

The Ukrainian Weekly Edition

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

VOL. LXXXIII

No. 141

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1976

25 CENTS

Dauphin Awaits Thousands for Annual Festival

Ukrainians to Participate In 41st Eucharistic Congress

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Ukrainians will demonstrate their national heritage and witness the unity of the Church by participating in nine major national heritage programs during the 41st International Eucharistic Congress here, August 1-8.

Ukrainian participation in "Peoples of the World Day," Saturday, August 7, will be highlighted in two Liturgies:

*The entire Ukrainian hierarchy in the free world will participate in the Byzantine Rite concelebrated Liturgy at the Veterans Stadium at 5:00 p.m.

*A Liturgy in Ukrainian celebrated by Bishop Basil Losten, and accompanied by a 500-voice choir in national dress, will take place at the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral at 10:00 a.m.

(Continued on page 2)

Four-Day Fete to Begin July 29th



It was in 1974 that Dr. and Mrs. Peter Kondra served as "hospodar" and "hospodynya" of the Festival. They were greeted by youths bearing sheaves of wheat and salt.

Intensify Repressions Against Serhiyenko

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Reports from Ukraine indicate that the Vladimir Prison officials have stepped up their repressions against the Ukrainian political prisoner Oleksander Serhiyenko, said the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Serhiyenko, 44, was arrested in 1972 and sentenced to seven years incarceration and three years exile. He is suffering from tuberculosis.

His mother, Oksana Meshko, said the press service, learned that in March of this year Serhiyenko was placed in solitary confinement for two weeks.

Mrs. Meshko, a resident of Kiev, has been involved in an intensive campaign with Soviet authorities to have her son released from prison. She has written many letters to party and government officials on his behalf.

After discovering the harsh steps taken against her son, Mrs. Meshko asked a doctor in the medical sector of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD) how he

views the confinement of a severely sick person in solitary, the lack of proper rations for him, and the denial of fresh air.

"We cannot change the regime. If he violated the law, he is imprisoned. We only treat him," he replied.

She asked him to recommend that Serhiyenko be released from prison for medical reasons.

He told her that prisoners "who have to be carried" are occasionally freed, "but even then after a lot of begging."

The doctor suggested that she speak with prison officials and the prosecutor's office of the Russian SFSR.

On April 30, 1976, she went to see the director of the Department of Inspection, Bolisov, and asked him why her son was detained in solitary for two weeks. She learned from him that Serhiyenko wrote 84 complaints in one year, not only in his case but for others as well.

Bolisov also accused her of improperly raising her son.

(Continued on page 3)

"Verkhovyna" to Host Bicentennial Youth Festival

GLEN, SPEY—The three-day program of the UWA Bicentennial Youth Festival is nearing completion. The Festival is sponsored by the youth of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, and will take place at the Association's Cultural Center "Verkhovyna" here on July 30, 31 and August 1st.

The Festival is dedicated to the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the United States and the 100th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in this country. American and Ukrainian themes will prevail throughout the celebration.

It is expected that some 15 artists will take part in the Festival as well as choruses, ensembles, and orchestras. Many exhibits, ranging from the making of the famous Ukrainian Easter egg ("pysanka") to the world of art in all forms, will be set up on the spacious 168-acre center.

Stephen Wichar Sr., Festival coordinator, has brought together more than 100 youths who will be manning the various exhibit booths, first aid stations, food booths, etc. These youngsters come from all parts of the northeast.

(Continued on page 6)

Svoboda Vacations

Because of vacations, Svoboda Press will be closed through Sunday, August 8, 1976. The next issue of the Svoboda daily will be dated Tuesday, August 10, and The Weekly Sunday, August 15, 1976.

DAUPHIN, Man.—Just as the mythological sea nymphs beckoned wandering sailors to their shores with songs, the Ukrainian music and dance of Dauphin will again diffuse throughout Canada and attract people of all walks of life to Canada's 11th National Ukrainian Festival here Thursday, July 29 to Sunday, August 1.

However, unlike those nymphs, the visitors to Dauphin are not fed lotus, but are given the opportunity to consume through all their senses the enriching array of Ukrainianness which makes the festival goers proud of their heritage.

Kaleidoscope of Culture

For the eleventh consecutive year, people from across the North American

continent, and even beyond, will visit, some for the first time, others for the third or fourth time, the kaleidoscope of Ukrainian culture here in the Canadian prairies.

After a decade of festivals, over 250,000 people made the trek to the Dauphin Memorial Community Centre to see the top Ukrainian performers in Canada and the United States entertain in grandstand shows.

Intermingled throughout the four-day festival will be most skilled Ukrainian artisans from the two neighboring countries displaying their products.

Besides the signing, dancing and folk arts, area Ukrainians, who are the children or grandchildren of the first settlers here some 85 years ago, will show

(Continued on page 7)

Fourth World Congress of Students to Open August 12th

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The fourth World Congress of Ukrainian Students will open at the University of Pennsylvania Thursday, August 12, announced the Central Conference of Ukrainian Students (CeSUS).

CeSUS includes in its membership all Ukrainian student unions in the free world, and the congress will draw delegates and guests from four continents.

The congress will officially open Thursday morning with an executive board plenary session and panels which will continue for the duration of the conclave.

Included in the assemblage will be a wine-and-cheese get-together Thursday evening at the "Tryzub" Ukrainian Sports Center. The Baltimore-base "Ridny Kray" band will provide entertainment.

Friday night will be set aside to

participate in the Ukrainian Bicentennial salute at Robin Hood Dell.

The following evening there will be a banquet-hall at the St. Joseph's Hall with music provided by the "Nova" band.

The quadrennial congress will examine subjects ranging from the current status of Ukraine to the role of the student movement, the role of CeSUS, and the status of Ukrainian studies in the West. It is hoped that the congress will provide both a wealth of information and an opportunity to develop effective future actions.

The current executive board, headed by Andriy Chornodolsky, will submit reports and all members will have the opportunity to scrutinize their work.

The Ukrainian student clubs of Philadelphia will serve as hosts, and accommodations will be available at the International House at the University of Pennsylvania.

Massachusetts Governor Issues CN Week Proclamation

BOSTON, Mass.—Governor Michael S. Dukakis designated the week of July 18-24, 1976, as "Captive Nations Week" in Massachusetts in a special proclamation which stressed that Americans from the captive nations "by their commitment to the national independence of the Captive Nations—Armenia, Byelorussia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Ukraine, and others—have heightened the appreciation of the blessings of liberty and self-determination among their fellow citizens."

Gov. Dukakis issued the proclamation on June 30, in the presence of representatives from Ukrainian, Lithuanian and Latvian organizations in Boston.

The Boston chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, which was instrumental in staging this year's observance in Boston, was represented by: Konrad Husak, president; Orest Szczukluk, vice-president; Maria Walzer and Tania D'Avignon, who were dressed in Ukrainian stylized costumes.



Governor Michael S. Dukakis seated of Massachusetts signs CN Week proclamation. Left to right Tania D'Avignon [Ukraine], Alexander Chaplik and Ona Ivaska [Lithuania], Majja Priede, Gunars Grube, Astrida Lukstins [Latvia], Konrad Husak, Orest Szczukluk, Maria Walzer [Ukraine].

Latvia is Site of 12 Concentration Camps

TORONTO, Ont.—According to a Polish newspaper here, "Glos Polski," quoting "samizdat" sources, there are currently 12 concentration camps in the Latvian SSR.

The camps are of different sizes, said the report, and the one near Riga, the Latvian capital, is capable of housing some 5,000 inmates.

There are also psychiatric detention centers, said the newspaper, which are run by a high ranking official of the Soviet information service, and one of the camps is specifically used for youths under 18.

Area residents, said the report, are convinced that among the inmates are not only Latvians, but also prisoners from other republics.

The camps are under the jurisdiction of the Administration for Rehabilitation through Labor.

Ukrainian Organizations Ask Pope To Allow Patriarch to Come to U.S.

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Ukrainian National Association, the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, and the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine sent separate telegrams to Pope Paul VI asking him to allow Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, Patriarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, to attend the 41st Eucharistic Congress in Philadelphia, Pa.

Auxiliary Bishop Basil H. Losten, Apostolic Administrator of the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy of Philadelphia and chairman of the Ukrainian Eucharistic Congress Committee, left for Rome Thursday, July 15, in order to personally request the Pope to permit Patriarch Josyf to be present at the international religious event.

Several weeks ago, Pope Paul VI officially prohibited Patriarch Josyf from attending the convocation.

"We urge your Holiness to encourage and enable Joseph Cardinal Slipyj to take part in this extremely important congress," said the telegram from the UNA signed by its president, Joseph Lesawyer.

At a meeting of the UNA governing body last May, Soyuz issued an appeal to UNA members of Catholic faith "to join

His Beatitude Josyf Cardinal Slipyj and the entire Ukrainian church hierarchy in the forthcoming Eucharistic Congress in Philadelphia."

In a letter from the UNWLA executive board, which included a similar request, the women's group wrote: "Who of us can attest so strongly to the principles of his faith and his eminence."

"Who suffered so many hardships for his insistence to preserve our church and persevered so strongly in defense of all those who are still denied their right to practice their faith," wrote the UNWLA.

The congress is scheduled to begin Sunday, August 1, and will last through the following Sunday.

On Tuesday, August 3, at 2:00 p.m. a symposium, on "The Church in Ukraine" will be held in the Stein auditorium of Drexel University.

Dr. Peter Stercho of Drexel will serve as moderator, while papers will be delivered by Bishop Losten, Rev. Athanasius Pekar, OSBM, of the Ss. Cyril and Methodius Byzantine Catholic Seminary, and Dr. Lev Dobriansky from Georgetown University.

An exhibit of Ukrainian religious art will be on display at the Philadelphia Civic Center from July 30th to August 7th.

Patriarch Greeted Ukrainian Americans on Bi-Cen Dates

ROME, Italy.—Archbishop-Major Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, Patriarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, greeted the Ukrainian American community on the occasion of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution and the Centennial of the Ukrainian settlement in the United States.

It is with great pleasure that I learned of the convocation of the Symposium on the Bicentennial of the United States and Centennial of Ukrainian Settlement in the United States. Not having, regrettably, the permission to participate at your Symposium, I, nevertheless, wish to express the senses of deep appreciation and of all success in your work, studies and endeavours.

The two jubilees lift our hearts in thanksgiving for all the graces received in this time. The Ukrainian people with their Christian patrimony and ecclesiastical heritage based on the principles of a patriarchal status and particularity of their Church within the fold of the Universal Catholic Church of Christ, as also national traditions indissolubly linked with the ideals of freedom, arrived in the United States of America and brought with themselves all their traditions, ideals and strivings, which in due time became an integral part of the heritage of all the American people. It was from America, where the ideas of George Washington reminded everyone of freedom and democracy, that the Ukrainians contributed in a great extent to the independence of Ukraine and the recognition of the Patriarchate of their Church. The strength of our people always consisted in the fact that whilst preserving their love and attachment to the land of their forefathers - Ukraine, they simultaneously were always able to develop a sense of loyalty and admiration to the American State.

May Almighty God bless your studies, conferences and deliberations, and thus strengthen, in a still greater extent, the bonds of freindship between the American and Ukrainian people.

The message was specifically addressed to the organizers of the Ukrainian symposium which was held at the Catholic

University in Washington, D.C., Friday, June 25.

The following is the full text of Patriarch Josyf's letter:

Ukrainians to Participate...

(Continued from page 1)

Special Programs

The special heritage program presented by the Ukrainian community will also include:

*A display of both the Ukrainian religious art in the free world and of the persecuted Ukrainian Church in Ukraine at Philadelphia's Civic Center, July 29th to August 8th.

*A symposium on "The Ukrainian Catholic Church 1946 to 1976," moderated by Dr. Peter Stercho, at Drexel University's Stein Auditorium, Nesbitt Hall, Tuesday, August 2, at 2:00 p.m.

*A "Concert of Ukrainian Religions Music" at the Academy of Music, Friday, August 6, at 8:00 p.m.

The Ukrainians will join other national heritage groups for participation in:

*A "Parade of Nations" on Sunday, August 1. Dressed in native costumes, participants will march from Independence Hall to the Art Museum.

"Suffering People Day," the Eucharistic celebration for the Fullness of Freedom and Justice will be a combined "American

Ethnic Liturgy," Tuesday, August 3, at Veterans Stadium.

*A Eucharistic procession from Veterans Stadium to the Spectrum as a prelude to the Nocturnal Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament, Saturday, August 7, at 6:00 p.m.

*A picturesque display of native dress will be on view during the closing Liturgy or Statio Orbis, Sunday August, 8. Statio Orbis will begin with the Procession of Nations and Stades from Veterans Stadium to JFK Stadium.

Church's Reality

The Ukrainian participation during the Congress week will actively represent the reality of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, the beauty of its Rite and its traditions and the thousand-year Ukrainian Christian culture.

A special brochure about the Ukrainian Catholic Church and a translation into Ukrainian of both the Eucharistic Congress Prayer and visitor information are being readied for the pilgrims.

Unveil Babi Yar Monument Banned for Cheating During Olympics

KIEV, Ukraine.—A monument to the tens of thousands of persons murdered by the Nazis on September 30, 1941, in Babi Yar near Kiev was unveiled recently amid speeches of Soviet accomplishments since the armistice.

Some 50 percent of the victims of the mass killing were Ukrainian Jews. However, official documents of the event listed Jews third after Ukrainians and Russians, who were cited first.

Speaking on behalf of the workers women and mothers of Kiev, I. V. Kobitkina said that among "the thousands of innocent peace-loving citizens of different nationalities who died here were soldiers, officers, party officials, sailors of the Dnipro fleet, and this cannot be forgotten."

"The native land, as a mother, will never forget its sons and daughters," said writer Natan S. Rybak.

In citing the different groups who died in the Babi Yar massacre 35 years ago, the Communist Party officials did not mention the field groups of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists who went to eastern Ukraine and were also executed there.

The monument depicts 11 entangled bodies reaching upwards.

MONTREAL, Can.—Borys Onyshchenko, a 38-year-old athlete from Kiev, was caught cheating in the fencing portion of the five-day modern pentathlon on Monday, July 19, and was subsequently disqualified from further participation in the Olympic Games which opened here Saturday, July 17.

Onyshchenko, who won a silver medal at the 1972 Olympiad in Munich and was a favorite to win the gold medal this year, became the first athlete in the history of the Games to have been caught red-handed.

The incident occurred during Onyshchenko's match against Jeremy Fox of Great Britain. At one point in the duel, Fox noticed that even though Onyshchenko's epee did not touch him, the computerized scoreboard had scored a hit for Onyshchenko. He complained immediately to the judges who examined Onyshchenko's epee and found an illegal electrical device in it, which was capable of scoring a "hit" on the scoreboard even when the tip of the blade failed to touch the opponent.

Onyshchenko's explanation that it was not his epee did not sit with the judges who banned him from the Games despite a protest of the Soviet Olympic Committee.

Soyuzivka Float Leads Ukrainians

In Bicentennial Parade

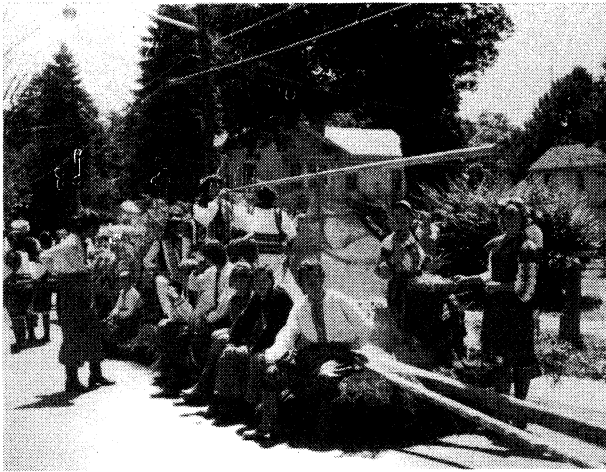
KERHONKSON, N.Y.—Some 40 youthful employees of the UNA estate here, dressed in colorful costumes from various regions of Ukraine and riding atop a float, led a contingent of some 300 area Ukrainians in a Bicentennial parade Saturday, July 17 in nearby Ellenville, N.Y.

Adorning the float in a mosaic-like cluster, the youths sang and danced in the street amid rousing applause of the spectators. They saluted America on its Bicentennial, but also reminded the crowd that Ukrainians are observing their own centennial of immigration to the United States.

The float depicted Carpathian mountains, topped by a real "trembita", from which Paul Palienko gave an occasional blare. Riding atop one of the "mountains" was Ulita Olshaniwsky, this year's Miss Soyuzivka.

Manager Walter Kwas, dressed in genuine Hutsul attire, carried bread and salt, symbolic of the Ukrainian community's greeting to America on its 200th birthday. Joining him in the march was UNA's Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk, who was whiling at Soyuzivka that weekend.

Members of local chapters of Plast and SUMA, marching neatly in their uniforms, ladies of the local UNWLA branch, wearing stylized costumes, and area



Soyuzivka float just before the start of the Bicentennial parade in Ellenville, N.Y.

residents formed a sizable contingent that garnered the loudest accolades from the onlookers.

Later that evening, area political lead-

ers, led by State Senator Edwyn Mason, attended the evening program at Soyuzivka and voiced appreciation for the Ukrainian participation in the parade.

Ukrainians Honor War Dead In Lumberland

GLEN SPEY, N.Y.—More than a 1,000 Ukrainians from throughout the Northeast gathered here at the "Verhovyna" resort Sunday, June 20, to Commemorate their war dead in memorial services, reported The Union-Gazette.

The patriotic holiday, "Zeleni Sviata," celebrated the deaths of Ukrainian heroes who gave their lives in defense of their country. It also marked the 26th anniversary of the death of Gen. Taras Chuprynka.

The day's observances began with morning Masses at St. Volodymyr's and St. Peter and Paul Orthodox churches. Memorial services were then held, complete with the playing of taps and a salvo of rifles, at the foot of the burial mound symbolizing the Ukrainian "Unknown Soldier."

Veterans' groups from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania participated in the services, as wreaths and flowers were

ceremoniously placed atop the mound in honor of the unknown war dead.

Harry Polche, president of the veterans coordinating committee, Lt. Col. Walter Steck, of New York City, and State Senator Edward Mason delivered addresses during the ceremonies at the mound. The veterans then marched to the Ukrainian center where they paid tribute to Ivan Franko, at a monument dedicated to him there. A dinner was then held at the center.

Highlighting the day's activities was an afternoon concert by the "Moloda Dumka Chorus."

The concert was under the direction of Semen Komirnyj, who is preparing Bicentennial activities for the children's chorus. The group, 100-members strong, performed a variety of traditional Ukrainian folk songs. Several ensembles also performed.

A Time of Celebration and Reflection

(The following statement was issued by President Gerald R. Ford on the occasion of America's 200th birthday.)

America's Bicentennial is a time for celebration. But between the parades and the fireworks, beyond the joyousness of our two hundredth birthday, we Americans should pause and consider what our country means to us — and what it means to the world.

The virtues of strength and of patriotism, of freedom and sacrifice, have been shared in varying degrees by many other nations, past and present. America's Bicentennial is a good time to ask ourselves what is unique about the American adventure.

The hallmark of the American adventure has been an eagerness to explore the unknown. Americans have never hesitated to face the unfamiliar — whether it lay across an ocean or a continent, across the vastness of space or the frontiers of human knowledge.

Americans have always been ready to try new and untested enterprises — in government, in business, in the arts and sciences, and in human relations.

While reaching for the unknown, Americans have also kept their faith in the wisdom and experience of the past. Colonists and immigrants brought with them cherished values and ideals — in

religion and culture, in law and learning — which, mixed with the American way, gave us our rich inheritance.

This unique combination of the tried and the untried, the known and the unknown, has been the foundation for American liberty. The true meaning of that liberty, embodied in our Declaration of Independence, is that individuals can be masters rather than helpless victims of their destiny. The purpose of all our governments, as embodied in our Constitution, is to preserve this liberty.

We must now ensure that all our fellow citizens share this personal freedom, and that all Americans have the opportunity to make the most of their lives.

In this way, we will keep America young and strong as we enter our third century.



Community Newsbriefs

*COHOES, N.Y.—The St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School here held its annual graduation on June 15th, with some 150 persons taking part and viewing the various Bi-Cen exhibits staged by each individual grade. The children also performed Ukrainian songs and dances. Pupils of grades 5 and 7 erected a 10-foot tall imitation of the Statue of Liberty and the Golden Gate. On June 18th, the school honored the Rt. Rev. Canon Volodymyr Andruskiw, pastor, on the 40th anniversary of priesthood.

*ALBANY, N.Y.—Thirteen Ukrainian youths of the Saturday Schools of Ukrainian Subjects in the Albany, N.Y., area successfully passed Ukrainian language examinations at Gilderland High School here Wednesday, June 23, under the guidance of Mrs. Elizabeth Fedoriv. The first test, consisted of five written questions and one oral. Since the Department of Foreign Languages in Albany has approved the tests, the youths will get full credit for the Ukrainian language.

*PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—"Our Ukrainian School" in Philadelphia, operated by the local SUMA branch, graduated 12 youths on Saturday, June 12. Among other awards, the students received a \$125.00 prize from the UNA, which presented by Mykola Fryshliak, a member of the Philadelphia UNA District Committee. The reception, following the graduation ceremonies, was attended by many distinguished guests, including Auxiliary Bishop Basil Losten.

*DETROIT, Mich.—Zenowij Onyszkewych, noted Ukrainian artist and illustrator of the younger generation, held a successful exhibit of his watercolors, oils and drawings at the EKO Gallery here Sunday-Tuesday, June 20-22. The exhibit featured a variety of themes, including portraits which constitute, along with watercolors, a specialty of the artists.

*GLEN SPEY, N.Y.—The local Ukrainian community marked the fiftieth anniversary of Symon Petliura's death here with a special program Tuesday, May 25. The Rev. Ivan Mak offered a memorial service at St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Catholic Church here prior to the program, which comprised two brief addresses on the life and work of S. Petlura and a recitation. It is worthwhile to note that the event was held on a weekday, the exact date of the anniversary, and close to 80 percent of local Ukrainians turned out.

Change of Address

At UCCA

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has completed moving in to its new headquarters which it shares with the executive board of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America on Second Avenue between 12th and 13th Streets.

UCCA officers request that all correspondences should be addressed to: Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, 203 Second Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003, Tel.: (212) 228-6840-6841.

TUSM Pickets

"Russian Festival"

In New York

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Members of the Ukrainian Student Society of Michnowsky (TUSM) staged a five-day vigil outside the "Russian Festival of Music and Dance" at the Metropolitan Opera here in protest against the denial of human rights in Ukraine.

Among the Soviet ensembles taking part in the festival were the Ukrainian Virsky dancers and the Georgian "Plaska" group.

The protest action began Tuesday, July 13, and lasted through Saturday, July 17.

TUSM youths distributed many leaflets about the repressions in Ukraine and called on the passers-by to boycott all Soviet touring groups in solidarity with Ukrainian Americans.

Intensify...

(Continued from page 1)

She said that she could not have done that because she was imprisoned in concentration camps for 10 years.

"He was raised by the schools and the society, and if while being in an inhuman environment he continued to think about his neighbor, then his education was not that bad," she retorted.

She again spoke with Soviet officials about her son a few days later and said: "If my son and I are not to your liking, then expel us from the country."

Serhiyenko, a former art teacher, was initially accused of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda.

Newsclips from Ukraine

KIEV.—In his review of Vasylyukhymovych's collection of poetry, entitled "Chas Braterstva" (Time of Brotherhood), Anatoliy Solomko praises the author for portraying through his poetical imagery the "happy reality" in the Soviet Union, stressing that it is unimaginable without the "great friendship of all peoples in the land of the soviets." Writing in the "Literary Ukraine" of July 2nd, the reviewer says that Yuhymovych's poem dedicated to Moscow, the "capital of the land of the soviets," exudes "love and warmth."

LVIV.—The magazine "Zhovten" (October) says that Ukrainian Hetmans Ivan Pidkova and Ivan Sverchevsky became heroes of the Moldavian folklore for having fought with the Moldavian people against the Turks. Both died in the struggle.

The Soviet carrier "Kyiv" crossed the traits of Bosphorus and Dardanelles into the Mediterranean recently. The Soviet government had earlier informed the Turkish government of the crossing, calling the ship a "cruiser against submarines No. 860." While crossing the Bosphorus, "Kyiv" did not carry any planes on its deck.

СВОБОДА СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays, Mondays and holidays (Saturday and Monday issue combined) by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc., at 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303. Application to change frequency to "Daily except Mondays and holidays" pending at Jersey City, New Jersey.

Subscription rates for THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
UNA Members -----

\$6.00 per year
\$2.50 per year

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
P.O. Box 346, Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editor: Zenon Snylyk
Ass't Editor: Ihor Dlaboha

EDITORIALS

It's Dauphin Time Again

With the Olympic Games winding down in Montreal, for many Ukrainians across Canada and the United States the center of attraction will shift to Dauphin, a small town in Manitoba, which has placed itself on the Ukrainian map with its glorious festivals.

For the eleventh consecutive year, Canada's National Ukrainian Festival will draw thousands from near and far for four days of festivities beginning July 29th. There will be shows, exhibits, dances, contests and myriad other activities that combine to make this the most colorful Ukrainian happening on the North American continent.

Apart from offering enjoyment to the thousands who each year turn out for the Festival in the area so rich in Ukrainianism, the Festival's significance lies in the fact that it constitutes a beautiful forum for the lavish display of Ukrainian culture, very much alive here while stifled and perverted in Ukraine today. It is an inspiring reaffirmation of the vitality of our heritage, passed on from generation to generation and flourishing as never before.

It is no coincidence that Dauphin was chosen as the site of the big Festivals. For it was in this town and its environs that our early pioneers forged Ukrainianism as we know and live it now. And, justly, our own Soyuz comes in each year to that outpost to salute those hardy men and women who toiled hard to secure for themselves—and for us—a respectable place under the sun.

Let Dauphin's "Vitayemo" be as much a tribute to them as a proud, reverberating reassertion of our culture and identity now.

An Incomprehensible Ban

The Vatican's refusal to grant Patriarch Josyf permission to travel to Philadelphia and lead Ukrainian Catholics in the participation in the Eucharistic Congress is an incomprehensible and unjustifiable blow not only to Ukrainian Catholics but to the Congress as a whole.

It is incomprehensible in view of the fact that the Ukrainian Cardinal, who is the ranking prelate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, did travel to far-off Australia for the previous Congress and his presence there considerably enhanced that assemblage.

It is unjustifiable in the light of the fact that on his two previous sojourns in the United States the Patriarch was greeted with overwhelming joy and respect everywhere he went, and that includes non-Ukrainian circles. His demeanor and his statements, if anything, constituted a boon to the Holy Universal Church as a whole. And no one can say that his wide-ranging visitations of the Ukrainian Catholic communities, in line with his pastoral duties, did not contribute to the continued growth of religious life.

The Congress is one week away. We feel that there is enough time and hope there is enough sobriety in the Vatican circles to abrogate this inimical ban and allow Ukrainian Catholics to take part in the Congress under the helm of their full hierarchy.

The Census Question

It is a well-known fact that the 1970 U.S. census did not do justice to many ethnic groups in this country, including our own, with adverse ramifications in subsequent years in such areas as appropriation of funds in proportional amounts for various programs. A recent White House conference not only confirmed the somewhat discriminatory shortcomings of the previous census, but launched a new phase in the preparations for the 1980 census.

Of course, one conference will hardly alleviate the problem, as we know from our community's experience in Canada. That country's 1971 census failed to list the Ukrainian language despite our community's protests. But sustained action on the part of our leaders in Canada compelled the census bureau to reinstate the Ukrainian language in this year's census. As in many other instances, we should take the cue from our brothers north of the border and press with vigor for such changes in the 1980 U.S. census that will properly reflect our presence in America.

Centennial of Our Settlement

Down Memory Lane

The Fall Of A Promising Star



by Roman J. Lysniak



If one scans the Ukrainian American press, one finds an inordinate number of advertisements announcing appearances of new artists on our musical scene.

As is to be expected, the debuts of these young aspirants are staged mostly in the more famous musical halls of the cultural capital of America, New York City. One also finds that concurrently with the advertisements of debuts of the aspiring artists there appear articles, written either by members of the family, friends or former teachers, trying unabashedly to generate favorable attitudes and responses in their behalf on the general public and the musical circles. As a rule, these articles conclude in predictions of ultimate stardom.

Then the debuts are held, followed by "critical" reviews, written again either by members of the family, friends, former teachers or, in some of cases, by unrelated amateur music critics. The reviews, of course, are full of accolades with touches of very minor critical remarks, representing cosmetics for objectivity. The reviews conclude by imposing the title of a "star" on their subjects. New "stars" are thus born! And then...the general public seldom, if ever, hears about them.

And now, dear readers, have you ever wondered how these debuts are stage? Well, whether you have or not, allow me to tell you about one of them, which I was "priveleged" to witness, and which may be a classic, or at least, a semi-classic, in this sort of things.

An acquaintance of my family, whom

we met on board SS "General Balou", carrying us, "displaced persons", in June of 1949 to the United States, had acquired a fortune relatively in short period of time. This gentleman, who resided in a state neighboring with the State of New York, has a daughter of whose singing talent he was tremendously proud.

At first, she took voice lessons under Ukrainian teachers, then she was schooled in one of the best music school in New York City, and, finally, the father sent her to Italy to study under the best teachers of Europe.

Upon her return home, he arranged a recital for her at the world famous Carnegie Hall. To the recital he invited all of his family, friends, his daughter's former teachers and, of course, he advertised for the attendance of the general public.

In celebration of the event, also decided to give a banquet to his family, a few chosen friends and a select group of music teachers, musicians, singers and professional music critics, some 15 altogether in this group, at the Americana Hotel. But even at the height of his parental enthusiasm, prudence (remember he had acquired a fortune in a short period of time), guided him. He summoned all of the prospective guests together and told them the following:

"If my daughter Olha should make a big hit, I gif you, ladies and gentlemen, all vot you can eat and drink — the very best of everything, regardless of expense. But of course there's a small chance maybe she won't make a hit. She iss young and

Ethnicity and the 1980 Census

Last June, a confrence, was held at the White House on "Ethnicity and the 1980 Census". I was attended by some 70 scholars, educators and specialists from all parts of the country. The confrence was organized and chaired by Dr. Myron Kuropas, Special Assitant to the President for Ethnic Affairs, and was sponsored by the Office of Public Liaison in cooperation with Ethnic Millions Political Action Committee (EMPAC).

The basic purpose of the confrence was to discuss with the representatives of the government the census of 1970, its shortcomings and its problems; to find a new way of cooperating with government officials on what could be done in order for the census to reflect a more precise representation of the American ethnic population.

The principal presentation, "The Census", was delivered by Dr. Michael Novak, Executive Director of EMPAC. Dr. Novak analyzed the 1970 census and the problems it created. He gave his view on American society, ethnicity, and advanced a new proposal for the census of 1980.

According to him "America is the most pluralistic country in the world. American population represents a nerve system in the world. Major events in different countries have a direct impact on the American society."

Dr. Novak maintained that the statistical profiles of ethnic groups are being used

by various government agencies and institutions. The scientific and public understanding and concrete policy making require an exact account of group profiles, since it is an essential element of distributive justice.

For years the U.S. census presented wrong picture on ethnicity in America. This in turn resulted in miseducation and misinformation. For example, Irish Catholics compose only 16 per cent of the total Catholic population in the U.S., yet one had the impression that at least 50 per cent of the Catholics are Irish.

Dr. Novak presented six major proposals for possible inclusion in the 1980 census. He dwelt on the problems involved and, in turn, they were further explained and clarified by government officials and participants of the confrence. His six proposals are:

1. (a) Expand the category "foreign stock" so as to gain in accurate count of third, fourth and later generation.

(b) When "foreign stock" alone is listed, supply a warning with the table, pointing out the exclusion of later generations.

2. (a) Name the culture or nation in which your four grand-parents were born. If they were born in the U.S., from which nations did their ancestors come?

(b) In your own mind, which cultural heritage or heritages do you identify with through family ties? (The census ought to recognize the difference between

The Fall Of A Promising Star

(Continued from page 4)

perhaps she gets scared when she sees so many people all waiting to listen to her and, just possible, in that case, she just might not go over so well. So, if she should fall down, we wouldn't feel like a celebration, and there would be no banquet, understand?"

At Carnegie Hall the devoted father's fears were duly justified. The young lady, immediately upon her entrance, was seized with a terrific attack of stage-fright. She uttered some bleating sounds, then burst into tears and fled into the stage wings.

Just before she vanished from the stage, her father had seized his homburg, dashed from the box where the family were seated, and ran a few blocks to countermand the order for the banquet, the right to cancel which he reserved for a relatively small sum. Puffing, he reached Hotel Americana, took the elevator to the floor where he engaged a private banquet-room and ran through the hall to notify floor manager that there would be no feast.

But as he neared the door the sounds of brisk knife-and-fork play, and popping of champagne corks, and tinkling of glasses gave him added speed. He burst open the door and stood transfixed on the threshold.

Only the places at the table reserved for his family and a few chosen friends were vacant. Every other seat was occupied by a member from a chosen group of music teachers, musicians, singers and professional music critics. Those present were putting away expensive victuals and costly wines at tremendous speed.

"Vait! Stopped!" "shouted the agonized father. "Vait! Didn't I say only we should have a banquet if my daughter Oha was a hit?"

One of the professional music critics, spokesman for the others, raised his face from the caviar just long enough to say: "Well, we all liked her!"

And went right on eating and drinking...

Pride in Heritage

Recollections of the Glorious Fourth

by Catherine Chaplick

Now that the hubbub of the many festivities has ebbed away a bit, I sat down last night in my favorite chair and relived, once more, all the wondrous things that I had seen so that someday I may pass it on to my children and my children's children.

In my mind's eye I saw, once again, the fantastic array: the slow and dignified journey of the tall ships up the Hudson...I wouldn't have missed them for the world, and I managed to a spot on my friend's roof on the West side...and then my mad dash to the Ukrainian Festival way downtown somewhere on Hanover Square...I had a tough time finding it, and finally did, thanks to a Japanese tourist who graciously let me look at his street map. But I found it. And loved it.

I was a little disappointed in the small stage that was set up, but then, when an Irish chap turned to me and said: "Hey, those Ukrainians dance as well as the Irish," I agreed with him wholeheartedly. Then it was all over, and I wished I had come over earlier to have seen more performances. Well, but anyway, the "varenky" were good.

I turned toward the subway, but was diverted by the masses of humanity that were lining both sides of the street for as far as the eye could reach. In my whole life I had never seen so many people, together in one spot. They were literally all squashed together, from the tops of the high rise office buildings, down to the center of the road, leaving just a narrow passage in the center of the road.

And then I got it. It was a parade. Well, well, well. I was not too interested, and since it had started raining, I decided to head for the closest subway entrance. The Ukrainians wouldn't be taking part in it most probably, anyway. Pushing through the throngs of people, it took me a full ten minutes to shove through on block. In the distance I saw a subway sign, and was glad to be able to duck it all very soon.

A distant public address sound caught my ear. Did I hear the word "Ukrainian", or was my patriotic pride playing tricks with my hearing?

Suddenly, I heard an uproar of human voices screaming and shouting their agreement. I stood, with one foot on the steps, about to take the plunge, but decided to wait a minute more, to see who it is that creates this joyous pandemonium. And then it came, loud and clear.

"Fellow Americans," said the voice over the speaker, "the Ukrainian American community salutes the Bicentennial of American Independence!" And again a deafening explosion of peoples' voices in an outcry of approval.

I pushed my way a bit toward the center.

A big white, red and blue float came into view. On it sat pretty young girls in Ukrainian national costumes, holding banduras. "New York Bandura Ensemble" — proclaimed the signs on the float.

And then again the voice: "We Ukrainians have double cause to rejoice. We celebrate the Bicentennial of American Independence and the Centennial of Ukrainian Settlement on these beautiful shores of America. And we are happy to be here."

A bigger roar still rose up from the excited crowd. And then the voice again, explaining what a bandura is, that it's over six centuries old, and again, saluting the people on behalf of the Bicentennial... and again a thunderous outburst of human voices...

I was choking with pride. My God, we were stealing the show! The Ukrainians finally did it. Until that float came, I hadn't even noticed who was walking in the parade, or what was happening. Why, we outshone them all!

I had to follow that float. I was thrilled as hardly ever before. Here and there I saw Ukrainian flags bobbing up and down amidst the crowds. They must feel like I do—proud!

The excitement, the joy, that the Ukrainian float was generating amongst the vast sea of people was a rare sight to behold. Much better than the tall ships, I decided. Here, with millions of people looking on and cheering, the Ukrainians finally brought the message to them, who and what we are, in a simple and yet a gripping way...It made me feel proud to be Ukrainian on this glorious fourth.

I followed the float till it completed its long winding journey. I wanted to know who was responsible for it all, who those people were. And I found out. The New York Bandura Ensemble chartered the float all on their own. The Administrator of the group, Mr. Nick Czorny, begged and pleaded for money. Mr. Myrosław Jowyk is responsible for Hiring and all the decorating. Mr. Petro Hankewych supplied the public address system. And the voice was Mrs. Laryssa Kukrycky-Lysniak.

In one of the leaflets that a young girl from the float handed to me, I read with interest that the Bandura Ensemble is made up of students of the New York School of Bandura, which is quite unique, apparently. The musical director is, of all things, a priest! The Very Rev. Serhij Kindzeriavyyj-Pastukhiv is listed in "Who's Who in America," and "Who's Who in Religion." And the prime mover of

the whole idea was Nick Czorny...and the lovely young lady who made the constant commentary and kept rousing the masses to repeated hurrahs, Mrs. Laryssa Kukrycky-Lysniak, is the well known TV and stage star who goes under the name of Laryssa Lauret.

Bless their hearts...they sure made my day.

*Mrs. Chaplick says she is a second-generation Ukrainian and hopes that her message will get across to those Ukrainians "who are forgetting who they are."

the subjective and the objective components of cultural belonging: objectively, it might ask for the identification of the ethnic background of each respondent's grandparent of ancestor; subjectively, it might ask each respondent to identify his or her own cultural heritage or heritages, as he or she believes these significant to his or her own life).

3. In listing the categories of self-identification the Census Bureau should assist respondents by showing sensitivity to name changes in different historical eras.

4. In asking about cultural and religious matters, the Census Bureau should couch its questions in appropriately non-religious terms. The questions would not concern present religious belief, or church affiliation. Rather, they would concern cultural influences. They would not ask about the individual commitment of the respondent.

5. The Census Bureau might ask respondents to locate themselves on a scale of cultural identification that would allow for major combinations or degrees or multiples.

The question might be worded as follows: When you think about your own identity, would you describe it in any of the following term? Choose as many as you like, and rank them in order of their importance to you. The following is a sample only. Substitute your own terms where applicable.

(a) present citizenship; (b) religion or worldview; (c) own cultural background; (e) mixed, ancestry unknown; (f) mixed,

ancestry known but a matter of indifference; (g) mixed, but one or two heritages more significant to me than others, specify.

6. The Census Bureau might include a question asking whether respondents had changed their names to those of a different nationality, either in this or preceding generations.

The respondents to Prof. Novak's presentation were: Robert L. Hagan, Deputy Director, Bureau of the Census; Meyre Zitter, Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census; Nampeo McKinney, Assistant Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census; Alfred Tella, Special Advisor to the Director, Bureau of the Census.

In the exchanges with the respondents, sometimes quite heated, as well as in the discussion, the questions used and the results of the last census were criticized. Dr. Novak's proposals were further detailed and new problems were brought to the attention of the government officials.

Inclusion in the census count of third, fourth and previous generations of immigrants was strongly stressed. The previous census, under the category of "foreign stock", included only foreign born and the children of foreign born.

It was brought out during the discussion that the place of origin or political bodies or boundaries do not mean ethnic origin. Passports are even more confusing. Russian Jews, Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Czechs, Slovaks or Poles should be counted according to their ethnic identity.

Some practical suggestions were made for the Census Bureau for collecting information and thus help the respondents to be more accurate. The questionnaire should contain: the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Russian Empire, Soviet Union, Yugoslavia. The component parts and nations within the above should also be listed, the conferees insisted.

It was pointed out that there were serious distortions in the last census. For example, Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Russian Jews in the U.S., for some unexplained "practical reasons", as stated by one of the government officials, were grouped together and identified as Russians. This was sharply criticized and labeled as "political convenience" and called "discriminatory" by all conferees.

They demanded that all nationalities be included in the census. To group them under the heading "others" does not give a true picture of their nationality and only contributes to misinformation.

The above demands were further explored by Dr. Vital Kipel (Byelorussian Institute of Art and Sciences) and Atty. Zenon Forowycz, representative of the Chicago UCCA branch. Using various America, European and Soviet reference sources, they pointed out discrepancies and contradictions of statistical data.

The questions put before the Census Bureau representatives were: Will the listing include all nationalities; will the listing be enlarged; who will select a list for inclusion; how and who defines groups as large or small; what criteria were used in definitions; is two million Ukrainians large enough for a group inclusion; why

are many listed as Russians? A request was made to add additional questions on language spoken at home.

The position of the government officials as respondents, or during discussion could be summarized as follows:

1. The main aim of the census is still counting the population.

2. Keep questions to a minimum.

3. The question on religion will not be included in the 1980 census.

4. There is pressure and need to review the procedures.

5. The question on ethnic origin should be included.

6. Ethnic questions for 1980 will be guided by requests and recommendations.

7. There are already ten standing committees working with the Census Bureau.

8. A special representative of the Secretary of Commerce, Elliot L. Richardson, stated: "we might assure you that the ethnic factor is not forgotten and I promise on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce, that we will review the whole matter and come up with a better product."

Dr. Myron Kuropas in conclusion summarized the work of the conference and stressed the need of an advisory committee on ethnicity.

In addition to Dr. Kuropas, other Ukrainians who attended the conference were: Mrs. Stephanie Wochock, "Providence" Association, Atty. Zenon Forowycz and Michael Koc, from Chicago UCCA Branch, and Prof. Petro Goy, City College of the New York City University.

The End

Stage Bicentennial Week In Lancaster

BUFFALO, N.Y.—Lancaster, N.Y., a charming town near Buffalo, was recently the scene of a fine example of American patriotism flavored with Ukrainian culture as part of the Bicentennial observances.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Ann Bierut and her co-chairmen Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Pivovarnik, Lancaster has successfully concluded a Ukrainian Week starting June 14 through June 20. With active cooperation of the Buffalo UCCA-Bicentennial Committee, Lancaster has proven that even small communities can contribute greatly to enhance the Ukrainian image.

The Ukrainian celebration was launched Friday, June 18, with a motorcade through Lancaster to the Moose Hall.

The highlight of this motorcade were the charming contestants of Miss Ukraine-Bicentennial Committee. The lovely girls represented three Ukrainian youth organizations: Plast—Diana Hawryluk and Zina Dmytriuk; Student Hromada—Christina Stasiuk and Julia Hrubciak, while SUMA was represented by Natalia Bula and Lesia Gorganiuk.

Judges were Mrs. Roxolana Pikas, UNWLA; Mrs. Kateryna Moroz Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine; Mrs. Olha Czmla of Plast, and Mrs. Procyk, UCCA-Bicentennial.

The result of the judges' deliberation: Natalia Bula—Miss Ukraine-Bicentennial; first runner-up—Christina Stasiuk; second runner-up—Diana Hawryluk. The queen's court comprised three "boiaryni": Lesia Gorganiuk, Zina Dmytriuk and Julia Hrubciak.

The colorful motorcade proceeded to the Moose Hall, where the color guard of Hriczko Post, comprised of Ukrainian veterans, formed an honor archway through which the contestants, the chairman and her committee, followed by the public, passed to enter the hall. The spacious hall was decorated in red-white-blue alternating with blue and yellow colors.

The program was conducted by Zenon Deputat, acting as emcee. The evening was enriched by a fine presentation of fashion show of Ukrainian embroideries adapted to modern attire. This show was under the direction of Mrs. Anna Pystrak and Mrs. Anna Jacyszyn. The description of the array of beautiful gowns, dresses and blouses was done by Miss Lana Tkatschuk, with poise and aplomb of a seasoned commentator.

The evening proceeded to the formal announcement of the Miss Ukraine-Bicentennial contest results. Miss Bula was treated to a rousing "Mnohaya Lita" by the assembled, and all danced to the wee hours. The Michael Teluk orchestra played.

Saturday, June 19 beginning at 10 a.m., in the Lancaster Town Hall an exhibit of Ukrainian art was set up. Marian Boraczok and Stephen Grekulak displayed ceramics, woodcarvings, wall hangings etc. Mrs. Michael Lozinsky and Miss Kathy Kinal demonstrated Ukrainian Easter egg art. Several stalls of homemade goods did a brisk business of the tasty culinary art. Although the inclement weather did some harm, the displays were well attended.

The highlight of the week took place in the evening of June 19th when a concert was given in the large auditorium of the local high school. The program was rich and colorful, well attended and added to the enrichment of all who were present. A welcome was extended by Mr. Deputat, while the national anthem was sung by Mrs. Halyna Pryshlak.

The concert was opened by St. Basil's Ukrainian Church Choir under the direction of Wasyli Pankewych, rendering four songs. The bandura ensemble of the UNWLA Branch 97, under the direction of Mykola Dejchewskyj rendered four fine musical pieces. Young Michael Samotowka narrated a short essay "Song about America." Plast contributed a dance ensemble which did the "Hopak." SUMA added to the festivities with the Ukrainian

Carpathian Hutsul Band under Michael Mocherniak, with nimble Hutsul dancers. Buffalo's further contribution consisted of the renowned choir "Burlaky" under the leadership of Yuriy Lawriwsky, with Mrs. Irena Lawriwsky as commentator, which entertained the assembled with six well executed songs.

The visual highlight was brought to a peak by the exceptional dances of the "Rusalka" Ukrainian Folk Dance ensemble from neighboring Burlington, Ontario. This dancing group deserves special mention. Although they call themselves amateurs, their technique and execution can be considered professional in every respect. The subtle introduction of comedy into the dance numbers not only enhanced the whole performance but added an extra dimension to the whole evening. The brilliant costumes, the dancers, the artful choreography of Mrs. Nataka Nebesna pleased the audience

which gave the group a standing ovation. This group is under the patronage of the Ukrainian Catholic Women's League.

The Lancaster ladies outdid themselves with a hospitable repast after the concert to which the performers and the committee members were invited.

Sunday, June 20, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. the displays were open again as on the previous day in the Town Hall.

The Ukrainian Bicentennial weekend was culminated in a Ukrainian Rite Catholic service which took on an ecumenical aspect. The celebrants included: Msgr. Paul Iwachiw of Buffalo, Rev. Paul Greskiw, Black Rock-Buffalo, Rev. Ihor Pelesky, Lackawanna, Rev. Demetrius Laptuta, CSsR, Niagara Falls, Rev. Brian Kelleher, Queenston, Ont., Rev. Lyold Kramlich, St. Mary's school, Rev. Mark Friel, Our Lady of Pompei, Rev. Kubini, Erie, Pa., Rev. James Steele, Lancaster.

Youth Wins Legion Medal

MIAMI BEACH, FLA.—Anna Mary Maksymowich was honored on graduation day at Archbishop Curley High School with the American Legion School Award.

Hanya, daughter of Taras and Anna Maksymowich, all member of UNA Branch 368, completed four years of successful studies.

During her high school career she received many honors and awards, including French and English medals, a school letter for academic excellence and for athletics. She was a four-year member of the National Honor Society. Hanya was awarded a \$50 bond for the Elks Americanism essay contest and was a

Miami Herald Silver Knights nominee for the Miami newspapers' outstanding High School Students of the Year.

In addition to her excellence in school, she is active in the Ukrainian community. She sings in the Ukrainian Catholic Church choir, teaches the youngest children at the Church's Ukrainian School, dances with the Ukrainian Dancers of Miami, and is vice-president of the Ukrainian Student Hromada of Florida.

Last summer Hanya attended the Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka. She plans to continue her academic career this fall by attending Dade Community College as a sophomore.

"Verkhovyna" to Host...

(Continued from page 1)

Michael Komichak, noted Ukrainian radio program director from Pittsburgh, will serve as master of ceremonies throughout the festivities.

The planning committee, which has been working closely with Mr. Wichar in coordinating the program, has made arrangements for a stage built on the grounds to accommodate the various musical groups. Dancing platforms have also been built adjacent to the center's pavilion, providing ample space for those who wish to dance to the music of two popular Ukrainian orchestras. Food and dining areas will be tented, with a chicken roast pit located near the pavilion and a "kobasa and sauerkraut" tent located elsewhere on the grounds. Tents for other foods and refreshments will be erected strategically on the grounds.

Exhibitors will be showing their products, including Ukrainian and American arts and crafts, embroidery, woodcarving, wire-work, paintings of all types, "pysanky," ceramics, rare collections of Ukrainian money, books and periodicals, "kylims," and collections of immigrant artifacts.

The three-day program will officially open Friday evening with welcome remarks by Serge Kowalchuk of Philadelphia, president of the youth planning board who arranged the Festival, and Ivan Oleksyn, president of the UWA.

Following the remarks a concert program featuring the ODOM Mandolin Ensemble of Chicago, the "Sunflower" Trio of Detroit and St. Mary's of McAdoo, Pa., folk dancers taking part. A welcome dance will follow with continuous music to be furnished by two orchestras.

A gala sports program will take place Friday and Saturday morning and will feature competitions in soccer, volleyball, table tennis and tennis. The meet will be supervised by Eugene Chlyzowych of Montclair State College.

The Saturday afternoon concert presentation will include the "Dancing Soplika" ensemble of Philadelphia, the Young Bandurist ensemble of South Bound

Brook, N.J., the "Verkhovyna" Folk Choral ensemble of Hackensack, N.J., and the "Dnipro" Dancers of Bridgeport, Conn.

The Saturday evening concert will feature the famous "Prometheus" male chorus of Philadelphia, Diana Zola, soprano soloist from Detroit, Mich., and the "Rusalka" Dancing ensemble from Burlington. Following the concert program, another gala ball will take place in the pavilion and the outdoor dance area with the "Tempo" and "Nova" orchestras providing the music.

Church services in both the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox churches will be offered on Sunday morning with the hierarchs of both churches participating. Another concert presentation, this one Sunday afternoon, will feature the Hutsul Singers from Bridgeport; Christina Osadca, soprano soloist from Glen Spey, N.Y.; Michael Minsky, noted Ukrainian baritone, the School of Bandura of New York and St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church singing and dancing ensemble of McAdoo, Pa.

The Ukrainian Dance Workshop, currently in session at the Cultural Center, teaching the art of Ukrainian folk dance, will entertain throughout the three days.

Gets Blue Ribbon For Artwork

HEMPSTEAD, N.Y.—Taras Shumlyovych received the blue ribbon first prize for his graphic representation of the Ukrainian-style Church at a recent exhibit here at the Town Hall Pavilion.

The exhibit was sponsored by the local town council and consisted of artworks by member of the New York branch of the Composers, Authors, and Artists Association.

In addition to the blue ribbon, Mr. Shumlyovych also received a cash prize, an art book, and a set of canvases.

Several of the New York-based Ukrainian artists' works were purchased and turned over to museums in New York and Cleveland.

Rochester Parish Readies For Festival

by G. I. Pawluczko

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—The 4th annual St. Joseph's Ukrainian Arts and Crafts Festival will be held here from Thursday, August 19 to Sunday, August 22, on the parish grounds.

The Festival has become a growing success. Last year 25,000 Rochesterians attended the festival leaving \$30,000 in net proceeds for the Church Building Fund.

This year an even larger crowd is expected to attend. Culinary plans call for 15,000 "varenyky" and 8,000 "holubtsi", which the ladies of the parish have been making for the past two months, while Ukrainian meat markets have been kept busy producing 1,500 lbs. of Ukrainian "kovbasa."

Preparations for the festival have taken nearly a year. Weekly embroidery and ceramics courses have produced a wealth of lovely articles for sale, which, together with articles made by local and Canadian artists, will be sold by the ladies of the parish.

The arts of embroidery and of painting "pysanky" will be demonstrated during the festival.

Entertainment will be provided on Saturday and Sunday at 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. by two Ukrainian dance ensembles Rochester's "Cheremosh" and the "Veselka" Dancers from Burlington, Canada. A dance band will play following both evening performances.

The festival raffle drawing will be held on Sunday, August 22, at 9:00 p.m. Prizes include: \$1,000, two \$500 prizes, a mink jacket, a color TV, a calculator, a camera, a stereo, etc.

Scores of booths featuring various games will line the festival grounds. Rides will be provided by Fun City.

Bingo, which weekly draws over 500 players, will be held Friday night, August 20.

As in previous years, the local news media will air and publish reports and interviews on the festival. Many local political leaders will attend the Ukrainian Arts and Crafts festival, including Congressman Frank Horton.

The festival not only has united the parish, but it also serves as a means for Americans to become acquainted with Ukrainian culture, and customs.

The festival committee has invited Ukrainian artists from throughout the United States and Canada to take part in the event, according to chairman, L. Szmigel. Artists' inquiries should be addressed to the Pastor, Very Rev. M. Babak, 940 Ridge Road East, Rochester, N.Y. 14621.

Slate Tennis Doubles At Soyuzivka August 7-8

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—Find a partner and come to Soyuzivka Saturday, August 7, for the second of five tennis tournaments slated this year for the UNA estate here.

The tournament, organized by the Carpathian Ski Club of New York, is open in all divisions and age brackets.

There is no advance registration, but all entries must be at Soyuzivka at 9:00 a.m. Saturday. Matches in the men's division are scheduled to get underway at 10:00 a.m. and those in the junior and mixed groups at 1:00 p.m.

Play will continue through Sunday, August 8.

Dauphin Awaits Thousands...

(Continued from page 1)

how those hardy people tamed the land and made it productive. They will exhibit farming tools over a century old, some still in use today.

The idea of staging a National Ukrainian Festival in Dauphin emerged 12 years ago at a tourism conference held by Wilf Organ, director of tourism and recreation in Manitoba.

In order to spur tourism in this part of the country, Jack Skull, public relations manager for the Canadian National Railways, suggested that Ukrainians hold a festival of their own in Dauphin. Those talks paved the way for what became Canada's National Ukrainian Festival.

The festival grounds will open at 9:30 a.m., Thursday, July 29, and most of the indoor and outdoor exhibits will be ready for viewing that day.

Talent Contest

The amateur talent contest will also commence that day in the Heritage Hall. Dan Chmolak, radio broadcaster from Camrose, Alta., will serve as master of ceremonies for this event.

Annually, over 150 vocal, instrumental and dancing ensembles from coast to coast have participated in the contest.

The official opening of the festival will be held exactly at noon the next day at the Grandstand.

Like many Ukrainian festivals, Dauphin's opening ceremonies will consist of the "obzhynky" ritual and the presentation of bread and salt by local youths to the "hospodar" and "hospodynia" (host and hostess) of the festival.

The Fine Arts Hall, one of two hockey rink-sized structures in the Dauphin Memorial Community Centre, will house the different artifact displays.

After signing the guest book, visitors inch their way around the building, viewing the "pysanky", ceramics, ancient farm tools, embroidery, a model of an interior of a Ukrainian home, stamp collections, and many other objects which compose the Ukrainian culture. In one corner of the hall two elderly men demonstrate how to flail wheat.

An interesting sidelight of the festival is also located in the Fine Arts Hall.



St. Michael's Church, site of UNA-sponsored tribute to pioneers.

"Ukraina" Post office

Festival goers who send postcards to relatives or friends from Dauphin will be giving the receivers an added souvenir because all postage from the festival to anywhere in the world will be marked "Ukraina Post Office."

Chairman in charge of the post office is Lawrence Chita.

Outside, on the DMCC grounds, visitors can excite their taste buds with delicious home made bread. Every hour, dough is placed in earthen ovens and baked to a nice golden-brown finish.

Opposite the ovens is a grandmother-mother-daughter fortune telling trio which reads the future to visitors.

In the center of the festival grounds is a small stage used for on-the-spot performances—a local violinist, the popular "varenyky" eating contest, or vocalists.

The principal attraction of the four-day spectacle is the grandstand program which is repeated each afternoon and evening.

Master of ceremonies of the show will be William J. Zaporzan, longtime festival activist and past president of the festival's board of directors.

Returning to the grandstand program this year is a group which has almost become synonymous with the festival. "Rushnychok," the vocal-instrumental quartet from Montreal, Que., has per-

formed here a half-a-dozen times.

The group will also provide music for dancing at the Festival Frolic Dance on Saturday, July 31.

Also returning for her third time to the Festival will be Ukrainian vocalist Olga Pavlova.

Originally from Winnipeg, Man., and now residing in Florida, Miss Pavlova has several Ukrainian records to her credit.

The world's only dulcimer (tsymbaly) ensemble will be featured during the grandstand show, as well as the "Troyanda" singers, the "Zirka" dance ensemble, the "Cheremosh" dancers from Edmonton, Alta., and Ted Komar and his Festival Orchestra.

The show would not be the same without the appearances of two of Dauphin's most celebrated performing aggregations—Canada's National Ukrainian Festival Choir, under the direction of Helen Lazaruk-Henderson, and Canada's National Riding and Dancing Kozaks.

The choir, the Kozaks, and marching bands, floats, and columns of youths will take part in the parade down Dauphin's Main Street Saturday afternoon.

Other sidelights of the festival include the fifth annual "pysanka" contest, an auction in the Heritage Hall, and a double knockout tournament in horseshoes.

The festival committee will also sponsor several dances, both indoors and out on the street, in the course of the four days.

Dauphin—Reminiscent of Ukraine For Early Settlers

It is more than 85 years since people from Ukraine commenced coming to Canada. In the brief span of time since first arriving on Canadian soil the Ukrainian contribution to the development of Canada has been magnificent on the farms, factories, the professions, business and politically on municipal, provincial and federal levels. Ukrainian music, choral singing and folk dancing are known throughout Canada and the music of Ukraine ranks with the best any nation has produced.

Settlement of Ukrainians in the Dauphin area is believed to have started in 1890. The railroad came only as far as Neepawa in 1896, a community about 90 miles south-east of Dauphin. It was therefore necessary for these Ukrainians to travel by oxen and on foot. These first settlers established their homesteads near the Wilson River, Sifton, Ethelbert, Gilbert Plains, Pine River and Duck Mountain.

In choosing these lands the Ukrainian pioneers showed a preference for bush country and wooded lands near lakes, rivers and creeks. This is why these settlers chose the Dauphin region bounded as it was by the Riding Mountain. This gave them self-sufficiency since in the old country they had sorely lacked wood which was the guarded monopoly of landlords.

The Dauphin region, characterized by rolling land, considerable bush and numerous streams, appealed to the Ukrainian immigrants since it was so reminiscent of their home land. The men who came brought their sickles and scythes and the women brought embroidered linens, down pillows, rugs, seeds of grain, sunflowers, poppy and a handful of native soil tied in a kerchief.

As the land was cleared the settlers built permanent homes cleverly fashioned from materials found on the homestead and similar to the ones they had left in the old country. Food problems were solved through community gardens and several of these were started in the Keld and Kosiv districts.

Since education had been denied to many in Ukraine, these pioneers lost no

time in establishing schools in their new land of freedom. The first school was established in Dauphin in 1897 on Burrows Avenue and first Street North West. Many other schools were started very soon after.

Devoted to their religious beliefs, these Ukrainian pioneers were concerned over the fact their dead were buried without proper religious services or had their marriages performed by missionaries, or other faiths who did not understand their language. The first church was started at Drifting River in 1900. Other churches were built in the following years until most of the faith were represented. Another type of building soon dotted the skyline of many communities. The national homes and parish hall gave these Ukrainian pioneers an opportunity for self-expression. Plays, folk dances, museums, music, decorating Easter eggs and embroidery were seen in abundance in these halls, thus preserving the Ukrainian heritage and culture.

The Town of Dauphin has been labelled the town of "firsts", since many of the provincial and federal government programs have been tried first here before being implemented on a wider scale. The pioneer spirit of the Ukrainian immigrants no doubt contributed their share of "firsts".

Dauphin, Manitoba

DAUPHIN—is a town in the province of Manitoba. The trading area surrounding Dauphin is bordered by the Riding Mountain National Park to the south, Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipegosis to the east, and Duck Mountain Provincial Forest to the west. The town has a population of 9,600 and is situated 210 miles north-west of Winnipeg, the provincial capital of Manitoba.

Canada's National Ukrainian Festival was first held in 1966. The Festival brings to the widest audience the beauty and zest for life that is inherent in Ukrainian music, song, arts and crafts.

On Sunday, August 1, the Ukrainian National Association will sponsor the annual Liturgy at the site of the Cross of Freedom on the banks of the Drifting River near Trembowla.

The service will be celebrated by Rev. Mitred Gregory Oucharyk of Winnipeg, Man.

The Cross of Freedom is the spot where Rev. Nestor Dmytriw, the second editor of Svoboda, celebrated the first Ukrainian Liturgy for the settlers there on April 12, 1897.

The Liturgy will be dedicated to the memory of the Ukrainian pioneer-immigrants who laid the foundation for Ukrainian organized life in present day Canada and the United States.

Following the services, a picnic will be held on the grounds.

In addition to the Ukrainian festivities in Dauphin itself, the surrounding area is also a source of fascination for the tourists who want to learn a little bit about the early Ukrainian settlers in the area.

Driving through the countryside, which closely resembles the steppes of Ukraine, many small farms can be seen by the road. Occasionally older buildings are left to decay, but a startling feature of the area is that Ukrainian churches in the environs around Dauphin are preserved and cared for by the older people.

Several miles north of Dauphin is a tiny community of Ukraina, Man. It consists of one minor intersection, an irregular post office, an old general store, a church, a few farms, and two signs identifying the place as "Ukraina."

While the community is run-down, efforts are underway by area Ukrainians to rebuild it.

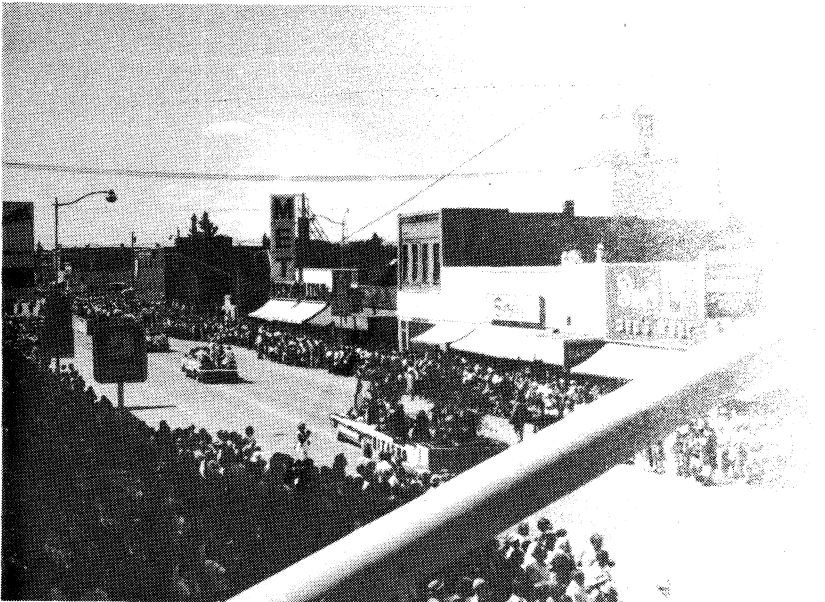
The motels in Dauphin may be crowded,



Cross of Freedom - erected 1967

or sold out, for the festival, but tourists should have no problems with living quarters because of the many campsites situated around the town, including several lakeside spots around Lakes Dauphin, Winnipegosis and Manitoba.

Dauphin Festival: Colorful Pa



Dauphin's main street lined ten deep, the floats move in a slow procession.



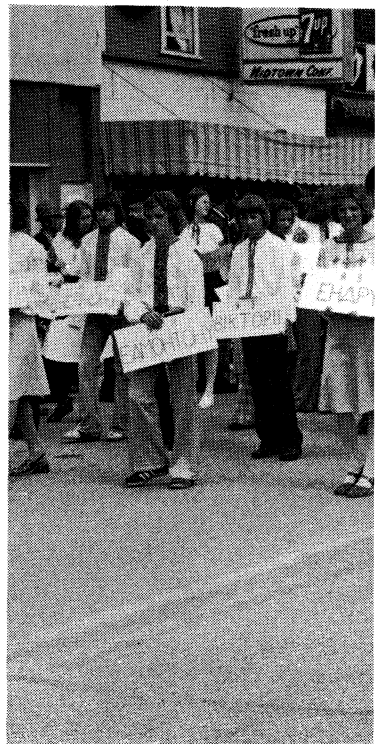
Welco



Cecil Semel



Old and young, they all climb the floats and join in the parade.



They come from near and far, and as they p

orama of Ukrainian Culture

e—Bimaemo



emcee of the grandstand show, introduces "Rushnychok."



Girls of the "Cheremosh" ensemble are a blur as they whirl in a dance.



rough the streets of Dauphin, these Ukrainian youths tell where they come from.



Ed Evanko and Joan Karasavich join in a duet.

Dauphin: Early Seeds of Ukrainianism

(Below are some selected excerpts from the book "Dauphin Valley Spans the Years," published in 1970 by the Dauphin Historical Society).

Dauphin's Ukrainian Churches

UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION

The first Ukrainian settlers to arrive in Dauphin from Western Ukraine were Hawryeel (Gabriel) Staranchuk and Hryhory Twerdun, in 1896. Two years later Michael Ohryn and Matthey (Matthew) Werchowny arrived here. Where now is a lovely and progressive town of Dauphin at that time was wilderness bush country with only two buildings, a small wooden railway station and a store.

From 1898 the Ukrainian settlers began to come in larger numbers to Dauphin and the rural districts. These newcomers held steadfast to their most precious treasure - their faith, traditions and rites. In 1903 they invited Father Kryzanowski, OSBM, to come to Dauphin, and that year the first Ukrainian Catholic mass was said in Hryhory Twerdun's house. Other priests followed him, and held services in private homes: Fathers Hura OSBM, A. Sabourin, Oleksiw, Olenchuk, Kinash.

In 1916 a parish was organized. A former Anglican church was purchased, and hauled to the south end of the town where most of the Ukrainians had settled. This church was officially opened in 1917 as the First Ukrainian Catholic Church in Dauphin, with Father M. Olenchuk holding the first service in it. The founders and trustees of the church were: Anton Resnowski, Stefan Woychyszen, Wasyl Kateryniuk, Ilija Lubinecki, Peter Kowtun, Nykola Slobodzin, Andrew Ohryn, Michael Mizibroski, Wasyl Staranchuk, Hryhory Korney, Stefan Waroway, John Heyko, John Wishnovetsky, Onufrey Kuryk, Olekca Klym, John Baran, Theodore Taciuk, John Bomok, Olekca Baran, Nykyfir Baran, John Ziak, Paul Stokotelyn.

From 1917 to 1938 seven priests served the parish: Fathers Olenchuk, Krakiwski, Andruchowich, Pasichnyk, Shumski, Pelech, and Roborecki.

By 1936 this church became too small and had served its time. Father A. Roborecki (at present Bishop of Saskatoon) began building the present church. Plans were drawn up by Very Rev. Phillip Ruh, OMI, and his assistant Michael Yachynski.

Built during the years 1936-1938, the church is of brick construction, in the form of a cross 90 by 66 feet; the outside is finished with stucco, and the interior with plaster. The five domes make this church building one of the outstanding landmarks of Dauphin. Near the church is a belfry.

In 1957 the church was painted artistically and murals added by Theodore Baran of Saskatoon, at a cost of \$12,000. The value of the church is now estimated at \$250,000. The present rectory was built in 1950, and is valued at \$20,000. The Ukrainian Catholic hall (11th Avenue hall) was built in 1958, being valued at \$50,000; and in 1969 a major program of extension and renovation was undertaken.

Father A. Roborecki was the first resident pastor of the parish, in 1935. Since then the following have been pastors: M. Syrnyk, W. Firman, W. Shurnay, Gregory Tepy, and since 1959 Very Rev. Gregory Oucharyk, dean.

The parish has more than 500 families now. The parish organizations include: Ukrainian Catholic Brotherhood, Ukrainian Catholic Women's League, Ukrainian Catholic Youth, Children of Mary, Altar Boys Society, and many knights in the local council of the Knights of Columbus. Ukrainian classes and religious instructions are given to approximately 200 children.

The parish was honored in June 1968 with a visit by His Eminence Joseph Cardinal Slippy of Rome, accompanied by Msgr. Marysin of Rome, and His Grace Metropolitan Hermaniuk of Winnipeg. A cavalcade from the airport to town and along Main street marked the welcome to Cardinal Slippy the morning of June 26, and the first visit by a cardinal to this parish extended over a day and a half of special activities.

ST. GEORGE'S UKRAINIAN GREEK-ORTHODOX CHURCH

The beginning of the Ukrainian Greek-Orthodox Church in Dauphin goes back to the year 1927 when several local people requested Rev. Kutcher to come to Dauphin to hold a service. The service was held at the home of Mrs. Lubinecki and was entirely in the Ukrainian language. Prior to this all liturgical and religious books were written in the old Slavonic language which was barely understood by an average person. Rev. John Mayba after this became the first resident priest in Dauphin.

There were at this time two other Ukrainian Orthodox churches in the surrounding district, one at Kosiw and one at Ashville, and the influence of these two congregations helped to mould together the congregation in Dauphin. The first organizational meeting was held February 10, 1929, and the first executive elected: A. Evachevsky, chairman; D. Senchuk, vice-chairman; M. Trendiak, secretary; M. Kufley, treasurer.

On May 1, 1933 the congregation took a big step forward by beginning the building of its church, on property on Main street south. The carpenter in charge of construction was paid 35 cents an hour, and the members of the church donated their time to work with him.

July 9, 1933 marked the historical event of the first Divine Liturgy in the church which was by then fully completed on the outside. Officiating in the service was Very Rev. E. Hrytsyna, resident priest, and he was assisted by Very Rev. Dr. S. W. Sawchuk.

As time went along, more and more people learned of the Orthodox church and faith, and became members of the church, with its faith for which the Ukrainian kings fought and for which Hetmans and thousands of Cossacks laid down their lives as they gallantly guarded their faith from hordes of enemies. By 1958 the congregation realized that a larger church was needed, and began building the new church to accommodate the increasing congregation, with seating capacity for 350. The proposed cost was in the neighborhood of \$17,000, but this figure later jumped to the sum of \$100,000 to have the church completed.

Building plans started during the time of Rev. Taras Slawchenko; after he left to accept a call to Sudbury, Ontario, Rev. M. Olesuk came to the pastorate in 1960.

The cornerstone for the new church was laid in 1959, with most of the 140-family congregation at the service. The church is in the same design as churches of Eastern Europe, with the three domes symbolic of Eastern church culture. Raised in August 1962, these domes are constructed of fibre glass, with the copper effect protected from the elements by a clear plastic coating—the first to be made by a Winnipeg plastic firm—and the three white crosses on top of the domes, also of fibre glass, are symbolic of Greek churches.

The congregation members succeeded

in paying for their new church within an eight-year period. Since 1966, carvings and symbolic features have been completed inside the church, and the building of the Ikonostas undertaken to complete the entire project. A much appreciated gift of Carillon chime bells was received from the Michael Demchuks, original members in May 1969.

At present the congregation numbers 225 families. Parish priest is Rev. E. Stefaniuk, who came to Dauphin in the fall of 1968.

The Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Canada is governed by democratic principles where clergy and laity have a voice in the

affairs of the church. The highest ruling authority of the church is the Sobor, which is convened regularly every five years. The members of each congregation are the owners of their properties and are responsible for the well-being of their congregations.

The head of the church in Canada is His Grace Metropolitan Ilarion of Winnipeg. The church has three diocese and four Bishops in Canada; and has the only Ukrainian Orthodox seminar in the world for the training of young men for the priesthood, at St. Andrew's College on the University of Manitoba campus in Winnipeg, of which Very Rev. Dr. S. W. Sawchuk is principal.

Ukrainian in Dauphin's School Districts

In August 1896 the first rural settlers of Ukrainian and Polish origin arrived in the Dauphin district, settling northwest of the Valley River. The group included: Yasko Bashshak, Joe Pawliski, John Sytnyk, Yasko Gereliuk, Peter Perchaliuk, Wasyl Ksenzyk, Yasko Nizelowski, Wasyl Batryn.

The following spring Paul Potoski, father of Dr. Michael Potoski, Dr. Peter Potoski and Reeve John Potoski, immigrated to Canada and settled in Sifton. In May of the same year the first immigrants to come in by train arrived and were slated to take up land which to them was unsuitable. They were then given rich, black-soil land in the mountain area southwest of Dauphin and on May 23, 1897 they built their first abode, a kind of teepee thatched with old hay.

Michael Leskiw had brought with him a rip saw from the old country and with the abundance of poplar bush in the area no time was lost in building houses, roofs, doors and door-jambes, with tables and benches for furnishings.

The next contingent to arrive by train included: John Baran, John Bosiak, Michael Chorny, Samuel Fichych, Nichola Genik, Steve Koshowski, Michael Leskiw, Samuel Magalas, Michael Matlashevski, Dmetro Malkowich, Tony Milowski, Michael Myk, Wasyl Podeworni, Peter Podeworni, Joseph Romanchych, John Slyzuk, Tomko Tabaka, Fedor Z. Sklepovitch, Matwie Kumka, Wasyl Symych, Lazar Shkwarok, Michael Duda, John S. Genik, Michael Ilinski, Michael Koshowski, Paul Trach, Steve Urbanovich, Kasemir Urbanski, Peter Matlashevski.

In the summer of 1897 the following arrived: Michael Boyko, Peter Boyko, Joseph Drebniski, Tony Drebniski, Anton

Genik, Michael Genik, Yasko Koshowski, Nicholas Michaluk, Wasyl Lwiwsky, Julian Lubynsky, John Nakurash, Joseph Karnepic, John Lesyshyn, Roman Homeniuk, Nicholas Huzy, Dmetro Kawchuk, John Presunka, George Presunka, Angus Presunka, Blashko Tabaka, Joe Tokar, John Tokar, Egnas Widwiski.

In 1898 the following joined the settlement: Peter Bomok, John Bomok, Paulo Duch, Michael Iwaskiw, Nicholas Gidilewch, Tony Koshowski, Nicholas Kushtra, Filko Marych, Nicholas Malowski, Michael Mizibroski, Dmetro Mizibroski, Alex Skakun, Luka Popkropywni. Bringing with them grain, garden and flower seeds from their own country these pioneers planted community gardens helping one another get started in this new land. Three such were started of one-acre sizes on the Romanchych's farm, the Leskiw's and a third between the Magalas and the Chorny farms.

Since educational opportunity had been denied the masses in the Ukraine, the Ukrainian pioneers wasted little time in establishing a school in their district. The Kosiw school, No. 1245, was built in 1899 by the Presbyterian mission some 15 miles southwest of Dauphin. The lumber and hardware was bought by the Mission and the log school was built by volunteers. In 1902 the department of Education took over and the school became organized

with trustees. Dmetro Romanchych, Michael Leskiw, Matwie Kumka and Alex Skakun, the first teacher being John Bodruk.

In 1909 they organized and built the Lemberg school, No. 1497, where the first teacher was John Nowasack. On the first board of trustees were Tony Koshowski, Michael Iwaskiew and Dmetro Kawchuk. A third school was opened in 1911 named Mountain Stream No. 1544, with Tony Melynuak as teacher. John Puchalski, Peter Duda and Michael Tokar formed the board.

Their religious services were very important to these new Canadians, their religious faith having been observed seriously in their own country. Here in Canada they could not understand the services performed by either Catholic or the

Presbyterian missionaries. This presented a problem, particularly for weddings or funerals.

The first church was built on Michael Leskiw's farm in 1902. This church was subsequently moved to Wasyl farm by the Presbyterians, and finally the Ukrainians built their own church on Michael Boyko's farm where the Keld church now stands. In 1922 the Presbyterian church was changed to Ukrainian Orthodox. Since then a new one was built on the same location. The Ukrainian Greek Catholic remained known as the Keld church.

The Kosiw Progress Library was organized in 1903 in the name of Ivan Franko, a great poet, and in 1913 it was moved to a new location and named the Ukrainian Peoples' Home. The Roman Catholic Church was built in 1917 on Yasko Koshowski's farm. The Keld post office was operated by Alex Skakun in 1911. The Ukrainian Peoples' Home was built in 1922 for the purpose of teaching, reading, singing, culture, and learning the Canadian way of life.

Enterprising and industrious in their new country these pioneers made full use of this opportunity to utilize their initiative and built flour mills, dehydrated fruit, made small hand-fed threshing machines as a forerunner to large threshing machines later purchased, made eating dishes and furniture and clay ovens. They progressed with the times from oxen to horse and buggy to automobile. Telephone service came into the district in 1914 and Steve Koshowski, Michael Koshowski, Michael Leskiw and Dmetro Romanchych had phones installed immediately.

These three communities have contributed their share of teachers, nurses, engineers, scientists, lawyers, doctors, business and tradesmen, provincial and federal legislators, to the world work force. From Kosiw the following have graduated: Paraska and Maggie Malkovich, Annie Romanchych, William Sklepovitch and Dr. Peter Koshowski. Jaroslaw William Arsenych taught in Kosiw school in 1914, later studied law, receiving his KC appointment in 1935 and in 1948 became county court judge in Dauphin.

Ukrainian Is Cited as Mr. Manitoba Farmer 1976 Says He Farms because He "Loves It"

"The harder you work, the luckier you get."

That's the formula for the success story of this year's Mr. Manitoba Farmer, Anthony R. Chorney of East Selkirk, Man., who is being honored at Manisphere for his contributions to agriculture.

"It should be Mr. and Mrs. Manitoba Farmer," said Mr. Chorney in an interview during a break in the busy round of Manisphere activities in Winnipeg. The farm has always been a fifty-fifty deal, ever since he brought his bride, Adeline, to a quarter-section weed patch in 1937.

An article about the Chorney's success, penned by Jack Francis, appeared in the Friday, July 2nd edition of the Winnipeg Free Press.

The land cost \$500; there were no roads leading to it; the nearest neighbor was a mile away; they got in and out by horseback at first. But they raised a family and developed a farm that has taken awards for its crops and its grounds.

The crops have earned six international awards for potatoes at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, and 15 Western Canada awards.

The home grounds have won one provincial and three local championships.

The Chorneys take modest delight in the awards, and in the latest accolade, being chosen for the Mr. Manitoba Farmer of 1976. They are tributes to hard work and dedication that Mr. Chorney credits to many other farmers whom he says deserve the honor.

Many of them were pioneers who went unrecognized before such an award was set up he said, and added:

"It is quite an honor to be chosen from out of about 60,000 farmers in the province — so many haven't been recognized who deserve it."

The Chorneys did some pioneering themselves, taming the land, getting their first daughter Gladys five miles to school in any wheater, building their own road. The highway and the school bus came much later.

There was a gravel pit on the land, and they actually gravelled a roadway that was used for 10 years until the highway came by the farm.

Times have changed a lot, but one thing hasn't changed: it still takes a lot of work to make a living farming. The 40-hour work week can be done in two days on a farm at planting or harvest time, or when the weather causes a back-up in operations. Mr. Chorney gets a little incredulous when urbanites talk of envying his "free time or good luck."

If he was lucky enough to get a crop in or a harvest completed before a rainfall, it was because he spent 16 hours or more a day taking advantage of the good weather that went before. If he has any free time, it was all well earned by overtime already put in.

Mr. Chorney is amazed by the romantic notions about the rural life that he sometimes finds in the city. But he does love the life and the business of farming.

"I farm because I like it and if I make a buck or two along the way, that's fine too," said Mr. Chorney.

He also pays tribute to neighbors, family and friends, for co-operation that makes it possible.

"We share machinery and equipment and there is a lot of give and take in lending a hand from one farm to another around our district."

The high cost of labor is a very limiting factor now, he added. This year the farm has 300 acres of wheat, 100 acres of barley and 40 acres of potatoes.

"We used to grow 180 acres of potatoes, and should be harvesting 500 acres, but labor is a problem. You can find people who want to be managers, but if you are looking for people to hire to work in the fields, they are hard to find. There has to be something wrong with our education system when a situation like that develops."

Mr. Chorney said that the family farm is still the most efficient way of agricultural production, so he regretted trends that are making it difficult to continue the system that has worked so well.

Besides labor problems, there are policy complications, such as the estate tax laws that make it difficult to leave the farm to family members. He doesn't think it is fair to have the government tax away half of his life's work.

The Chorneys are growing two varieties of potatoes in their black loam soil this year: red norland and round white norchip.

They have wheat heading now, a week or more early. Seeding was early this year with the dry spring, but too much rain has been a problem all June. Pair crops are expected — the land is slightly rolling so excess moisture isn't as bad a problem as it is for flatter land. Keeping down the weeds in summerfallow has been difficult, though, with so much surface wetting by the frequent rainfalls making fields too muddy to cultivate.

"The weather can make a monkey out of you."

"Things have looked bad many years, but it usually works out. We have never had a total crop failure," said Mr.

Chorney. The government crop insurance isn't a part of the management planning here, "but we do put aside our own fund just in case."

The best insurance, he indicated, in the long run is using the best available cropping methods.

"We use weed and insect chemicals, and believe it is the only way you are going to put cheap food on consumer tables. Last year we had to hire an airplane to spray when army worms hit the crop. It would have been wiped out otherwise."

"This year, when it got too wet to get field spraying equipment rolling at the right time, we had wild out control herbicide sprayed on the wheat by helicopter. Point West Aviation at St. Andrews did the job for under \$1.50 an acre, and we still plan to use this method again in future," said Mr. Chorney.

Advances in farm equipment also help do a good job, he added. Cabs on the field machinery and tractors was a big improvement.

"It's good to be able to listen to the radio in the cab while you drive the tractor or combine. My next project may be a two-way radio link-up with the house," said Mr. Chorney.

"You still have to have the willing help of members of the family to drive the

machinery when necessary, of course," he smiled. That includes Mrs. Chorney, who has taken a turn on the bull-dozer, too, in her time.

"The hard work never hurt us, and it must be a good life. Our son Douglas, aged 11, wants to be a farmer. He is talking about doing it push-button style."

Mr. Chorney urged farmers to get out more and make themselves heard — make an impression on politicians and other policy makers.

That is the great thing about winning an award, he added, by providing the opportunity to get out and around the country, to meet people and exchange ideas.

Farmers are too soft spoken, he said. They should show their quality products with pride and make them known. With good air and water, Manitoba grows the best quality produce in the world, he said, and he welcomed the opportunity to help make this known on behalf of the growers, by being chosen Mr. Manitoba Farmer.

"There's the fun side, too," Mr. Chorney added. "We are enjoying the hospitality and good organization of Manisphere."

The Chorney children joined mom and dad for a visit to Manisphere, Gladys Simon of Lethbridge, Lillian Kazuk of Winnipeg, and Douglas at home.

Calgary Artist Upholds Family

Tradition of Icon Painting

by Ihor Osakiwsky

CALGARY, Alta.—A \$60 investment in art materials has turned into a set of religious icons which humble the soul and stir the human spirit to prayer.

Wladimir Denysenko, a Calgary artist who specializes in painting church icons has just completed two life-size icons.

The panels, measuring two and a half feet by seven feet, were installed July 3rd at St. Stephen's Ukrainian Catholic Parish here.

Jesus Christ, is depicted on one panel while the other features the Virgin Mary holding the Christ child.

The icons are hung in St. Stephen's near the altar in specially constructed frames with retractable doors designed to protect the icons when the parish hall is not in use as a church.

Three Generations

Mr. Denysenko, who is 31-years-old, has been painting in churches since the age of 14 when he first teamed up as an apprentice to his father to decorate Ukrainian churches in South America.

He is an accomplished artist and third generation icon painter following in both his father's and grandfather's footsteps.

Christ's icon blends two types of traditional iconographic depictions of the Son of God, said Mr. Denysenko — that of the King of Kings and Christ the Savior.

In the icon Christ's right hand is raised in blessing while the left hand holds a closed book representing the New Testament.

"I didn't want to depict a strictly stern Christ, not just 'I am the law', but I wanted also a Christ of love," said Mr. Denysenko.

The icon of the Virgin Mary with the Christ child is also a blend of two traditional Byzantine icons.

It combines the two images of the Virgin Mary, that of the Virgin of Tenderness and the Indicator of the Way.

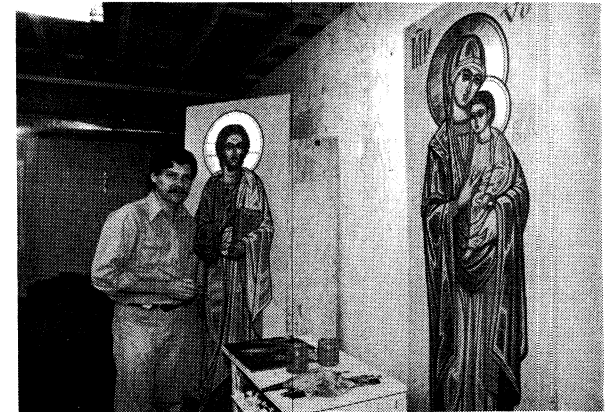
Local Elements

Both icons have a bit of a local characteristic which is a step away from traditional iconographic convention.

The artist has included in the icons' backgrounds mountains and flowers of Alberta.

"I feel it would have been silly of me to have painted mountains of Greece or Turkey," said Mr. Denysenko.

"Christ is alive just as much here as he



W. Denysenko stands next to the icons of Jesus and Holy Mary.

(Photo courtesy of: Calgary Herald)

is there and since the icons were made here there is a feeling of a local flavor."

The two icons were done in oils on large white-based masonite boards.

Twenty-three carat gold-leaf was used to complete the halos of the sacred images.

"Icons are one of my greatest joys and it is my way of praying," said Mr. Denysenko.

"But I also paint very secular pictures."

Not a Monk

He noted that he is a "secular man" and not a monk, nor has he been consecrated "just for icons" which was the case for some of the past icon painters in history, who were monks.

In preparing himself for the St. Stephen's commission, Mr. Denysenko said he looked through art books and articles on the types of icons he was about to paint.

This gave him the opportunity to "feel myself into them (the icons)" and work himself up to the pitch when he felt the moment was right to start painting.

"Whenever I look through any type of book with any type of art, specifically icons, I do not try to copy them, for this is not my purpose as an artist," said Mr. Denysenko.

"I am definitely working as an artist and I am trying to find new ways of expressing not only myself but 'theology in color,' which is what icons have been called."

Mr. Denysenko said he had to prepare himself spiritually by prayer and fasting to begin this two-icon commission.

"If I am not able to reach this certain high point of 'clear soul' the icons are not icons then, they are just paintings," he explained.

"They might be good paintings, as far as it goes, but they are not icons."

First for Parish

Father Andrew Muzyka, St. Stephen's parish priest, said the icons of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of Christ were the first his young parish has commissioned.

They were ordered for the reasons that icons are part of the Ukrainian church's tradition as well as helping people to pray.

The parish does not have its own church structure yet but uses the four-year-old parish hall on Sundays as a place of worship.

Father Muzyka said that when the hall is used as a church the icons will bring a spirit of devotion to the parish hall.

"We need these icons to create an atmosphere of prayer and contemplation," he said.

Ukrainian National Association

Summaries for May 1976

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

INCOME MAY, 1976	
Dues from Members	\$ 259,552.42
INTEREST FROM:	
Loan to UNURC	100,000.00
Bonds	81,627.89
Mortgages	18,98.42
Certificate Loans	1,215.63
Banks	195.35
Stocks	10.00
Total:	\$ 202,007.29
RENT — REAL ESTATE	
77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	1,000.00
Total:	\$ 1,000.00
Income of UNA Estate-Kerhonkson, N. Y. SOYUZIVKA	18,906.63
Income of "SVOBODA" Printing Plant	42,309.53
REFUNDS:	
Taxes held in Escrow	5,764.26
Taxes — Federal & State	5,376.41
Group Insurance	63.00
Reward to Branch Secretaries	92.76
Employee Hospitalization Plan	161.12
Postage	23.10
Cash Surrender	323.79
Convention Costs	125.00
Total:	\$ 11,929.44
MISCELLANEOUS:	
Sale of "Encyclopaedia"	438.00
Transfer to Orphan's Fund	500.00
Total:	\$ 938.00
INVESTMENTS:	
Mortgages repaid	54,882.29
Certificate Loans Paid	2,448.81
Total:	\$ 57,331.10
TOTAL INCOME for MAY, 1976:	\$ 594,034.41
DISBURSEMENTS MAY, 1976	
PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS:	
Dividends	193.65
Reinsurance Premium	1,120.99
Cash Surrenders	19,167.59
Death Benefits	69,540.34
Endowments Matured	80,693.01
Payor Death Benefits	355.68
Fraternal Fund Benefits	2,800.00
Refund of Dues	146.40
Total:	\$ 174,017.66
OPERATING EXP. — REAL ESTATE:	
77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	276.34
Total:	\$ 276.34
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
U.N.A. Estate — Kerhonkson, N. Y.	12,168.88
"SVOBODA" Printing Plant	43,403.08
ORGANIZING EXPENSES:	
Advertising	689.00
Medical Inspections	208.05
Traveling Expenses — Special Organizers	80.00
Reward to Special Org.	700.00
Reward to Branch Organizers	1,200.00
Reward to Branch Secretaries	139.59
Lodge Supplies Purchased	540.00
Total:	\$ 3,556.64
SALARIES, INSURANCE AND TAXES:	
Employee Hospitalization Plan	5,846.33
Group Insurance	8,080.77
Insurance	3,702.00
Employee Pension Plan	433.33
Salaries of Executive Officers	6,500.00
Salaries of Office Employees	16,943.30
Taxes — Federal & State	4,172.16
Canadian Corp. Tax on Income	9,265.00
Total:	\$ 54,943.39
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION — "SVOBODA":	
25,600.00	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:	
Books & Printed Matter	56.44
Furniture & Equipment	204.98
General Office Maintenance	569.23
Postage	920.00
Printing & Stationery	1,892.06
Rental & Service of EDP Equipment	1,988.92
Telephone	847.17

Traveling Expenses — General	1,504.34
Insurance Dept. Fees	2,069.64
Accrued Interest on Bonds	312.50
Annual Session Expenses	18,999.65
Total:	\$ 29,364.93

MISCELLANEOUS:	
Donations	1,300.00
Scholarships	39.65
Total:	\$ 1,339.65

INVESTMENTS:	
Certificate Loans Issued	4,734.42
EDP Equipment Purchased	128.00
Bonds Acquired	245,000.00
Real Estate	4,842.18
Printing Plant Equipment Purchased	430.50
Total:	\$ 255,135.10

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR MAY, 1976: \$ 599,805.68

BALANCE:

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash	\$ 257,525.81	Funds:	
Bonds	26,216,299.23	Life Insurance	\$39,958,737.47
Stocks	522,501.48	Fraternal	253,059.84
Mortgages	3,858,478.48	Orphan's	183,246.72
Certificate Loan	520,416.88	Old Age Home	213,044.21
Real Estate	683,138.72	Emergency	45,343.48
Printing Plant and Equipment	113,400.42		
Loan to UNURC	8,481,670.70		
TOTAL:	\$40,653,431.72	TOTAL:	\$40,653,431.72

ULANA DIACHUK
Supreme Treasurer

RECORDING DEPARTMENT

	Juv.	Adults	ADD	Totals
TOTAL AS OF APRIL, 30 1976:	23,062	58,575	6,029	87,666
GAINS IN MAY, 1976:				
New Members	53	132	37	222
Reinstated	14	40	12	66
Transferred in	8	21	4	33
Change of class in	2	12	—	14
Transferred from Juv. Dpt.	—	—	—	—
TOTAL GAINS	77	205	53	335
LOSSES IN MAY, 1976:				
Suspended	29	60	42	131
Transferred out	11	18	4	33
Change of class out	2	12	—	14
Transferred to adults	1	—	—	1
Died	1	67	—	68
Cash Surrender	17	32	—	49
Endowments matured	44	34	—	78
Fully Paid-up	27	36	—	63
Reduced Paid-up	—	—	—	—
Extended Insurance	—	—	—	—
Certifs. Terminated	—	—	4	4
TOTAL LOSSES	132	263	46	441
INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP				
GAINS IN MAY, 1976:				
Paid Up	27	36	—	63
Extended Insurance	22	36	—	58
TOTAL GAINS	49	72	—	121
LOSSES IN MAY, 1976:				
Died	—	12	—	12
Cash Surrender	9	5	—	14
Reinstated	4	19	—	23
Lapsed	5	5	—	10
TOTAL LOSSES	18	41	—	59
TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP				
AS OF MAY, 29 1976:	23,038	58,548	6,036	87,622

WALTER SOCHAN
Supreme Secretary

Christine Lypeckyj Performs At Soyuzivka this Weekend

Ed Evanko, Christine Petrowsky, Sudbury Vocal

And Dancing Ensembles to Appear on Subsequent Weekends

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—With accent on variety, Soyuzivka will present vocalists, pianists, a chorus and a dancing ensemble during the next three weekends in the series of Saturday evening entertainment programs.

This Saturday, July 24, center stage at the Veselka auditorium will be occupied by mezzo-soprano Christine Lypeckyj.

A native of Ukraine, Miss Lypeckyj studied with Veronika Maksymovych at the Kiev Opera and at the Haendel Conservatory in Munich.

Settling down in the Detroit area, Miss Lypeckyj has appeared with many of her hometown's opera companies. She was a regional finalist at the Metropolitan Opera and Grinnell auditions.

Miss Lypeckyj also appeared as soloist with the Ukrainian "Trembita" Chorus and Bandura Choral Society.

As always, mistress of ceremonies during the program is Anya Dydik.

Following the concert, a dance will be held to the tunes of "Tempo" under the direction of Ireneus Kowal.

The Sunday art exhibit will feature the ceramics of the New York based Ukrainian sculptress Slava Gerulak.

Next Saturday, July 31, Broadway actor, Ed Evanko will appear on the Veselka stage.

A native of Winnipeg, Mr. Evanko began his musical training on the violin when he was a boy. He also began to develop his voice as a member of the Winnipeg Boys' Choir.

Mr. Evanko also sang with the Philharmonic of Winnipeg and successfully competed in the Winnipeg Music Festival.

He continued his training in London, England where he appeared with the Old Vic company, the Welsh Opera Company and the English Opera Company.

Mr. Evanko also appeared on theater stages in London, New York and at the Royal Alexandra Theatre in Toronto.

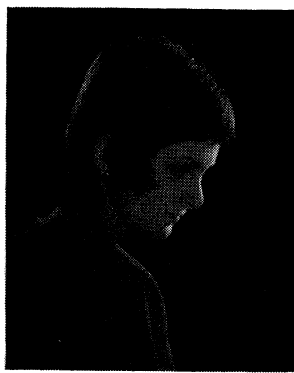
Among his more recent appearances was one with Jean Simmons in "A Little Night Music" and an engagement at the Winnipeg Centennial Concert Hall.

Sharing center stage with Mr. Evanko that evening will be another Ukrainian Canadian artist, concert pianist, Christine Petrowska.

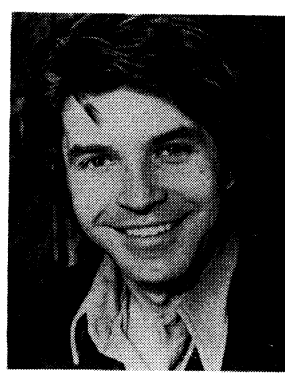
Miss Petrowska's first concert appearance was at age 11, and ever since she has been capturing prizes and awards for her ability around the world.



Christine Lypeckyj



Christina Petrowska



Ed Evanko

She began her studies with Boris Berlin at the Royal Conservatory of Music in Toronto, where she was a scholarship winner for seven consecutive years. From there she went to the Juilliard School of Music in New York.

Miss Petrowska received her Bachelor of music degree in 1968 and her Master's in 1969.

Miss Petrowska has concertized extensively throughout the United States, Canada, Europe and the Soviet Union.

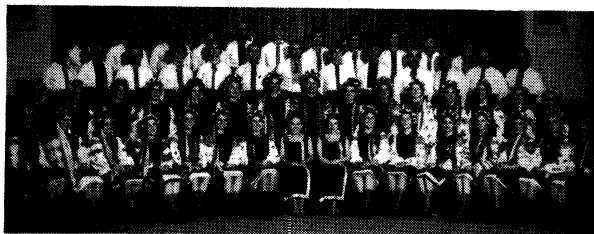
Music for dancing that evening will be provided by the "Happy Times" orchestra from Chicago, Ill.

Noted Ukrainian artist, Bohdan Bozemsky, will display his oils at the Veselka auditorium on Sunday, August 1, while a demonstration of "pysanka" making will be held by Orysia Hewka.

The performers during the Saturday, August 7, concert will again be from north of the border, as the "Dnipro" choir, the "Lebedi" trio, and the "Veselka" dancers from Sudbury, Ont., take to the stage at the UNA estate.

The chorus is under the baton of Mrs. Olha Mysyk-Rohatyn. The 55-member ensemble is accompanied at the piano by Mila Basalyga.

The "Lebedi" trio consists of Iwanna Kolomyiets, soprano, Odarka Kozemchuk, second soprano, and Oksana Rohatyn-Makohon, alto. They are accompanied by bandurist Peter Kosyk.



The "Dnipro" choir.

The "Veselka" dance ensemble, which has appeared in the Colon in Argentina, is directed by Taras Rohatyn.

Dancing to the tunes of the Bohdan Hirniak orchestra will follow the concert.

The works of Edward "Eko" Kozak, and his sons, Yuriy "Yuko" and Yarema

"Yako" will be on display the following day.

"An Evening of Humor and Satire" will be held after the exhibit.

That weekend, the UNA estate will also host the annual tennis doubles tournament.

Soyuzivka Employees

Shine In Revue

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—For some 90 minutes Saturday, July 17, Soyuzivka's youthful brigade of pretty waitresses and chambermaids, strong-armed dishwashers and bus-boys, turned into nymph-like village maidens and ebullient lads as they staged the season's first all-employee show for the estate's guests and visitors who packed the "Veselka" auditorium.

The revue, built around the tradition-laden feast of Ivan Kupalo entailed a humorous plot which lent itself to the many songs and dances performed by a troupe of over 40 youths.

It was a day of costume hopping for the young employees, what with serving the guests three meals, then taking part in the Bicentennial parade in Ellenville, and then returning to the estate for a last-minute rehearsal and the show. The guests, appreciative of the yeoman effort, accorded the performers a thundering ovation at the conclusion of the show.

The plot involved an amorous interlude between Natalka, played by Anya Dydik who pre-empted her usual exchequer chores to demonstrate her outstanding acting ability, and Yarema, played by Roman Kyzzyk, an equally fine actor.

Yarema, who loves Natalka even though she detests him, reverts to the secret charms of a magic flower that he obtains from a fortune-teller (Orysia Hewka) to instantly change Natalka's mind in a happy denouement.

Rendering fine performances were also: Lida Semanyshyn (mother), Marusia Styn (Marichka), Oksana Tromsa (Oksana), Michael Bilynsky (Mykhaylo), and Theodore Semchyshyn (Bandurist). They were joined by some two dozen singers and

dancers, whose performance in individual and group scenes made for a wholly entertaining program that many felt was one of the finest in the history of Soyuzivka.

The revue was produced by A. Dydik, O. Hewka and M. Styn, with Roman Shwed adding valuable assistance in the last stages of preparation. Danylo Dubyk did a good job in arranging the music, while Marianna Chaykovsky and Oksana Cehelsky took care of stage scenery. Ted Semchyshyn was the show's technical director.

Providing music accompaniment were: A. Chudolij, Wolodymyr Hentisz, D. Dubyk, O. Tromsa, Paul Palienko, Martha Turchyn and Mark Bandera.

At the outset of the evening, Mr. Hentisz, the evening's emcee, noted that starting Monday, July 19, Ukrainians will be joined by many other Americans in observing the annual Captive Nations Week. He introduced P. Palienko who read President Ford's proclamation on that occasion.

After the show, Mr. Hentisz introduced some of the guests in the audience, including New York State Senator Edwyn Mason, UNA Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk and her husband, and several visiting Branch secretaries,

It was again time for some of the employees to change and serve the guests who danced under starlit skies on the "Veselka" terrace to the tunes of the Soyuzivka orchestra and vocalists M. Styn and O. Hewka. It was indeed a long day for Walter Kwas's indefatigable charges.

On Sunday, artist Bohdan Tytla showed some of his works and capped the day with a lecture on the technique of watercolor painting.

UNA Monthly Summaries for May 1976

ORGANIZING DEPARTMENT

THE FIVE BEST IN MAY 1976

DISTRICTS	MEMBERS
1. Philadelphia, Pa., chairman P. Tarnawsky	150
2. Chicago, Ill., chairman M. Olshansky	93
3. New York, N.Y., chairman M. Chomanczuk	86
4. Newark, N.J., chairman J. Baraniuk	67
5. Pittsburgh, Pa., chairman A. Jula	61
BRANCHES	MEMBERS
1. 216 Philadelphia, Pa., sec. B. Odezynsky	22
2. 465 Lachine, Que., sec. Tekla Moroz	20
3. 94 Hamtramck, Mich., sec. R. Tatarsky	18
4. 162 Philadelphia, Pa., sec. A. Stefurak	18
5. 240 Cleveland, O., sec. M. Kihichak	18
ORGANIZERS	MEMBERS
1. Tekla Moroz (465) Lachine, Que.	20
2. R. Tatarsky (94) Hamtramck, Mich.	18
3. M. Kihichak (240) Cleveland, O.	18
4. C. Kohito (121) Rome, N.Y.	15
5. M. Hawrylyuk (162) Philadelphia, Pa.	15
Total number of new members in May 1976	222
Total number of new members in 1976	1,093
Total amount of life insurance in 1976	\$2,507,500

For Our Children

VESELKA — THE RAINBOW

The Wise Girl

(Ukrainian Folk Tale)

Illustration by M. Dmytrenko



Once there were two brothers—one rich, the other poor. One day the rich brother, taking pity on the poor one, gave him a cow and said:

Here is a cow for you; in return you can help me with my work in the fields.

So the poor man worked for his rich brother for some time. One day the rich man, regretting his generosity, said:

Give me back my cow.

But I have worked to pay for it, my brother, answered the poor man.

Yes, but a cow is a cow, and I want it back.

The poor brother did not wish to part with the cow so the brothers took their case before their landlord as was the custom if their times.

The landlord, probably too lazy to study the case, told them:

I'll give you a riddle. Whichever of you guesses it, gets the cow! "What is most replete, quickest and most desired in this world?"

When the two brothers went home, the rich one thought:

It's simple. What can be more replete than the landlord's hogs, quicker than his stallions, more desired than money? Ho, ho! I'll have the cow!

The poor brother came home filled with despair. His daughter Marusya said:

Why are you full of sorrow, dear father? What did the lord say?

The lord gave us a riddle to solve, and I can't figure it out.

What is it?

"What is most replete, quickest and most desired in this world?"

Oh, father!—exclaimed Marusya. The most replete is the mother earth for she feeds all and eats all. The quickest is thought, for in an instance you fly with it wherever you wish. The most desired is sleep, for you give up anything for it.

True—said her father happily—that's what I'll say to the lord.

When both brothers appeared the next day before their landlord, he asked:

Have you guessed the riddle?

Yes, they exclaimed together, and the rich one continued:

The most replete are your hogs, the quickest your stallions and the most desired—money.

You lie!—cried the landlord. And what is your guess?—he asked the poor brother.

Well sir, the most replete is the mother earth for she feeds all and eats all.

True!—said the lord.

And the quickest is thought, for in an instant you fly with it wherever you wish.

It's so indeed!—exclaimed the lord.

And the most desired is sleep, for you leave everything to go to sleep.

Yes, it is so—said the lord. The cow is yours. But tell me now, did you guess it yourself?

No, sir—said the poor brother—my daughter Marusya told me.

What?—cried the lord. A simple maid guessed my riddles? Wait! I'll give her 10 hard boiled eggs. Tell her to hatch them, to raise the chickens and to bring them roasted for my lunch.

The poor brother took the eggs and went home in despair.

What ails you, my father?—asked Marusya.

(Continued on page 15)

Mykhailo Semylytok

(An old Ukrainian legend)



In the days of long ago, a son was born to Volodymyr, the Grand Prince of Kiev, and the Archbishop christened him Mykhailo.

As a little boy, Mykhailo was so brave and strong that all the wise men in the court of Grand Prince Volodymyr shook their heads in amazement, saying:

"Long ago it was foretold that one day a boy would be born in the family of the Riuryk Princes who would bear the name of Archangel Mykhailo, the Protector of our Great City. He would be a warrior of such courage and strength as never before seen in the world. It was also foretold that if the people of Kiev obeyed him, the city's fame would outshine even that of Rome and Byzantium. As long as we are united and the Golden Gate of Kiev stands intact, no one will be able to conquer us."

When little Prince Mykhailyk was seven years old ("semylytok"), wild Tartars surrounded Kiev. They tried to

storm the city, but in vain! As long as Mykhailyk remained in the city, no enemy could harm it!

Mykhailyk Semylytok was a great indeed. When the Tartar Khan in his camp sat down to eat, Mykhailyk strung his bow and aimed an arrow straight at the Khan's plate, where it struck, quivering, with Mykhailyk's message: "You can besiege Kiev as long as you wish, be it seven years, but you will never conquer it as long as I am here."

The Tartar Khan shook with anger when he read this note. He must capture Mykhailyk Semylytok! And he sent his men to persuade the people of Kiev to surrender Mykhailyk to the Khan.

"You can see how mighty our Tartar army is," they said. "Surrender Mykhailyk to us and we will leave you in peace."

The people of Kiev held a council, and many voices said: "Why should

(Continued on page 15)

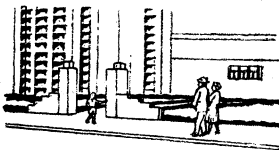
HOW TO READ AND WRITE IN UKRAINIAN

Lesson IV

In this lesson you will learn three new Ukrainian letters. The first two are consonants—c (s) and z. They are pronounced similarly to corresponding English sounds, for example: cellar, son, zebra. They are even written similarly.

The third letter is a soft sign. It is not pronounced at all. It does not appear in the English language. The soft sign is never capitalized and never used at the beginning of a word. It signifies that the consonant before it is to be pronounced softly. The pronunciation of such a soft consonant is difficult. The best way of learning how to use it is to listen carefully to pronunciation of people who speak Ukrainian well.

З з (zebra) С с (cellar)
 З з (lazy) С с (soup)
 Ъ ъ (soft sign; it is not pronounced)



Том з дому, а тато і мама до дому.

— Томе, куди ти?
 — До Діка і Сема. Сем тут, а Дік там, — за домом.
 — Де Сем?
 — Ось тут, де дім!

з — from за — behind
 до — to ось — here
 куди — where (to)

Assignment:

1. Read the above sentences.
2. Write them down in your notebook, using printed and written letters.
3. Practice to pronounce correctly the words with the soft sign.
4. Make up new words and sentences, using the letters you already learned.

Girls End, Boys Start Camp at Soyuzivka

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—Twenty-seven girls, their young smiling faces radiating a mixture of happiness and nostalgia, left the premises of the "Lviv" villa Saturday, July 17, after showing off some of what they had learned during the three weeks of camping at the UNA estate here.

Replacing the female contingent almost immediately was a group of 28 boys who began their three-week tour in the camp which this year bears the name of "Shamokin" in deference to the centennial of Ukrainian settlement.

Saturday morning, the girls set up a

miniature campfire on the stage of the "Veselka" Pavilion and gave a one-hour performance of songs, verses and dances to the delight of some 100 persons, including their parents. Dressed in Ukrainian costumes, the youngsters, aged 7 to 11, ticked off 24 numbers under the helm of emcee Anya Dydyk and to the accordion accompaniment of Alec Chudolij, concluding the program with two dances and the traditional "Niche Vzhe Ide" song.

Mrs. Stephanie Hawryluk, camp director, imparted a farewell to the campers at



The girls have just said farewell to the camp at Soyuzivka.

For Our Children

VESELKA—THE RAINBOW

The Wise Girl

(Continued from page 14)

Well, the lord gave you 10 hard boiled eggs ordering you to hatch them, to raise the chickens, roast them and bring them to him for lunch.

Grieve not!—said Marusya. Take this pot of porridge and tell the lord to sow it, to mow, to thresh and give me the grain so that I may feed his chickens.

When the poor brother went to the lord and told him that, the lord thought for a while and then said:

Tell your daughter to visit me, but she should neither walk nor ride, neither be barefoot nor in shoes, neither bring me a present nor come without one.

When the poor man went home and told his daughter what the lord said, she answered:

Grieve not, but buy me a live hare and catch me a sparrow.

This he did. Then Marusya harnessed a ram to a sleigh, put a shoe on one foot, and placed the other bare foot on the sleigh. Under her arm she held the hare, and in her palm a sparrow, and off she half rode, half walked up to the lord's court. Seeing her through the window, the lord told his servants to let the dogs loose. When the dogs rushed towards Marusya she let the hare run. Off went the dogs after the hare and Marusya peacefully finished her journey. She entered the hall, greeted the lord and, stretching out her arm, she said:

My lord, I brought you a present.

As the lord reached out to take the present, she opened her hand and away flew the sparrow. Thus she brought a present but it did not reach the lord.

When the lord realized how wise Marusya was, he married her. They lived happily together until one day two men brought a matter for settlement before the lord.

We both watched our horses in pasture during the night and in the morning we saw a colt that my mare bore,—said one.

No, it was my mare that bore the colt,—said the other.

So the lord said:

Tie your mares and let the colt go to his mother.

They did so, but the colt was tired from being pulled all day to one mare and to the other, so it did not know which way to turn.

Then Marusya said:

Tie the colt up and let the mares loose.

When they did so, the mother of the colt ran straight to her child and everyone knew to whom the colt belonged.

The lord was outraged. Marusya had outwitted him in the presence of simple men, so he said to her:

Take whatever you like most and leave my house.

Hearing this, Marusya grasped the lord by the arm and said:

Come with me, for I like you most.

The landlord saw that no one could outwit her, so he forgave her and they lived happily ever after.

Mykhailo Semylytok

(Continued from page 14)

Kiev be ruined because of one boy? Let us surrender him to the Khan and save our city!"

When Mykhailyk heard this, he said: "You can surrender me to the Tartars, but if you do, you will never see your Golden Gate again."

But the people of Kiev paid no heed to his words. So Mykhailyk mounted his horse and cried: "You people of Kiev, this council is indeed evil! Remember only as long as I, Mykhailyk, am here, no enemy can come near to Kiev!"

Mykhailyk then took leave of his sorrowful father, who gave him in parting the centuries-old sword of the House of Riuryk. Mykhailyk made the sign of the cross three times over the sword, and said:

"My sword, thou wilt conquer the Tartars!"

He brandished the sword and all the Tartars besieging Kiev disappeared. As the people looked on in mute wonder,

Mykhailyk passed through the Golden Gate. He snatched up one part of the Gate and tied it to his left leg as if it were a sheaf of wheat, then he picked up the other part, and tied it to his right leg. Thus carrying the great shining Golden Gate, Mykhailyk rode away from Kiev and was seen no more.

Several years later the Tartars again attacked Kiev. This time, the city could not offer resistance, and was left in ruins. Only then did the people of Kiev understand how foolish they had been to ignore Mykhailyk's warning.

Many believe that Mykhailyk still lives somewhere in the world, and that somewhere the Golden Gate still stands. They know that the time will come when all Ukrainians again will be united; then Mykhailyk Semylytok will return to Kiev and restore the Golden Gate.

It will then shine in all its splendor, and once again no enemy will be able to enter the city.



The boys are ready to start their tour of camping.

the conclusion of the program, while UNA Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk congratulated the campers for the fine show and Mrs. Hawryluk and her staff of counsellors for taking care of the girls and teaching them so much in such a short time.

No sooner were the Ukrainian and American flags lowered at the campsite, it was time to raise them again as the boys were anxious to start their tour. The ceremony was held Sunday afternoon after the boys had moved in. The villa also

houses seven girls who form a subgroup in the camp.

Assisting Mrs. Hawryluk in running the girls camp were: Lida Semanyshyn, Wira Chuma, Christine Tkach, Renata Wynnyk, Raissa Markiw, Linda Geba, Joyce Chupa, Anya Cehelsky, Tania Babenko, Maria Korolyshyn and Ksenia Mokriwsky.

The same staff of girl counsellors, with the exception of L. Semanyshyn, but with the addition of George Bozemsky and Roman Wasylyk, are helping the camp director with the boys.

THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE SOYUZIVKA

SOYUZIVKA

The Ukrainian
National
Association
RESORT

in the Catskill Mountains,
near Kerhonkson, N.Y.



EACH FRIDAY, a DANCE to the tunes of the "SOYUZIVKA" orchestra—vocalists, MARUSIA STYN—accordion, ALEC CHUDOLIJ.

Saturday, July 31

ED EVANKO, Broadway actor
CHRISTINE PETROVSKY, concert pianist
DANCE—"HAPPY TIMES" orchestra from Chicago

Sunday, August 1

Exhibit of works by BOHDAN BOZEMSKY
"Pysanka" decoration by ORYSIA HEWKA

Saturday and Sunday,
August 7-8

Tennis Doubles Tournament

Saturday, August 7

"DNIPRO" choir, "LEBEDI" trio, "VESELKA" dancers from Sudbury, Ont.
DANCE—B. HIRNIAK and his orchestra

Sunday, August 8

Exhibit of works by E. KOZAK and sons
"An Evening of Humor and Satire"

Attorney Feels "At Home" in Adopted Country

"The pot is still melting, new immigrants are still able to come into society here," said Syracuse attorney William Ilczyszyn, his smile glowing like a star-spangled sparkler. "Although not being a native American, I could not feel more at home here."

Born 30 years ago to Ukrainian parents in a German displaced persons' camp, Mr. Ilczyszyn emigrated with his family to the U.S. in 1956. During 20 years here, he has gained citizenship, served in the Army, became a lawyer and raised a family.

He also has become, as the Wall Street firm says in its advertisement, bullish on America.

An article, penned by Bill Jerome, about Mr. Ilczyszyn's achievements and his views on his background was published in the Monday, July 5th edition of the Syracuse Herald-Journal.

Different Lifestyles

At the recent Law Day observance, the Hiscock Legal Aid Society senior attorney drew an enthusiastic reception from students and teachers with his speech contrasting life in the U.S. and Communist countries.

As the nation paused to celebrate its Bicentennial, Mr. Ilczyszyn was asked to reflect on his past, and the promise America—and its legal system—still holds for its "new immigrants."

"I remember being hungry, going barefoot to school in the morning," he said of his youth in the refugee camp. "CARE packages not only had food but discarded clothing. Housing was an old converted army recruit barracks, with communal bathrooms."

Fled to Germany

His parents had fled to Germany when the Soviet overpowered Ukraine, he said. "The Ukrainians had no choice. They were conquered. Government was imposed on them, even when they were proclaiming their independence," Mr. Ilczyszyn said.

Arriving here on a converted transport ship, the Ilczyszyns eventually settled in Rochester, where relatives resided. A skilled tailor in "the old country," Mr. Ilczyszyn's father went to work in a clothing factory, and his mother obtained a job in a machine shop.

Through their efforts, and with help from Bill's summer work in industrial jobs, he was able to obtain bachelor's and law degrees from Syracuse University. In between the two programs, he served in the Army as a legal clerk. He now has a private law practice and heads the City Court Extension Program for legal aid.

"Only One Way"

"Most other places," Mr. Ilczyszyn said, "have only one way of life. If your father's a baker, you will be a baker. If you progress at all, it's just one notch at a time, with each generation.

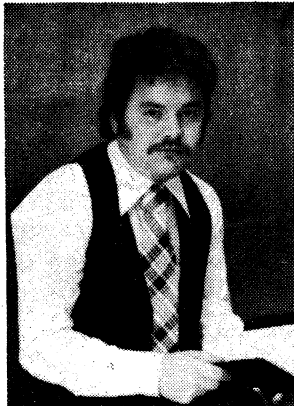
"Here, all you need is the will and determination. My father didn't need to know anyone in the Appellate Division in order for me to get a license to practice law. I passed law school, the bar exam, and the character and fitness committee—but in some places, it might not be enough," he said.

"Not everybody who went to law school succeeded," he noted. "Some with deep American roots failed."

People Labeled

Moreover, in Communist nations, "you get persecuted for your father's sins," he said. "The Soviets are very great at labelling people."

Asked to compare the rights other lands afford their citizens with those the U.S. laws provide, Mr. Ilczyszyn said, "It isn't difficult for any society to articulate noble principles and incorporate them into their fundamental law. The real test of a legal system consists not merely in such declarations, but in their practical applications and observances."



William Ilczyszyn

The constitutions of certain countries contain reforms which appear equivalent to those in the Bill of Rights, he said, but the written laws and those actually administered are different realities.

One American legal principle that runs counter to the practice in some other lands is the presumption of innocence until guilt is proven, he said. "That doesn't mean criminals get away with things here. But before anybody is convicted of a crime, he has a right to effective and adequate representation, to present his version in the best way he can," Mr. Ilczyszyn said.

As one who witnessed police beatings as a child overseas, Mr. Ilczyszyn said he doesn't lightly dismiss complaints of overzealous-

ness by law enforcers and justice officials here.

But one strength of the American system, he said, is the self-policing of attorneys, the judiciary and law enforcement officers. "You can't get away with such conduct for very long, although you don't need many such instances" to strain the quality of justice, he said.

His fluency in Ukrainian, Polish, Russian and German has left an accent in Mr. Ilczyszyn's speech. Asked how this has affected his personal or professional life, he said, "I haven't found that it has hindered me to any great degree, except very early in life.

"I probably could have disguised it," he said, smiling, "but with the spelling of my name on top of that, it was an attention-getter with the girls. I was a mystery, a curiosity."

Despite his Americanization, the Westvale resident has maintained his interest in Ukrainian culture, sharing that enthusiasm with his wife, the former Mary Rawlins, and their son, four-year-old Billy Aton Ilczyszyn.

Preserving ethnic traditions, he said, is something Americans should be encouraged to do. "When I was being interviewed for naturalization, the examiner asked me, 'Are you a good Ukrainian?' I replied that I was, and the examiner told me, 'Well, you be a good Ukrainian, for then you'll be a good American,'" Mr. Ilczyszyn said.

"My parents dream of going back to Ukraine someday, providing it is free," he said. "Being Ukraine, and being proud of it, I can't help caring about their plight. I don't know how I'd react if my homeland were freed—I've never seen Ukraine myself—but I've embraced the United States as my adopted country."

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SPORTS COMMITTEE OF GREATER CHICAGO

is proud to announce the

3rd ANNUAL MEN AND WOMEN'S GOLF TOURNAMENT

to be held at the

Pheasant Run Country Club

Rte. # 64 — North Avenue, ST. CHARLES, Ill.

Saturday, September 18th, 1976

Tea Off Time — 9:00 A.M.

- Green Fees and Dinner \$16.00.
- Non-Golfers are Welcome to the Dinner \$8.00.
- For Reservations, Tickets, and Other Information, call/write: John Gawaluch, 323 So. Redfield Ct., Park Ridge, Ill. 60068. Phone — 692-2412
- U.N.A. Sports Committee of Greater Chicago: John Gawaluch, Pres. Tony Bakhir, Secy. Gloria Paschen, Treas. John W. Evanschuk, National Vice-Chairman U.N.A. Sports Committee

Youngstown and Vicinity

THE YOUNGSTOWN DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF U.N.A. BRANCHES

announces that its

DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING

WILL BE HELD

Saturday, July 31

in the

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION HOME

914 Franklin Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio

at 7 P.M.

All members of the District Committee, Convention Delegates, Branch Delegates and Officers of the following Branches are requested to attend:

Titusville, Pa.—72, New Castle, Pa.—74,
Campbell—119 & 218, Sharon, Pa.—386,
Youngstown—140, 230, 274 & 348.

PROGRAM

1. Greetings by District Chairman
2. Remarks:
T. SZMAGALA, Supreme Advisor
J. LESAWYER, Supreme President
3. Adoption of Organizing Plan.

Youngstown District Committee
Mrs. Estelle Woloshyn, Chairman

Ukrainians in the News

*Vasile Avramenko, 82-year-old dean of Ukrainian folk dancing, has an ingenious knack of upstaging even the biggest of newsmakers. It will be recalled that in 1968, when Josyf Cardinal Slippy arrived in Toronto for his first visit to this continent, it was Mr. Avramenko who almost stole the show when one of the local dailies carried a large photo of the maestro in his unique attire holding the inseparable banners. On June 27, 1976, the day after the Ukrainian Freedom march and rally in Washington, D.C., many newspapers across the nation carried AP's photo, showing—you guessed it—Mr. Avramenko in his inimitable garb and pose.

"Folk dancing is a great way to get out of your rut and into a lively, non-competitive 'sport,'" said "Prevention" health magazine in the caption of a photo showing seven beautiful Ukrainian girls in native costumes going through the steps of a Ukrainian folk dance. The young women, all smiles, are members of the Ukrainian Dance Ensemble from Catsasqua, Pa., under the direction of Shirley Pramik. They have found "good fun, companionship and invigorating exercise in their art," commented the magazine, implying that Ukrainian folk dancing is conducive to good health.

"It is with great surprise that one reads of the consecration of the Most Rev. John McGann as Bishop of Rockville Centre, at the same time when the Pope refuses Josyf Cardinal Slippy, Patriarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, permission to attend the Eucharistic Congress which is to be held in Philadelphia this August," wrote Irene Kwasy of Woodhaven, N.Y., in a letter to the editors of the Long Island Press on July 1, 1976. "It is indeed tragic, that, at a time when all bowing to the will of the Communist regime, the Catholic Church, together with its spiritual leaders, is treating their brother-in-Christ, Cardinal Slippy, with as much respect as he received at the hands of his Communist tormentors," said the letter scoring the Varican's ban on Patriarch Josyf's travel to Philadelphia.

"The Russian Myth and the Captive Nations" is the title of a letteric the imaginative members of the Passaic-Bergen counties branch of the UCCA sent out to some 55 newspapers and magazines from Connecticut to the District of Columbia on the eve of the Captive Nations Week observances. First to publish the letter was The Herald News (July 8), a daily which serves northern New Jersey. The letter, signed by Myron Pinkowsky, chairman of the New Jersey UCCA Coordinating Council, tells of the plight of nations held captive by Moscow and warns of the growing threat of Russo-Communist imperialism. "If we follow Red Russian expansionism for the last 30 years, we see that the list of captive nations has been growing steadily. Angola is the most recent. Is Italy next?" says the letter in part.

Ellenville, N.Y.

Close to Ukrainian Youth Center

TWO BR. HOMES

heated, on abt. 2 scenic acres, one furn. \$38,900 for both. Will sell separately.

Owner (914) 647-6446

FOR SALE

LARGE BERMUDIAN GUEST HOUSE (52) beds) on 9 acres of prime property.

Write:

Dr. Jaroslav Pikelovky
P.O. Box 380, Hamilton 5, Bermuda