Corps.

## Dr. Lysyk Named Dean Of Law At B.C. University

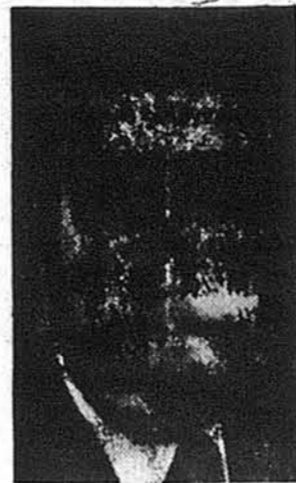
SASKATOON, Sask. — Dr. Kenneth Lysyk, Saskatchewan's deputy attorney-general for the past four years, has been appointed Dean of Law at the University of British Columbia, according to the Star-Phoenix of May 19th.

Dr. Lysyk will take over his new duties on July 1st.

A native of Weyburn, Sask., he was educated at McGill University in Montreal, the University of Saskatchewan and Oxford University.

Dr. Lysyk, a specialist in constitutional law and native Indian rights, was called to the Bar in Saskatchewan in 1959 and in British Columbia in 1965. He is a former member of the University of British Columbia faculty of law, appointed a lecturer in 1960. He resigned that post to take up the position of professor of law at the University of Toronto.

During his tenure as deputy



Dr. Kenneth Lysyk

attorney general for Saskatchewan, Dr. Lysyk was responsible for the administration of justice and for advising the government on all matters of law.

## Sen. Buckley Addresses L.I. Ukrainians

UNIONDALE, N.Y. — Sen. James Buckley (C-R-N.Y.), speaking at a Ukrainian Bicentennial Centennial program at the St. Vladimir Ukrainian Catholic Church Hall here Saturday, May 8, urged Ukrainian Americans, and other immigrants from Eastern Europe now living in the United States to continue working for the independence of those countries.

Sen. Buckley, who is the author of many Ukrainian resolutions in Congress, said that he does not agree with the Helsinki Accord signed last summer. He said that the document gave the Soviet Union full control over Eastern Europe.

### Many Dissatisfied

According to him, there are many senators and congressmen who find fault with the Helsinki document, and support the quest of captive nations.

Switching to the immigrants' role in the building of America, Sen. Buckley cited the Ukrainian contributions to the development of the U.S.

The commemorative program was opened by Joseph Choma, representative of the local Citizens Committee, and the benediction was delivered by Rev. Anthony Kuchma of Babylon. Master of ceremonies for the program was George Soltys.

Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, UNA Supreme Vice-President and chairwoman of the New York State Ukrainian Committee to Re-elect Sen. Buckley, highlighted several of his efforts on behalf of Ukrainian Americans.

She said that yearly the New York legislator is either a sponsor or co-sponsor of the



Sen. James Buckley poses with local Ukrainian community activists, standing left to right, Joseph Choma, George Soltys, Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Sen. Buckley, Atty. Janet Kostyrka, Dr. Walter Dushnyck, and Mrs. Eugenia Kulpaka.

Ukrainian Independence Day Resolution and Captive Nations Week Resolution.

Mrs. Dushnyck also pointed out that because of Sen. Buckley's requests to the Soviet government, a Ukrainian youth was recently allowed to emigrate from Ukraine to see his ailing father in New York City.

### To Receive Award

Sen. Buckley will be one of several individuals who will receive the Shevchenko Free-

dom Award during the 12th UCCA Congress this October.

Also speaking were representatives of the Long Island Latvian and Estonian communities.

Taking part in the concert portion of the program were the Osenenko Ukrainian Folk Dancers, and the bandurist ensemble of the local branch of the ODDFU.

A display of Ukrainian artifacts and paintings was held in the course of the afternoon program.

## Hutsaliuk Exhibits in Paris



The Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, France, bought two-color wood-cut prints by New York Ukrainian artist Lubo Hutsaliuk, who is currently having a one-man exhibit at the Galerie Royale. Mr. Hutsaliuk's prints are scenes of Paris, which are familiar to Ukrainian Americans from the many exhibit staged by him in the U.S. The Bibliotheque Nationale is an old institution in Paris, known for a magnificent collection of artists' prints, original lithographs and other forms of graphic arts. It frequently organizes traveling shows of graphics throughout the world.

## Ukrainian Artist Participates In Group Art Show

LINCROFT, N.J.—Ukrainian artist, Jurij Solovij, is taking part in a group art show at the Thompson Park Visitor Center, Newman Springs Road here beginning Monday, May 24.

Mr. Solovij was educated at the Academy of Fine Arts in Lviv before immigrating to the United States after World War II. His works have been displayed in over 20 major exhibitions around the world and is represented in more than 50 public and private collections.

Mr. Solovij has appeared in one-man exhibitions at the Gunther Franke Gallery in Munich, Arts Center Gallery in New York, the W & W Gallery in Toronto, the Oseredok Gallery in Winnipeg, the Philadelphia Art Alliance, the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York and others.

He has participated in group exhibits in Munich, Nuremberg, the University of Chicago, Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, NYU, and others.

The show, which also features Joseph Tiberino and Ellen Powell Tiberino, will close Sunday, June 13. The gallery is open daily from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., except holidays when it is closed.

## Dr. Malko Takes Part In Utilities Conference

MADISON, Wisc.—Dr. J. Robert Malko, Chief Staff Economist for the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, was one of several specialists taking part in the eighth annual seminar on "The Economics of Public Utilities," held here Wednesday through Friday, April 21-23, at the Edgewater Hotel.

Dr. Malko joined the Wisconsin Public Service Commission in early 1975 after working as an economist for the U.S. Department of Commerce in Washington, D.C.

He also taught economics and business administration at Illinois Wesleyan University and Illinois State University, and did consulting work for local governments. He obtained his Bachelor's degree in mathematics and economics at Loyola College and his Master's and Ph.D. degrees from Purdue University.

He has written several major articles on public utility economics, including "Municipal Electricity Pricing in Wisconsin," published in the February issue of "Governmental Finance," (with E. Harwig); "Madison Gas and Beyond: Peak-Load Prices Make Their Move," (with R. D. Cudahy), published in "Wisconsin Law Review."

For the recent Midwest Economics Association Meetings, held in St. Louis, Dr. Malko co-authored with David Stipanuk, a research analyst for the Wisconsin Commission, a study entitled "Peak-Load Pricing of Electricity in Wisconsin."

Dr. Malko is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Malko of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Malko is secretary of UNA Branch 320 there.

## Young Artist Has Successful Debut in Paris

PARIS, France.—The 1976 Salon of the Society of French Artists and the International Society of Fine Arts, exhibiting over 3,000 paintings, sculptures, mosaics and graphics opened here at the famous Grand Palais on Friday, April 16th.

Among the participants in this 189th exhibition which has become an important annual artistic event since it was first inaugurated in 1673, is Victoria Warvariv who last year, at the 1975 Salon, was a recipient of a gold medal for her original mosaic-sculpture "A peasant woman."

This fact is noted in the official 336-page catalogue entitled "Le Salon 1976: La Liberté," which is the motto of the exhibit that will last until May 28th.

Miss Warvariv is represented this year by four works: a mosaic "Eve" and three sculptures: "Torso of a Woman," "Three Graces" and "Personnage."



Victoria Warvariv

She is a student at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts and the American College in Paris where her father is assigned as a Counselor at the American Embassy and the deputy U.S. permanent representative to UNESCO.

Miss Warvariv and her family are members of the UNA.

## WACL Conference...

(Continued from page 1)

portation to far corners of the USSR and mixing up of the same peoples in matter to form the so-called "Soviet"—in reality to merge them into the Russian people—which would be equal to a total loss of identity of all enslaved nations, national oppression, economic exploitation and enforced collectivization of these peoples, integral terror applied by the Russian neo-colonialists.

Demand the dissolution and abandonment of all concentration camps and forced labor camps, insane asylums designed to destroy political and religious prisoners, immediate release of all political and religious inmates, the number of whom is reaching two million, such as Yuriy Shukhevych, Valentyn Moroz, Vyacheslav Chornovil and others.

## Bridgeport Stages Shevchenko Concert

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—On Sunday, March 28, the local Ukrainian community gathered at a concert commemorating poet-laureate Taras Shevchenko.

The concert was opened by Mr. Stachiw, head of the local UCCA branch. The program began with the singing of the American anthem and Taras Shevchenko's "Zapovit." Mr. Klymuk read a short essay outlining Shevchenko's life, and his goals and ideals.

The choir, under the direction of Mr. Zajac, sang two songs, "The Cherry Grove" by Hnatyshyn with soloist J. Shumyhora and Mayboroda's "Dni-pro" with soloist M. Stachiw.

Local school children then gave a group recitation which was prepared by Mrs. Chubatyj. Following the recitation, young Plast girls "Hutsulky" rendered two songs, "Learn my Brothers" and "By the Courtyard." A younger group of Plast girls presented a dramatization of the song "The Blowing Wind" under the direction of Miss L. Peleschuk and Miss N. Bolonnyj.

After the intermission, I. Pendakiwskyj showed slides with comments of some of Taras Shevchenko's art works. The audience was then treated to a special surprise with the appearance of the children's choir from Hartford, Conn., under the direction of Mr. Pryshlak. The group sang five songs to piano accompaniment of Miss R. Salyak. The Ukrainian dancing ensemble "Dni-pro," under the direction of Miss I. Romaniw, entertained the audience with the "Hopak."

## Savella Stechishin Cited For Home Economic Work

SASKATOON, Sask. — Savella Stechishin, a leading Ukrainian Canadian woman activist, was one of three women to be cited by the Saskatchewan Home Economics Association for their work in the field of home economics.

Other award winners were Alice Jenner, director of nutrition with the department of public health, and Emmie Oddie, columnist for The Western Producer.

Mrs. Stechishin devoted her life to working for social changes for the Ukrainian community.

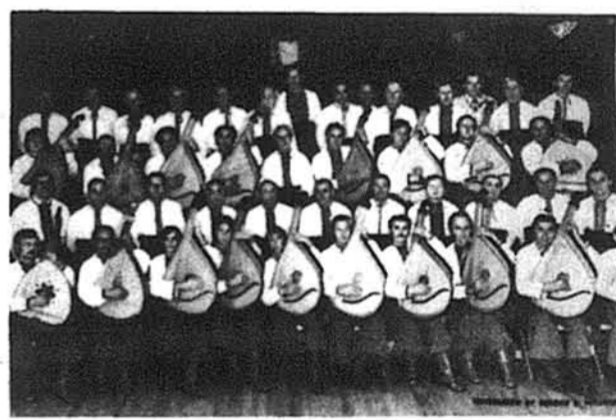
She married the principal of the Mohyla Institute and eventually became dean of women. In that position she spread to teacher trainees her idea "to organize women, to make them feel their place an important one in the home and to encourage them to be active participants in the community."

Mrs. Stechishin was the first Ukrainian woman to graduate from the University of Saskatchewan and the first Ukrainian home economist in Canada.

A pioneer leader in the Ukrainian Canadian Women's Association in 1926, Mrs. Stechishin served as president of that organization for nine years. She taught home economics in public high schools and worked as a home economist for women's services at the University of Saskatchewan.

Mrs. Stechishin is the author of "Traditional Ukrainian Cooking," now in its eighth printing. For her services to Canada among the Ukrainian people, she was awarded the Taras Shevchenko medal in 1962 by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, and in 1975 she was named "Woman of the Year" by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee Women's Council.

## Newark Bandurists to Perform At New Jersey Festival



The Bandurist Capella of the Newark, N.J., post of the First Division of the Ukrainian National Army will be one of several aggregations appearing during the evening concert of the third Ukrainian Festival Saturday, June 5, at the Garden State Arts Center in Holmdel, N.J. (Garden State Parkway exit 116). The 45-member capella, which has been growing since 1972, is directed by O. Holowatsky and W. Yurkewych. For all information regarding the Festival, persons should write to the Ukrainian Festival Committee, Box 134, Whippany, N.J. 07189.

## "Pysanka" Makes It To The White House



One of the many attractions at this year's White House Easter Egg Roll was a demonstration of Ukrainian Easter Egg making by Julie Murphy, Carol Petras and Paul Cooley of the St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Washington, D.C. Among the hundreds of visitors viewing the display was President Gerald Ford.

### HELP WANTED

### CAREER GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES In - REAL ESTATE SALES - MANAGEMENT - APPRAISALS SECRETARIAL HELP

If you enjoy meeting people and helping people and want to work full time in this fascinating and lucrative field, we would be pleased to hear from you. TOLZ REALTORS, now with South Jersey Offices in Wildwood, North Cape May, Villas, Cape May, Ocean City and Millville (and soon to open more) offer career opportunities to sincere ambitious men and women of integrity. Apply by mail only - mentioning type of work you desire and location preference.

Call (609) 522-0183

ROMAN OSADCHUK, Pres. TOLZ - Realtors

One & New Jersey Aves. Wildwood, N.J. An Equal Opportunity Employer

### RECENTLY PUBLISHED!

### CATARACT

by Mykhaylo Osadchy A UKRAINIAN POET'S MEMOIR OF REPRESSION AND RESISTANCE

Translated from the Ukrainian Language, edited, and annotated by Marco Carynnyk Now at our Bookstore "Svoboda" selling for the price of \$3.95. 240 pages. (Handling and postage charges included) 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303

### Recently Published!

### "GRANITE OBELISKS"

by Vasyl Symonenko

selected, translated, and annotated by Andriy M. Fr. - Chirovsky

Illustrations and cover design by Motrya Chodnowska Read the fascinating poetry, short stories and diary—in Ukrainian and English—of one of the most brilliant Ukrainian writers of the 1960's!

Now available at the Svoboda Bookstore for the price of \$5.00; 144 pages (Handling and postage charges included) New Jersey residents add 5% sales tax. 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City, N.J. 07303

### SALE

COFFEE SET (FOR 6) WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGN — GERMAN PORCELAIN — \$50.00.

DELTO CO.

Roman Iwanycky

136 First Avenue

New York, N.Y. 10009

Bef. 8th and 9th Sts.

Tel. 228-2266





# "Ukrainian Herald," Issue 7-8, Published In English By "Smoloskyp"

BALTIMORE, Md.—Smoloskyp Publishers of Baltimore, Md., have announced the publication in English of the most recent issue of the leading dissident journal in Ukraine, "The Ukrainian Herald." The book, entitled "The Ukrainian Herald, Issue 7-8: Ethnocide of Ukrainians in the USSR", is the first published English translation of any of the journal's issues. The work was translated and edited by Olena Suciuk, Ph. D., of the University of Florida, and Bohdan Yasen. Prof. Robert Conquest, British author and authority on the Soviet Union, wrote the introduction.

"The Ukrainian Herald" first appeared in January 1970 and set for itself the goal of providing "without generalization, information about violations of the freedom of speech and other democratic freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution, repressions in Ukraine through the courts and outside the courts, violations of national sovereignty (facts relating to chauvinism and Ukrainophobia), attempts to disinform the citizenry, the situation of Ukrainian political prisoners in prisons and camps, various protest actions, etc." Disseminated from hand to hand in various forms—manuscript, typewritten, and photocopy—The Herald was the Ukrainian counterpart of the better-known Russian-language journal "Chronicle of Current Events." For two years "The Ukrainian Herald" was the free voice of the Ukrainian civil rights movement, reporting on events and phenomena in Ukrainian life that the official press either ignored or distorted. Of the six issues that appeared between January 1970 and March 1972, five eventually reached the West and were published in Ukrainian jointly by "Smoloskyp" Publishers and P.I.U.F. of Paris.

"The Ukrainian Herald" was forced to cease publication with the 1972 wave of arrests and repressions against Ukrainian intellectuals. But just when it seemed that the Herald's absence would become permanent, new people emerged to continue the work—"The Ukrainian Herald" appeared again in the spring of 1974. This double issue, Nos. 7 and 8, reached the West and was published in Ukrainian by "Smoloskyp" in 1975 and is now the first issue to appear in an English translation.

The issue contains the following sections:

1. "Partial Cooperation and Astute Diplomacy" analyzes the politics of détente from the point of view of dissident circles in Ukraine and outlines the extent to which the West has played a role in strengthening the Soviet regime in the past and present.

2. "Ethnocide of Ukrainians in the USSR" is the title of a major article which also provided the English edition with its title. Part one of the article, "Demographic Statistics Exposing the Colonial Policy of Moscow's Occupation Forces in Ukraine," is a detailed study of the destruction of the Ukrainian nation during the Soviet era through physical genocide and forced Russification—a practice which has been given the name "ethnocide."

Part two, "The General Pogrom," chronicles the intensification of repression in Ukraine after the Twenty-fourth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1971.

This section, which provides information on the most recent arrests, acts of repression, and the suppression of Ukrainian culture, contains five subsections:

"A Policy of Total Russification"; "The Purge of Party Cadres of the CPU" (which contains an insider's account of the campaign against Petro Shelest, First Secretary of the Communist Party of Ukraine and member of the Soviet Politburo, and his supporters, which strongly supports the argument that Shelest was removed for "nationalist deviation" rather than for his opposition to détente); "The Prohibition of Ukrainian Scholarship and Culture. The Persecution of the Intelligent-

sia" (which lists the most recent cases of arrests and dismissals from teaching and research positions in the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR); "The Destruction of Ukrainian Historical and Cultural Monuments"; and "The Destruction of Churches and Persecution of the Faithful."

3. Poetry by Maksym Sahaydak (a pseudonym), editor of "The Ukrainian Herald," Issue 7-8.

The Herald's "Word to the Reader," which supplanted the "Tasks of The Ukrainian Herald" appearing in the journal's first six issues, introduces and defines the reasons for the content of the renewed Herald. Its tone and the obvious

change in editorial policy reflect and explain the new militancy which is evidenced in the rest of the issue, a militancy which was a reaction to the intensified repression since 1972.

Besides the introduction by Prof. Conquest and a preface to the English edition, the book contains a section of notes, biographical material, and an index of names.

The book containing 208 pages, is available in both a hardbound (retail price—\$6.95) and a softbound edition (\$3.95).

Copies may be ordered from: "Smoloskyp" Publishers, P.O. Box 6066, Patterson Station, Baltimore, Md. 21231.

## Appeal of the UCCA...

(Continued from page 1)

1. Declare to America and to the whole world our full solidarity with the enslaved but unconquered Ukrainians in their aspirations to freedom and independence, and express our admiration and pride for our ethnic affinity with the Ukrainian people who under the most adverse conditions continue the struggle for freedom and statehood.

2. Protest before the American and all other civilized peoples of the world against the criminal and barbaric genocide perpetrated against the Ukrainian and other non-Russian peoples in the USSR by the Russian Communist enslavers.

3. Denounce the policy of détente currently conducted by the U.S. Government, which circumvents and is contrary to the freedom-loving ideals of the American Revolution and which directly and indirectly abets the genocidal policy of Soviet Russian totalitarians instead of attempting to counteract it; and petition our government in Washington for more active support of the aspirations and struggle of the Ukrainian and other captive nations now in Soviet Russian thralldom.

4. Strive and achieve full consolidation and mobilization of all our forces and resources for the realization of our objectives and duties and bring this to the knowledge of our enslaved brothers and sisters in Ukraine. Four generations of Ukrainians have contributed with brain and brawn to the growth and development of America, while at the same time they endeavored to bolster the spirit of freedom and independence of their oppressed kin in Ukraine, struggling against Soviet Russian imperialism, genocide, and unbridled Russification.

Fellow Ukrainians: We are approaching the XIIIth Congress of Ukrainians in America. All participant-delegates will have an opportunity to assess and evaluate the activities of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America since the XIth Congress, held in October, 1972. They will also deliberate on the future program of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and chat its future course ahead.

We firmly believe that all member organizations will see to it that their central representative organization, guided by the overall national interest of the United States, should also be concerned with the welfare of the enslaved Ukrainian people, which is also in the interest of America and universal peace.

Taking all this into consideration, we, members of the ruling organs of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Executive Board, the Policy Board, the Auditing Board and the Board of Appeals, elected at the XIth UCCA Congress in 1972, assembled with heads of UCCA branches at a meeting on May 1, 1976 in New York, call on you for full consolidation of our national forces and to take an active part in this year's Congress of Ukrainians in America.

Let this Congress become a powerful manifestation of Free Ukrainians in the great land of the free, which in 1976 is observing the Bicentennial of its independence.

Board of Directors of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

New York, N.Y.  
May 1, 1976

## Walter Kwas is Guest At N.Y. State Bicen Fete



Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas was one of select guests invited to attend a special session of the New York State Senate convened in Kingston, N.Y., on Wednesday, April 7, as part of the observances of America's Bicentennial. Kingston, located in the vicinity of the UNA estate in Kerhonkson, N.Y., was the state's first capitol. Photo above shows Mr. Kwas flanked by two long-time friends of the Ukrainians, Senate Majority Leader Warren M. Anderson (right) and Sen. Edwyn E. Mason. This year, Mr. Kwas was elected a committee-member of the Republican Party. The energetic soyuzivka manager is planning a special day-long program at the UNA estate on July 4th in a salute to America's Bicentennial and the Centennial of Ukrainian settlement in the U.S.

Full report on the second part of the session will appear in next week's edition of The Weekly.

## Percy Defends America Against 'Naysayers'

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Senator Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.) said that he despairs of "those naysayers who tell us that everything is wrong" with America.

Speaking to the National Republican Heritage Groups Council here Saturday, May 22, Sen. Percy stated: "Let the naysayers abandon their littany of contempt for our system and join us in righting the wrongs and building a society, under God, which measures up to our hopes and ideals." The emphasis, he said, "must be on building up, not tearing down."

### No Vanishing Power

Sen. Percy said that he is appalled by the efforts of some candidates who make the U.S. appear to be a "vanishing" power on the world scene. "They are trying to convince us that everything the U.S. does in the world goes wrong, while everything the Soviet Union does goes right," he said.

"Nothing could be further from the truth."

The Senator cited the report of the London-based Institute of Strategic Studies which stated that American military strength is still the greatest in the world. Sen. Percy added, "We intend to keep it that way."

He cited the failures of Soviet policy in the Middle East, where the Soviet Union has been isolated, and in the Far East "where China remains implacably hostile to Moscow and Japan has rebuffed Soviet efforts to improve relations."

In Eastern Europe, Sen. Percy said, "Soviet power still dominates as it has since World War II. But the Kremlin must know that in any future war with the West, the indomitable courage of the peoples of Eastern Europe would assert itself and there would be immense defections." Sen. Percy declared that

freedom has been denied in Eastern Europe, but that "pride and faith and courage remain." It is his hope, he said, that Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty help to sustain "those who yearn to know that we do not forget them." For several years Sen. Percy has been the leading supporter in the U.S. Senate of the two radio services.

### Discriminatory Notion

Taking about ethnicity, the Senator from Illinois said: "Originally there was the notion among Americans that somehow the immigrants would be homogenized—like milk—and come out just the same as those of Anglo-Saxon descent who had been in this country for many generations. That was an interesting theory, but it didn't happen, and I'm glad it didn't. It was a patronizing, self-serving and discriminatory notion which we are well rid of."

## Chicago UIMA Purchases New Building

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art recently purchased a building which when remodeled, will open to the public in the fall of 1976.

Located in the heart of the Ukrainian community, at 2316-18 Chicago Avenue, the new structure was purchased in order to provide the Institute with more space for both its permanent collections, its bi-monthly art exhibitions, and the anticipated expansion of its cultural programs.

The Institute hopes to attract a larger audience by expanding its Cultural Activities Program to include lectures dealing with the history of art, film showings, studio art classes for both adults and children, poetry readings and dance offerings. The larger facilities will also permit the operation of a printing press whose publications will carry the emblem of the UIMA.

The UIMA will continue to display the works of Ukrainian artists in its exhibition schedule. Increased attention will be given, however, to the exhibitions which will move UIMA into the larger mainstream of art life in the city of Chicago.

Along with one-man shows of sculptures of Konstantine Milonadis and the paintings of Jacques Hnizdovsky, there will also be shown Abstract Art in Chicago and Naive Art in Illinois 1830-1976; the works in the latter exhibition, organized as a part of the Illinois Bicentennial celebration, are by self-taught artists.

Dr. Achil N. Chreptowsky founded the Institute in 1971 with the intent of familiarizing the Ukrainian public with both modern art and Ukrainian modern artists.

Over the years a wide spectrum of Ukrainian artists from the U.S., Canada, and Western Europe have exhibited their works at the Institute. Featured have been such important artists as the greatest of Ukrainian modernists Archipenko, Kruk, Kostyuniuk, Milonadis, Hnizdovsky, and Zuk. This group, as well as others, forms the UIMA's permanent collection and has been on continual exhibition at the Institute's present quarters.

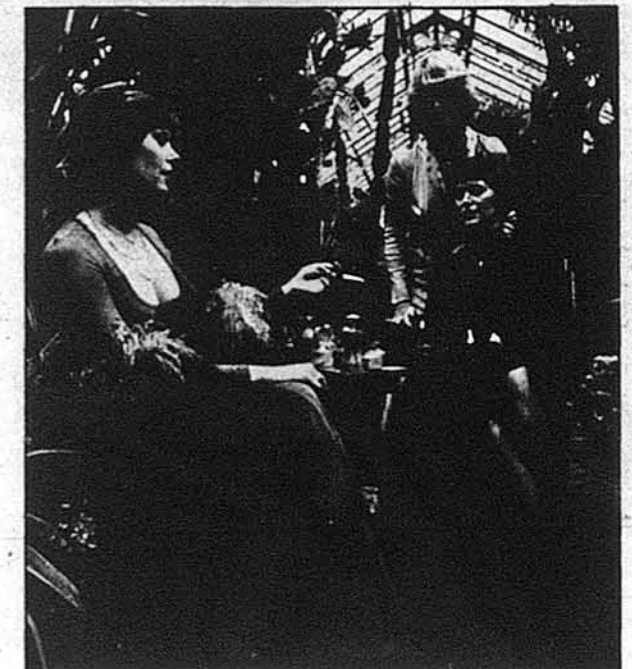
As a result of an initial two-week fund drive headed by Dr. Stephen Colucci, Chairman of the Board, the Institute has as of now collected over \$22,000. These donations have come from a broad cross section of the Ukrainian community and contributed significantly towards the purchase of the building. Since UIMA is a non-profit corporation, all donations are tax-deductible.

In order to both further familiarize the public with the aims of the UIMA, and to continue the fund-raising drive, a banquet will be held on June 5th, at a distinguished Chicago restaurant, "The 95th." The spectacular setting is on the 95th floor of the Hancock Tower, one of

the world's important skyscrapers, just north of the Loop and adjacent to Lake Michigan.

Among the notables at the \$100 a plate dinner will be guest speakers New York artist Jurij Solowij and the Chicago sculptor Konstantine Milonadis, and a musical program with baritone Dr. Iwan Rudawsky, clarinetist Dr. Vasil Truchly, and Volodymyr Kasaraba at the piano.

## Metrinko Sisters Show Good Taste in Fashion



Marsha, Monika and Michele Metrinko

WASHINGTON, D.C. — In punctuated by a decolette neckline and plum ostrich boa.

The Metrinko sisters are members of the UNA.

The Metrinko sisters are members of the UNA.

## Ukrainian Youth To Meet At Olympics

TORONTO, Ont.—The committee for the observance of "Ukrainian Youth Day" is organizing a youth assembly which will be held Saturday, July 24, in Montreal, Que. during the Summer Olympic Games.

The purpose of the event is to acquaint the world with the fact that Ukrainian youth in Canada is united in its own organizations.

Member organizations of the committee are Plast, SUM and ODUM Ukrainian youth associations. The committee was created in the fall of 1975.

## SUMA Slates Rally This Weekend

ELLENVILLE, N.Y. — The Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA) will hold its 17th Memorial Day Weekend Rally "Zlet" here at its camp beginning this morning.

This year's program is dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the death of Symon Petliura, the 120th anniversary of the birth of Ivan Franko, and the 30th anniversary of the rebirth of Ukrainian statehood during World War II.

The two-day rally will consist of track and field meets, volleyball and soccer games, competitive examinations, all for youths under 18.

Tonight a concert will be held featuring performing ensembles from the eastern United States SUMA branches.

Director of the rally will be Peter Kohut from New York, and his staff will consist of Wolodymyr Kurylo, Anna Wolk, and Mrs. Bohdana Sydor-Czartoryskij, and 16 other people.

The rally will conclude with the presentation of trophies Sunday afternoon.

## Plastuny Compete In Camping, Sports

EAST CHATHAM, N.Y.—The annual "Feast of Spring" (Svyato Vesny-Svyato Yuriya) for Plast youths aged 11 - 18, will be held this weekend, Saturday through Monday, May 29 - 31, here at the "Vovcha Tropa" (Wolves' Trek) camp in upstate New York.

This year's "svyato" is being organized by the "Chervona Kalyna" and "Chortopolokhy" Plast units.

Youths from Plast branches located in the eastern United States will participate in camping and sports competitions.

**Ukrainian National Association**

**WILL GIVE IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT  
AT VERY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS TO**

**FIELD ORGANIZERS**

**FOR VARIOUS DISTRICTS IN THE U.S.A.  
AND CANADA**

Permanent employment. Guaranteed salary. Social Security, Group and Accidental Insurance. Pension Fund. Vacation. Experience in selling life insurance preferred. We will train beginners. Take advantage of this opportunity with no obligation.

WRITE OR TELEPHONE:

**UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**  
30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303  
Tel.: N.J. (201) 451-2200—N.Y. (212) 227-5250.

**HOME  
for the  
AGED  
IS ALREADY  
open!**

Registration every day from 12-5 P.M. included Saturday & Sunday. Come and see us. 70 Seaside Blvd. Staten Island, N.Y. (212) 273-8900 Jancevycz and Lepcan

**No Place Like SOYUZIVKA!**

**SOYUZIVKA**

BEAUTIFUL ESTATE of the UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N in the rolling Catskills near Kerhonkson, N.Y.

*It's the best place a sunny, enjoyable vacation!*

Make your reservations now—for a week, or two, or three.

*Exquisite natural surroundings, renovated rooms, home-made recipes, 7 tennis courts, volleyball courts, Olympic-size swimming pool, entertainment, sports, special weekend concert programs.*

**Children's Camp**

(for youngsters age 7 to 11)  
GIRLS—June 26—July 17, 1976  
BOYS—July 17—August 7, 1976

**Tennis Camp**

(Boys and Girls age 12-18)  
June 19-30, 1976

**Ukrainian Cultural Courses**

August 8-28, 1976

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE  
Kerhonkson, N.Y. 12446 Tel.: (914) 626-5641