

Remember Ukraine

The Ukrainian Weekly Edition

СВОБОДА  SVOBODA
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

VOL. LXXXIV

No. 64

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, MARCH 20, 1977

25 CENTS

Oles Berdnyk Asks President Carter To Grant Him American Citizenship

HELSINKI, Finland.—Oles Berdnyk, a Ukrainian poet and member of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, wrote a letter to President Jimmy Carter requesting refuge in the United States, as well as American citizenship, reported the "Smolokyp" Ukrainian Information Service.

This is the second letter Berdnyk has written to an American President. On September 9, 1976, the 49-year-old Ukrainian poet made a similar request of former President Gerald Ford.

"Expressing my deep esteem for the American people and American government, I ask you to grant me refuge in your country, as well as American citizenship," wrote Berdnyk to President Carter.

He said that while living in the Soviet

Union he cannot find self-fulfillment.

"Therefore, I am left with no other course of action," he said.

Berdnyk is the author of many futuristic books and essays.

He developed a theory that earth is caught up in a catastrophic crisis. He said that the ecological, demographical, energy and cosmic problems have driven man to a brink of self-destruction.

(Continued on page 2)

Polish Embassy Officials Questioned About Fate of Ukrainians in Poland

World Lemko Federation Members Also Visit U.S. State Department

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Several members of the World Lemko Federation met with embassy officials of the Polish People's Republic here last January and discussed with them the fate of Lemkos and other Ukrainians in Poland.

The meeting was prompted by the 30th anniversary of the deportation of Ukrainians from Ukrainian lands in eastern Poland to western Poland by the Warsaw government.

The six-member Ukrainian delegation, headed by Dr. Ivan Hvosda, president of the World Lemko Federation, presented the Polish embassy authorities with a memorandum protesting the discrimination against the Ukrainian minority in Poland.

Later that day the group also met with officials of the U.S. State Department.

Among the topics raised with Polish officials were: denying the deported Ukrainians permission to return to their native lands, discrimination against Ukrainians because of their nationality and religion, discrimination against Ukrainian schools and culture, discrimination against Ukrainians in literature and mass communication, and the destruction of Ukrainian monuments.

The Ukrainian delegation was received by Josef Wiejacz, Minister of the Embassy, and Bronislaw Zych, embassy advisor.

Also taking part in the talks were Mykola Dupliak, WLF secretary; Kateryna Mycio, member; Judge John Gonas, legal advisor of the Federation and president of the American Ethnic Foundation; Atty. Mary Beck, member of the Foundation; and Jaroslav Sustar, executive vice-president of the Foundation.

The group also requested that the Polish government undertake steps to improve the lot of Ukrainians in Poland.

Dr. Shtern Freed From Prison

MOSCOW, USSR.—Dr. Mykhailo Shtern, the Jewish Ukrainian doctor from Vynnytsia who was arrested and sentenced in 1974 on alleged charges of bribe taking, was released by Soviet authorities early last week, reported western news agencies quoting TASS.

Dr. Shtern, 58, was released for health reasons and other humanitarian grounds, reported TASS.

His two sons, Viktor, and Avgust, whose attempts to emigrate to Israel apparently triggered their father's arrest, said that Dr. Shtern suffers from heart and lung difficulties and a stomach ulcer.

Christopher Wren of The New York Times wrote that the TASS report was carried over the Soviet news agency's international service which is for foreign consumption.

Mr. Wren said that the western actions in his defense were believed to have helped in his release.

Some two hours after the announcement of Dr. Shtern's release, Anatoly Shcharansky, one of the three Jewish activists accused of spying for the CIA, was picked up by the KGB.

Mr. Wren said that this was a government attempt to increase repression against some dissidents while easing pressures against others.

Dr. Shtern, an endocrinologist, was arrested on May 29, 1974 and accused

(Continued on page 2)

Rudenko's Life Imperiled

Fear KGB Tortures May Kill Him

HELSINKI, Finland.—The life of Mykola Rudenko, the head of the Kiev Public Group to Monitor the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, is imperiled, according to the "Smolokyp" Ukrainian Information Service.

The UIS reported that Rudenko, who is still suffering from a war wound in which he damaged his back, may die as a result of KGB interrogations and tortures.

As a result of the wound, Rudenko must take periodic rests to ease the pressure on his back. But the KGB according to the UIS denies Rudenko rest periods which causes excruciating pain to him and may kill him.

Rudenko, who was a major in the Red Army, served in the Leningrad siege and the third Byelorussian campaign. He was wounded during the latter operation.

The KGB interrogations are designed to force the 57-year-old Ukrainian poet into recanting his views, disavowing connection with the Kiev Helsinki group, and standing his friends, said the UIS.

Ukrainian Students Picket

Triangular Track Meet in Toronto

Gain Support from Audience for Protest



Ukrainian protesters spelling out "S-V-O-B-O-D-A U-K-R-A-I-N-I" during the 1976 Olympics in Montreal. A similar move by Ukrainian students was repeated during a demonstration in Toronto early this month.

TORONTO, Ont.—A group of Ukrainian students and recent emigres from the USSR used a recent international track and field meet between Canadian, American and Soviet teams here to protest the recent arrests of human rights activists in Moscow and Kiev.

The two-day meet, held Thursday and Friday, March 3-4, was staged at the Maple Leaf Gardens, where members of the University of Toronto Ukrainian Student Club, Plast and SUM distributed thousands of leaflets demanding the immediate release of Mykola Rudenko, Oleksa Tykhy, Yuri Orlov and Alek-

sandr Ginzburg from prison. All are members of Public Groups to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords based in Kiev and Moscow.

While some 30 youths were picketing outside the arena, 14 students entered Maple Leaf Gardens wearing shirts

(Continued on page 2)

Evangelical Fellowship Sets March 27th As "Day of Prayer"

by Alex Harbuziuk

ELMHURST, Ill.—The All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship is calling upon its churches to observe a Day of Prayer on Sunday, March 27.

The main focus will be the Ukrainian Baptist movement's 12th anniversary which is being marked this year, according to a newsletter mailed to member congregations throughout the free world.

Pastors are requested to plan special messages, appropriate music, a free-will offering and additional prayer time.

In the newsletter, signed by General Secretary Volodymyr Domashovetz, who is also pastor of the Ukrainian Baptist Church in Irvington, N.J., the faithful are encouraged to petition God on behalf of imprisoned Christians in Ukraine, for full religious freedom in Ukraine and other countries, and for independence for Ukraine.

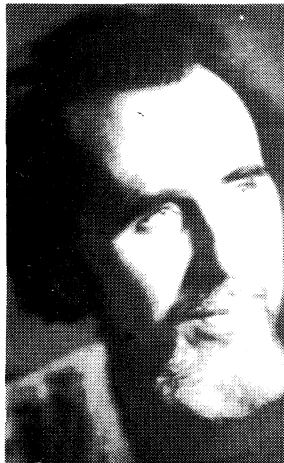
The Fellowship also encourages its members to be thankful to God for all His blessings in the past year, especially for the opportunity to broadcast a weekly children's program into Ukraine starting last September. The 15-minute program, entitled "The Bible Speaks," is beamed from Trans World Radio in Monaco every Saturday at 6:30 p.m.

The Fellowship now sponsors three weekly broadcasts into Ukraine with a radio budget of over \$20,000 annually just for radio time and studio expenses in tape recording. No salaries are paid.

The Fellowship also supports missionaries, operates a publishing house, sends Bibles and literature behind the Iron Curtain, conducts conferences and in various ways intercedes in behalf of persecuted Christians in the USSR.

Oles Berdnyk...

(Continued from page 1)



Oles Berdnyk

In order to save the planet, Berdnyk told President Carter that man must be transformed into "a higher cosmic entity of Love, Wisdom and Happiness."

His "Alternative Evolution" was sent to the United Nations and to the Soviet government. (See The Weekly December 5, 1976).

Berdnyk wrote that because of his writings he was expelled from the Writers Union and his books were banned from libraries.

"The Ukrainian citizens of the United States can vouch for me," he wrote. "Not long ago I received an invitation to lecture at Rutgers University."

He said that the United States is the only place where he can fulfill his "Alternative Evolution."

"I ask you, Mr. President, to heed my plea. I guarantee that I will not cause any burdens or troubles for the American people," wrote Berdnyk.

Form Ukrainian Defense Committee in New York

Elect Officers, Plan Actions

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Under the auspices of the Committee of United Ukrainian American Organizations of Greater New York, the local UCCA branch, a separate group of people was formed to seek help for human rights activists in Ukraine.

The group, which will be known as the Ukrainian Defense Committee, will also search out and correct inaccurate or slanderous remarks about Ukrainian people.

Among the first actions planned by the group was to present President Jimmy Carter with a memorandum asking him to remember Ukrainian political prisoners in his United Nations speech, Thursday, March 17.

Atty. Askold Lozynskiy, vice-president for external affairs of the UCCA branch, was elected chairman of the

Defense Committee at its first meeting here at the Ukrainian National Home Wednesday, March 16.

Ten other persons volunteered to work within the Committee, but Atty. Lozynskiy expressed hope that more persons who are interested in this type of activity will also join.

Other positions in the committee include: Myroslaw Jowyk, assistant chairman and treasurer; Roman Juzeniw, secretary, Michael Turchyn, youth director; Jaroslaw Kosanowsky, director of public actions; Ihor Dlaboha, press; and Mrs. Nadia Jowyk, Mrs. Daria Stepaniak, Atty. Adrian Slywotzky, Andriy Lastowecky, and Mykola Czorny, members.

Also taking part in the meeting was Eugene Ivashkiv, president of the UCCA branch.

Ukrainian Students...

(Continued from page 1)

which spelled out "S-V-O-B-O-D-A U-K-R-A-I-N-I" (Freedom for Ukraine).

The Soviet team captain issued an official protest to the meet organizers, threatening to withdraw from competition if the youths were not dispersed. While during the first day of the meet the police managed to disband the protesters, on the second day the youths got their message across.

When the meet organizers and police spotted the youths inside the arena on the final day of competition, the audience reaction prohibited any attempts to remove them from the premises.

The police demanded that they remove the shirts or leave the arena. When the youths tried to explain to the police that their protest was orderly, the students were met with cheers of sup-

port from the audience, which by that time had read the leaflets and became aware of the police attempts to block their demonstration.

The competition was suspended each time the police tried to evict the protesters.

The public and the press directed their attention at the youths, and the police ceased their attempts to disrupt the student action.

The meet organizers, faced with a possible walk-out, pleaded with the youths over the PA system to stop their protest because they had made their point.

The youth rose, made a final display to the crowd, and left the arena to applause by the audience.

News of the protest was reorted by the Canadian Press.

Polish Embassy...

(Continued from page 1)

State Department, the WLF delegation informed them of their discussions with the Polish authorities and asked the American government to intercede on behalf of the Ukrainian minority in Poland.

Mr. Thompson, director of Polish Affairs, suggested that the group also speak with representatives of the Congressional Helsinki Monitoring Committee and the State Department legal advisor. He also said that the American embassy in Warsaw should be contacted about this matter.

The meeting in the State Department was arranged by Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) and Rep. William Walsh (R-N.Y.).

They also met with Fabian A. Kwiatek, State Department legal advisor, and showed him a copy of the memorandum they presented to the Polish embassy officials, and discussed legal ways of assisting Ukrainians in Poland.

Both men were approached with the possibility of a visit to the Ukrainian communities in Poland by WLF members.

Dr. Shtern Freed...

(Continued from page 1)

of taking bribes consisting of two chickens, one goose, 70 eggs and 770 rubles over 22 years from his patients.

Dissident sources in the Soviet Union feel that he was arrested because of his refusal to forbid his son, Avgust, to emigrate to Israel.

Both Avgust and Viktor, subsequently did leave the country.

In an attempt to implicate Dr. Shtern in bribe taking, the local prosecutor interrogated almost every patient seen by Dr. Shtern during the past ten years.

It was reported that almost all Vynnytsia residents testified on behalf of Dr. Shtern.

One witness, a person named Gushva, who testified against Dr. Shtern was briefed by a Prof. Zolinsky, a long-time professional competitor of Dr. Shtern and a KGB informer.

Viktor and his mother, Ida, were allowed to attend the trial after Dr. Shtern refused to participate unless his family was present.

The defense was allowed only three witnesses, and a guilty verdict was handed down by the judges.

Dr. Shtern was sentenced on December 31, 1974, to eight years in a labor camp near Kharkiv.

In his last statement to the judges, Dr. Shtern displayed a great love for the Ukrainian language when the prosecutor provoked him by referring to the Ukrainian language as a dialect.

"I am a Jew, I was born in Ukraine, its land is native to me, its people are close and dear to me, and the Ukrainian language is my second language," he said.

Dr. Shtern said it is a "terrible insult to this beautiful land and its people" to say that Ukrainian is a local dialect.

СВОБОДА  **СВОБОДА**
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc., at 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302, daily except Mondays and holidays.

TELEPHONES:

Svoboda

(201) 434-0237
(201) 434-0807

from New York (212) 227-4125

U.N.A.

(201) 451-2200

from New York (212) 227-5250
(212) 227-5251

Subscription rates for THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

\$6.00 per year

UNA Members

\$2.50 per year

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

Editor: Zenon Snylyk
Ass't Editor: Ihor Dlaboha

Rep. Derwinski Stresses Rights at Conference

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Congressman Ed Derwinski (R.-Ill.), represented the U.S. Congress at a preparatory meeting of the Interparliamentary Union in Geneva, Switzerland, recently at which plans were made for a parliamentary conference on European security and disarmament. The meeting will be held in Vienna, Austria, in the spring of 1978 after the conclusion of the forthcoming Belgrade Conference.

"It is my conviction that the major subject facing the parliamentarians is the monitoring of the Helsinki Agreement, especially as it applies to basic human rights," Congressman Derwinski said. "The facts are that the Soviet Union and the communist governments of Eastern Europe are not living up to the conditions of the Helsinki Agreement."

"The parliamentary meeting logically must follow whatever developments take place in Belgrade," Congressman Derwinski explained. "However, Western parliamentarians, including the

neutral countries such as Sweden, Austria, and Switzerland, are sure to join with us in accentuating the pressure on communist governments to grant greater personal freedoms to their citizens."

Congressman Derwinski pointed out that one of the most flagrant violations of human rights by the Soviet government was its Russification policy aimed at the Baltic peoples and the direct suppression of the national spirit in Ukraine. The denial of religious freedom adversely affects all the captive peoples within the USSR and in the Eastern European countries, churches continue to face direct and indirect harassment from Communist officialdom, he said.

In addition to his leadership in the U.S. delegation to the Interparliamentary Union, Congressman Derwinski is especially active in issues affecting Eastern Europe and an outspoken opponent of communism and proponent of strong U.S. foreign policy and defense initiatives.

Rep. Mottl Urges U.S. to Include Rudenko, Tykhy in Defense List

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Rep. Ronald Mottl (D-Ohio) wrote a letter to Allard Lowenstein, U.S. representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, urging him to include Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy on the list of prisoners of conscience the United States is defending.

"The omission of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy in the recent U.S. statements is especially deplorable," wrote Rep. Mottl in his February 24th letter.

Rep. Mottl, whose district covers the Cleveland-Parma area, mentioned that a large proportion of prisoners of conscience in the Soviet Union are Ukrainians. He also reminded Mr. Lowenstein that Dr. Andrei Sakharov included 11 Ukrainians out of 15 political prisoners for whom he sought help from President Carter.

"I strongly urge you to include their

Canadian Minister Agrees to Help Jews in USSR

OTTAWA, Ont.—In response to a question from a Member of Parliament, Donald C. Jamieson, Secretary of State for External Affairs, said that he would help facilitate sending unleavened bread to Jews in the Soviet Union.

R. Gordon L. Fairweather, MP from Fundy-Royal, asked Mr. Jamieson during the Monday, March 7th session of the House of Commons if he would use his office to ease sending the unleavened bread to the USSR.

Mr. Jamieson replied that he did not hear of the matter before, but "the intent of that question is most important."

"I have not heard of this matter before but will certainly look into it and if there is anything my department can do to accommodate the Jewish citizens of the Soviet Union, I assure the honorable member that I will do my best to see if it cannot be worked out," said Mr. Jamieson.

State Department Wants Contacts With D.C. Helsinki Committee

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A State Department official has expressed the intention of the U.S. government to stay in contact with the capital-based Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee.

In a letter to Dr. Andrew Zwarun, president of the Committee, David A. Gantz, Assistant Legal Adviser for European Affairs for the State Department, wrote that the Department appreciates being advised of the work of the Helsinki Guarantees for Ukrainian Committee.

"We would appreciate being kept informed of those activities and will pass your letter on to the new State Department member for his information," wrote Mr. Gantz in his February 10th letter.

In another letter from the State Department, Mr. Zwarun was told of the American government's "strong support for the fullest possible implementation of the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference."

Mark Garrison, Director of the Office of Soviet Union Affairs wrote that there is a goal the government shares with Mykola Rudenko, Oleksiy Tykhy, and other members of the Kiev Public Group to Monitor Implementation of the Helsinki Accords.

"You may be sure that the promotion of respect for human rights will continue to be an integral element in the conduct of our Soviet policy," pledged Mr. Garrison in his February 25th letter.

Ukraine Highlighted By Anti-Communist Journal

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Catholic anti-Communist magazine, "Crusade for a Christian Civilization", published a special issue devoted to Ukraine and its Catholic Church in January.

The issue provides a historical view of the relations between Ukraine and the Catholic Church. It highlights the factors which led to the Unions of Brest-Litovsk and Uzhorod, which reunited the Ukrainian Church with Rome.

The long history of the persecution of the Ukrainian Church under the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union is examined.

The article explains how the Vatican "Ostpolitik" produced grave consequences for the Ukrainians. The Vatican detente with the Soviets has favor-

ed only prelates who do not oppose Communism.

The Vatican has objected to the establishment of the Ukrainian Patriarchate because this would be viewed as a "hostile interference in the internal affairs of the USSR", the article states.

Furthermore, this policy is not being followed in order to alleviate conditions of Latin Rite or Uniate Catholics behind the Iron Curtain. On the contrary, the article claimed that because during this "Ostpolitik" the persecution of both groups has actually increased, the Vatican itself stimulated the persecution.

The article may be obtained from "Crusade for a Christian Civilization", P.O. Box 1281, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10802.

Rep. Delaney Cites Shevchenko In Congressional Speech

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Rep. James Delaney (D-N.Y.) cited the life and work of Taras Shevchenko in a Congressional speech on the occasion of the 115th anniversary of the Ukrainian poet's death.

Mr. Delaney, who represents the ninth district in Queens, a densely populated Ukrainian area, called Shevchenko a "symbol of freedom" in his statement on the floor of the House of Representatives Thursday, March 10.

"Shevchenko's importance as a writer and his significance as a national symbol of Ukraine cannot be over-emphasized," said Rep. Delaney. "Shevchenko was the first major writer who was purely and thoroughly Ukrainian, and the first to dream of an independent place in the world for Ukrainian language and literature."

Rep. Delaney has authored many Congressional resolutions and statements in support of Ukrainian causes. Themes which he covered ranged from Shevchenko to Valentyn Moroz to Ukrainian Independence Day.

Below is the full text of Rep. Delaney's Shevchenko statement:

Mr. Speaker, today marks the 115th anniversary of the death of Taras Shevchenko, the Ukrainian nation's foremost hero, poet, and symbol of freedom.

During his relatively short life, Shevchenko was a free man a meager nine years. But his passion for and love of



Rep. James J. Delaney

freedom was larger and stronger than life itself. He became poet-laureate of Ukraine for works such as: the "Kobzar," which marked an epoch in modern Ukrainian literature, and the "Haydamaky," Shevchenko's best work, is the masterpiece of Ukrainian epic poetry.

Shevchenko's deep-seated love of his homeland and his painful longing for its freedom are most evident in works like "Great Grave," the "Caucasus," "Kateryna," and the "Hireling." In these poems he underscores a host of social ills plaguing his people. "The Great Grave" is particularly significant to Ukrainians today; nowhere does Shevchenko express more powerfully

and bitterly his disapproval of the oppression of Ukraine by Moscow and the Russians.

Shevchenko's importance as a writer and his significance as a national symbol of Ukraine cannot be overemphasized. He was the greatest of the Ukrainian poets, but not just that. Shevchenko was the first major writer who was purely and thoroughly Ukrainian, and the first to dream of an independent place in the world for Ukrainian language and literature.

As a symbol of freedom, Shevchenko's spirit will never die. In 1964, more than a hundred years after his death, over 100,000 anti-Communist Ukrainian Americans and Canadians came to our nation's capital from all over to cheer the unveiling of a statue of Shevchenko, which was erected at the command of the U.S. Congress, entitled Public Law 86-749.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to conclude by quoting a few lines written by Taras Shevchenko, in which he expressed admiration for a kindred spirit who stood for the ideals which the poet to cherish:

When will we receive our Washington,

With a new and righteous law?

And receive him we will some day...

For all Ukrainians, and for all those of Ukrainian ancestry in my district and elsewhere, I sincerely hope that day is very, very soon.

Leon Hardink Re-elected Chairman Of Woonsocket District Committee

WOONSOCKET, R.I.—The annual meeting of the UNA Woonsocket District Committee was held in the parish hall of St. Michael Ukrainian Orthodox Church here on March 6, 1977. Leon Hardink, chairman, opened the meeting and called upon Archpriest Vitaly Kovalenko, pastor of St. Michael's for the opening prayer.

Mr. Hardink, who is also secretary of Branch 206, then welcomed UNA Vice-President Mary Dushnyck and 22 branch representatives, including several young people.

The reading of the minutes of last year's meeting by Committee secretary Dmytro Wasyluk followed.

Unanimously elected to the District Committee were: Hardink, chairman; Ivan Danylyuk and Mychailo Popowych, vice-chairmen; Dmytro Wasyluk Ukrainian secretary; Stepan Kruchkowsky, assistant secretary; Robert Carabina, English secretary; and Walter Kinforske, treasurer. Auditing Committee includes Yuriy Trenkler, chairman; and Janet Bardell and John Laba, members.

Mrs. Dushnyck congratulated the District for attaining 77 percent its 1976 quota with 27 new members, and Mr. Hardink for organizing 18 of that number. A check was presented to the Committee for its achievement.

She also commended the Branches and individuals for their participation in local Bicentennial events, and thanked them for their cooperation with the UNA Women's Committee in the Lesia Ukrainka statue project, noting especially the work of the late Stephen Bardyczewsky.

Mrs. Dushnyck reported on the organizational and financial status of the UNA. Although there were less new members, dues income was higher — \$3,200,000 — due to larger amounts of insurance sold. Investments brought in almost \$2,000,000 and building rentals \$1,000,000. With the building fully rented, except for the store, 1977 rental will be \$1,600,000, she said.

Dividends will be increased for members in the UNA ten or more years; also members reaching 79 years will receive a dividend equal to their annual dues, less \$1.80 for Funds, said Mrs. Dushnyck. Information will go out in April to all branches on the 3 new classes of UNA insurance to be issued, she added.

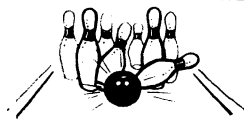
Mrs. Dushnyck reported on plans for a home for the aged at Soyuzivka. She also spoke about promissory notes, camps and courses at Soyuzivka, remembering the sick, aged and needy, the UCCA, the recent UNA Appeal for its members to participate in human rights actions to help Ukrainian dissidents, and scholarship applications which are being accepted to March 31, 1977.

A discussion ensued on a variety of subjects, such as the senior citizen's home, suspensions of new members, bilingual meetings, scholarships, quotas, and others. Dissusants were Messrs. Danylyuk, Kinforske, Laba, Carabina, Wasyluk, Trenkler and Hardink, and Misses Bardell and Natalia Michaluk.

The meeting concluded with a prayer by Rev. Kovalenko. At a reception which followed, discussions continued.

Aliquippa Awaits UNA Bowlers

For 12th National Tourney



JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Aliquippa, a picturesque town a stone's throw away from Pittsburgh, Pa., is where it all started 11 years ago.

The site of the first UNA national bowling tournament in 1966, Aliquippa is again preparing for the 12th annual tourney scheduled for Saturday and Sunday, May 28-29.

A total of \$1,100 is provided by the UNA in guaranteed prizes — \$500 to the first place winners in the men's division, \$300 for second place, \$200 to the women's first place team and \$100 to the second place finishers.

In addition, there will be cash prizes for each 10 entries in each event in the tourney. Of course, there are trophies for top places in various events as well.

Chairman of the tournament is Ronald P. Evushak and his pre-tourney headquarters for all queries is UNA Branch 120, 838 Broadhead Rd. Aliquippa, Pa. 15003, tel.: (412) 375-6346.

Sheffield Lanes, located in the vicinity of the Ukrainian Club in Aliquippa, have been reserved for the tourney, while Sheraton Inn-Airport, also conveniently located near the Greater Pittsburgh International Airport and some ten miles from the site of the tourney, will house the out-of-town bowlers. Rooms, priced at \$24.00 (two double beds) and \$20.00 (one double bed), can be reserved now by writing to the Sheraton Inn-Airport, 1160 Thorn

Run Rd. Extension, Coraopolis, Pa. 15108, tel.: (412) 262-2400.

The tournament program calls for doubles and singles events Saturday, May 28, from 11:00 a.m. through 3:30 p.m. and team events Sunday, May 29, from 11:00 a.m. through 2:00 p.m. The tourney is governed by ABC and WIBC moral sanction.

The presentation of awards will be held Sunday evening, May 29, at a banquet at the Aliquippa Ukrainian Club. Banquet reservations, at \$15.00 each, should be made in advance and sent in along with the registration. Only UNA members can take part in the tourney, but there is plenty of time for non-members to join the UNA.

Registration forms have already been sent out by the Home Office to all UNA Branch secretaries and can be obtained from them or from the Home Office in Jersey City and from Mr. Evushak.

Aliquippa UNA'ers, as well as those from nearby communities of Ambridge, Derry, Pittsburgh and others, are awaiting large contingents of Soyuz keglars from other centers of UNA activity.

"In the spirit of fair competition, we, Pennsylvanians, will try to outdo previous hosts of this national event to make it an enjoyable and memorable occasion for all," said Supreme Advisor and UNA sports committee chairman Andrew Jula in calling on all bowlers to take part in this tourney.

Nowytski's Films Shown in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Sunday, March 6, will be remembered by the Ukrainian community in the Twin Cities as a day of sentimental and inspirational treats.

A festival of films, produced by well-known Ukrainian cinematographer Slavko Nowytski, was held at St. Constantine's school auditorium. This event, which was attended by about

300 persons, was sponsored by the Parents Committee of St. Constantine's Parish Youth Organization.

The program was opened by Dr. Michael J. Kozak, who introduced Mr.

Nowytski and pointed out the fact that very often within the community live individuals with unusual talents, yet not many know about them, their strivings and achievements. One such individual is Slavko Nowytski. He is a filmmaker with a varied background in motion picture production, who has worked on many documentaries, features, and newsfilms since 1963. Despite his success, he remains a modest individual, a good member of the Ukrainian community, and a very fine person.

Mr. Nowytski, who was greeted with prolonged applause, explained to the audience his interest in filmmaking, especially in producing documentaries on the life and activities of Ukrainians in the free world.

The two-hour program, which included two films with English and two with Ukrainian narration, began with the film entitled "Sheep in Wood", which in 1971 was awarded first prize at the annual American Film Festival in New York. The film documents the entire process of making a woodcut from the preliminary sketch to the final print. It follows Jacques Hnizdowsky, a renowned artist, as he creates a stylized woodcut of two rams locked in combat. Exceptionally interesting music and fine photography accompany each stage of the process.

The second film, "Reflections of the Past," which was commissioned in 1973 by the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre in Winnipeg, Man., deals with the social history of Ukrainian Canadians. It traces the lives of the ordinary people who immi-

(Continued on page 13)

Centennial of Ukrainian Settlement Will Be Topic of Temple U. Forum

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The "Temple University Ukrainian Forum" will be held here at the Temple University Law School Center on Saturday, April 2.

The program will begin at 3:30 p.m. with a roundtable discussion on the topic, "Centennial of Ukrainian Americans... What Next?"

Dr. Volodymyr Bandera, Professor of International Economics at Temple University, Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Ukrainian Studies and advisor of the Temple Ukrainian Club, will serve as moderator.

Panelists include: Lt. Col. Paul Chylak, Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police; Dr. Richard D. Hanusey, Superintendent of the School District of Philadelphia and president of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Mental Health Association; Dr. Andriy V. Szul, member of the School District of Philadelphia and educational affairs director for the Philadelphia Branch of the UCCA; Msgr. Robert Moskal, Chancellor of the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy of Philadelphia and pastor of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Philadelphia; Dr. Stephen Sawchuk,

M.D., member of the Executive Board of the Ukrainian Orthodox League of North America and Research Pediatrician at Johnson and Johnson and St. Christopher's Hospital for Children in Philadelphia, and Dr. George Pazuniak, corporate attorney from Wilmington.

The respondents will be: Dr. Peter Stercho, Professor of Political Economics at Drexel University, President of the Philadelphia Branch of the UCCA and member of the Executive Board of the UCCA; Dr. Oleksander Luznycky, Editor-in-Chief of "Ukrainians in Pennsylvania", former principal of the Philadelphia School of Ukrainian Subjects; Rev. Dr. Ronald Popivchak, former Editor of The Way and pastor of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Bridgeport, Pa.; Jerry Pronko, Director of Public Relations for the Northeastern Pennsylvania Educational System/Lackawanna County (Scranton), Vice-President of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association and Managing Editor of "Forum" magazine and "Narodna Volya" English supplement; Mrs. Petrusia Sawchak, member of the School District of Philadelphia, Ukrainian Association of University Women

and Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz; Orysia Stanko, member of the School District of Philadelphia and of TUSM, Oleh Zawadowsky, president of the Philadelphia Ukrainian Student Hromada Association; Philip Rooney of the Balch Institute, and Mrs. Dolores Howland of the Nationalities Service Center.

At 6:30, following a cocktail party and buffet, the premiere screening of Slavko Nowytski's award-winning film, "Reflections of the Past," will take place.

There will also be a display of educational and cultural publications and materials of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz.

Members will be organized for the Temple University Ukrainian Alumni Association, which is presently in its founding stages.

The "Temple University Ukrainian Forum" will be held at the Law School Center at 1719 N. Broad St., in the Gray Memorial Auditorium.

The registration fee for the general public is \$3.00, for students and senior citizens — \$2.00.

"Ukrainian Week" Held in Ottawa

OTTAWA, Ont.—"Ukrainian Week" was once again held here in the Canadian capital, according to the Ukrainian Canadian Committee.

Events of the week included an exhibit of portraits by Kateryna Antonovych, displays of Ukrainian maps, currency and stamps, a concert and a banquet and ball. Newly appointed Senator John Ewasew of Montreal was the principal speaker at the banquet.

The Student Hromada at Carlton University organized a festival of films with Ukrainian themes.

A panel discussion on the topic "Multiculturalism After Elections in Quebec" was planned and led by Prof. Bohdan Bociurkiw at Ottawa University. Participants in the panel included two members of the Provincial Parliament, the Quebec Minister of Immigration Affairs and Ethnic Cultures and Prof. R. Serbyn.

Ukrainians Included in N.J. Ethnic Mosaic Publication

MAPLEWOOD, N.J.—The Bicentennial Commission of the state of New Jersey will shortly publish the state's ethnic history book. Twenty-five members of the Bicentennial Ethnic Council, out of the total of 53 New Jersey's ethnic groups, contributed essays which run about 20 pages each. The history of the Ukrainian ethnic group in New Jersey will also be included.

The Ethnic Council's book committee is chaired by August J. Molnar, president of the American Hungarian Foundation in New Brunswick, with Barbara Cunningham acting as editor.

A grant of \$20,000 from the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration in Washington will cover expenses of this interesting and valuable publication, which, as former Gov. Robert B. Meyner, chairman of the Bi-

centennial Commission, stated, will supplement the basic ethnic study by Rudolph J. Vecoli, "The People of New Jersey".

As for the Ukrainian essay, which was sponsored by the New Jersey UCCA and written by Mrs. Dora Rak, it represents in this short format only the beginning of a larger monograph to be published in the future by the Ukrainian group. Not all materials and photographs collected so far by the writer were included in this essay due to the shortage of allocated space.

Furthermore, to make the planned monograph more comprehensive, additional materials and information relating to the earlier years of the Ukrainian settlement in New Jersey are being sought, they should be forwarded to: Mrs. Dora Rak, 17 A Oberlin St., Maplewood, N.J. 07040 tel. (201) 763-1098.

J.C. Credit Union Holds Annual Meeting

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—"Self Reliance" Federal Credit Union held its annual meeting here at the Ukrainian Community Center, Sunday, February 27, with 63 members in attendance.

Four members were re-elected to the Board of Directors upon the expiration of their terms: D. Woch, I. Shabelsky, M. Tytla and A. Yaremenko. I. Wiszka was elected to the credit committee.

In 1976 the assets of the credit union grew by \$189,606.61 to \$2,577,867.68, according to the annual report of Treasurer, S. Krawczeniuk. Savings in-

creased by \$308,672.10; loans by \$100,315.60.

Of the total profits of \$161,404.19, over \$6,000 were donated to the support of educational, youth and cultural organizations.

Franz Kolodiy, one of the founders of the "Self-Reliance" Credit Union in Jersey City and former President, was unanimously elected honorary member of the cooperative.

The annual meeting was chaired by the credit union's President, Y. Ferencvych.

UOL Again Offers Memorial Scholarship

EASTON, Pa.—The Ukrainian Orthodox League of the United States of America will award the second Lynn Sawchuk - Sharon Kuzbyk Memorial Scholarship this year.

The scholarship was established in honor of Lynn Sawchuk and Sharon Kuzbyk, two outstanding teenage members of the League who died in 1974 and 1975, respectively. Miss Sawchuk was president of the St. Vladimir Junior UOL Chapter in Philadelphia, Pa., while Miss Kuzbyk headed the Holy Ascension Junior UOL Chapter in Clifton, N.J.

The first memorial scholarship was awarded at the 29th Annual UOL convention in July, 1976. Debbie Diakiw,

of Wyndora, Pa., was the first recipient.

The UOL scholarship committee considers the following criteria in selecting a recipient: service of at least one year as a Junior UOL Chapter president; outstanding performance in the capacity of Junior Chapter president and in service to the Ukrainian Orthodox League and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church; scholastic aptitude in high school, and involvement in extracurricular and civic activities.

The deadline for applications is March 31st. Contributions and requests for applications may be addressed to Dr. Stephen Sivulich, Scholarship Committee Station, Easton, Pa., 18042.

Kerhonkson Ukrainians To Stage Benefit Fete For Community Hospital

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—The growing Ukrainian presence in the Kerhonkson-Ellenville, N.Y., area — with Soyuzivka and SUMA camp site in its center — will find yet another expression Saturday, March 26, when the local community will stage a benefit festival for the Ellenville Community Hospital.

Ukrainian songs and dances, coupled with an exhibit of Ukrainian folk art, will comprise the program scheduled to begin at 4:00 p.m. at the Ellenville Central School auditorium. The event is being sponsored by the newly established chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America here, with the participation of its member-organizations, including Soyuzivka.

Many area political leaders are expected to be on hand for the festival.

Appearing in the program will be the

Ukrainian Dancers under the direction of Elaine Oprysko, the "Kobza" vocal ensemble from Watervliet, N.Y., under the direction of Yaroslav Kushnir, bandurist Ted Senchyshyn and popular wit from Philadelphia, Roman Shwed, who will emcee the show.

The folk art exhibit is being arranged by Olya Wasylyk and Stephanie Hawryluk in cooperation with members of the local UNWLA Branch. Mesdames Wasylyk and Hawryluk will also demonstrate the art of Ukrainian Easter egg decoration, with an exhibit of Ukrainian "pysanky" on display. Slawko Nowytski's film on "pysanka" will also be shown.

The Ellenville Community Hospital serves not only area Ukrainians, but is also a haven in need for out-of-town persons who spend their vacations at Soyuzivka or other area places.

Baltimore Students Stage Successful Harvard Night

BALTIMORE, Md.—On Saturday, February 19, 1977, at 8:00 p.m. the Ukrainian Student Hromada of Baltimore, Md., sponsored an evening devoted to the Ukrainian Studies at Harvard, held at the Ukrainian "Self-Reliance" Association building.

The vice-president of the Ukrainian Student Hromada in Baltimore, Lida Sushko, opened the evening by introducing the guest speaker Dr. Adrian Slywotsky.

Dr. Slywotsky spoke about the Ukrainian courses being offered at Har-

vard this summer, explaining the new program being introduced, which would allow students participating in this program to pay only for their room and board. Also, the guest speaker gave an account of the progress of the Ukrainian Institute at Harvard and the current drive of the Ukrainian Studies Fund.

This evening was enjoyed by all present and prompted many students in Baltimore to seriously consider attending Harvard this summer. Following the speech and discussion, coffee and pastry was served.

To Publish Works By Antin Rudnytsky

TOMS RIVER, N.J.—The Wimbledon Music Company of Century City, Calif., a firm specializing in the publication of outstanding works by twentieth-century composers, has contracted to publish and represent a number of piano works by one of the foremost Ukrainian composers of this century, Antin Rudnytsky.

Dr. Rudnytsky, who passed away on November 30, 1975, wrote works of many types, including three symphonies, the operas "Dovbush" and "Anna

Yaroslavna", the oratorios "Poslanie" and "Haidamaky", many song cycles, piano works, and chamber music. Of a high degree of complexity, most of these works have a characteristic Ukrainian flavor.

The piano works to be published under the current contract include: "Variations on a Simple Theme," "Fantasia," "Divertimento Italian Diary," "Two Ukrainian Dances," and "Four Concert Etudes on Ukrainian Folk Songs."

Manor To Hear Lecture On Marriage, Family

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—Katherine B. O'Neil, chairperson of the division of behavioral sciences at Harcum Junior College, will present a lecture on "Marriage and the Family" at Manor Junior College on March Wednesday 23, at 12:30 p.m.

Mrs. O'Neil was graduated summa cum laude from Mundelein College in Chicago and received her Master's degree from Loyola University.

Mrs. O'Neil has taught at Harcum

since 1964. She is a member of the National Council on Family Relations, National Council on Social Studies, American Sociological Association, American Historical Association, American Catholic Historical Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, and other professional societies. She served on the Task Force on Health and Welfare, President's Commission on the Status of Women.

Join the UNA—
And Read The Ukrainian Weekly

EDITORIALS

Moroz Resolution Again

As reported last week, Congressmen Koch, Dodd and Fenwick have again introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives, calling on the U.S. government to intercede with the Soviet authorities in behalf of Valentyn Moroz, allowing him and his family to emigrate from the USSR and assume the offered lecturing position at Harvard University.

Significantly, the resolution contains a salient reference to the Helsinki Accords, with a pointed, explicit reminder that both the U.S. and the USSR are signatories of the document that has now boomeranged at the Kremlin. The reference cites specifically the fact the signatories of the Accords have agreed to facilitate "wider travel by their citizens for personal or professional reasons," a point that augments the argumentation for the release of Moroz.

It is a matter of days that a similar resolution will be introduced in the Senate, as it was last year. As a matter of fact, last August the Senate had passed such a resolution and dispatched it to the White House. The previous administration, however, influenced possibly by Kissingerian theories, did not act upon it.

The climate for human rights actions has changed considerably in recent months, witness statements of President Carter, Secretary of State Vance, and the State Department itself. It is logical to assume, therefore, that it will not take long for Congressional action on this resolution and that it will not turn yellow in the drawers of the Committee on International Relations where it has been referred.

But the document must have at least as much support as it had in the past. There is little doubt that individual legislators will readily vote for its passage. Ours is the duty, however, to apprise them that in the House of Representatives Resolution 22 on Valentyn Moroz awaits their support.

Schools In Danger

It's no secret that enrollment in our parochial and Saturday Schools of Ukrainian Subjects has been decreasing sharply over the past few years, eliciting fears that in a few more years most, if not all of them, will just phase themselves out.

It is a strange paradox that the onset of this ominous trend coincides with the age of ethnicity and a concomitant resurgence of ethnic pride. The most recent reflection of these phenomena was the showing of the film "Roots" that reportedly attracted the largest single television audience in the history of that medium.

Our community in the U.S. and Canada was and continues to be hearteningly enveloped in this process, the pride in our culture and heritage finding expression in such things as buttons with inscriptions "It's Fun to Be Ukrainian" to grandiose festivals to unprecedented popularization of our folk art, with "pysanka" having secured a dominant place on the American scene, to an equally wide proliferation of Ukrainian courses on the university level.

The logical corollary of this trend, coupled with events in Ukraine, would be shortage of space in our schools of both types, they being the only educational institutions where our young people can learn about their heritage and our people's history. Yet this has not been the case. On the contrary, there has been a painfully increasing number of empty desks in the classrooms even in the largest centers of Ukrainian life. The fact that there are seven first-graders in St. George's school in New York just about sums up the situation.

Our press has been replete with articles, appeals, even reproaches, but few, if any of them, have attacked the problem scientifically. To date no scientific study has been made on the reasons for this decline in school enrollments. We feel that it is high time that a group of experts — educators, sociologists, demographers — be called to life and that they apply their professional expertise, as well as intimate knowledge of Ukrainian community life, to study the problem, accounting for all factors that contribute to this malaise and recommending possible solutions to reverse the trend. We cannot cure an illness until we diagnose it, we cannot speak of the "ought" until we know what "is".

I Am Free

(The poem relates to Rudenko's experience in a Soviet psychiatric facility).

by Mykola Rudenko

*It's cold in my soul and the stormclouds of grief
Envelop my aging longevity.
But then, when I glance at your faces, I see:
Why, fellows, you're jealous of me!
I know, for you, I've only lost my senses.*

*(I don't have a feel for this age).
But I'm free! Can you hear me?
I really am free—
And it's you who are slaves.*

Tr. by Andriy Chirovsky

Life is Just A Bouquet
Of Little Troubles

by Roman J. Lysniak

Few persons should have sufficient reasons or lack of same to disagree with me when I say that life is just one little trouble followed by another. However, if anyone cares to make an argument of this matter, I advise her or him just to pick up a copy of any newspaper or to listen to any radio or television news broadcast, and then read and listen about the troubles that ordinary people, like you and I, become involved in — like being hauled into court for perfectly harmless habits. Also, then, I hope, you will be in a better position to judge an incident that just recently happened to yours truly.

To date, I haven't told any of my friends about this incident for the simple reason that they, knowing me, would refuse to believe that it happened. Therefore, I decided to write about it. Somehow small deviations from actual truth and embellishments are more believable in print than in oral presentation. Please, don't blame me for that, we just have been conditioned that way.

It was Friday and the end of another working week. I had completely planned my activities for the late afternoon and evening of that particular day.

First, a visit to one of my favorite physicians to be reassured that there still is no cure for my arthritic condition and to get the necessary prescriptions for this incurable condition (it helps the mind!). This will follow by a short trip to the friendly druggist to fill the prescriptions and in process to be relieved of a considerable amount of "surplus" cash, which, in my humble opinion, could be spent more pleasantly with friends in any Ukrainian "watering hole" on the Lower East Side of New York. Next on the agenda for the evening: attendance of a meeting of the executive board of the Ukrainian Sports Club. Finally, gathering up Long Island's Ukrainian cultural, community and student contingent, including members of the chorus "Dumka", Mrs. Krushelnycka's Drama Studio, TUSM members, and others, for a happy motoring home.

After leaving the office on the Friday in question, with weather being brisk but pleasant, I decided to walk for a couple of city blocks. As I was walking down the Fifth Avenue, eyeing with approval the blondes, brunettes and redheads (at this writer's age an innocent but still fascinating pastime!), all of sudden a girl ahead of me paused, raised one hand wearily to her forehead, and started to collapse right there on the sidewalk.

Though yours truly was taken completely by surprise, I managed to dart forward and catch the little lady before she hit the concrete. And, then, after I had caught her, I — "the man of the world" — didn't know what to do with her. Believe you me, it was an awkward situation, but I managed to overcome the momentary indecision and put her down on the steps of the building, away from the sidewalk. Also, I decided to administer first aid. The trouble was that I couldn't remember the first thing about treatment of fainting, which I had learned in Plast many years ago. And while I was desperately trying to recall it and was nervously looking around for help, all hell broke loose upon me when a large-bosomed woman, who seemingly came out of nowhere, began yelling in a foghorn voice: "Help! Police! 'Attact!" and beating me over the head with an umbrella.

Taken by surprise, yours truly tried to ward off the blows with my noggin. In my confused condition, I thought quite irrelevantly: "Now, what has the fool got the umbrella for? It isn't going to rain."

In answer to the large woman's yells, people came running from all directions, and, then, two burly men had me by the scruff of the neck, shaking me around

(Continued on page 10)

Through The Sunny Balkans

by Irene M. Troch

(Last summer a group of 42 Ukrainian youths from the United States embarked on a tour of Western Europe, visiting places of general interest as well as some of the Ukrainian centers. Tour organizer was Damian Lishchynsky of Newark, N.J. Some of the highlights of the tour are given in this travelogue penned by Miss Troch).

(11)

Saturday, August 14, 1976.

The Apollon is the first hotel we were awakened by a phone call instead of by a knock or two, or however many it took to get some kind of positive response from someone in the room. Since we had crawled into bed so late last night, breakfast was mercifully later than usual — 9:00. An additional surprise was the welcome change of fare: orange juice, raisin bread, melba toast, and jelly. The waiter didn't seem particularly thrilled about serving us, though.

During the time that most stores would be closed for afternoon siesta, we would be taking a tour, so some of us decided to go shopping while we had the three hour opportunity to do so before lunch at 1:30. There were three things that I had in mind to purchase: a small Grecian urn (good ode writing material); a gold ring — since gold is much more reasonably priced here than in the States; postcards; and a notebook to continue my journal in, since I had filled almost all of the pages in the red book I had jokingly taken along, just in case I would want to write down



Irene M. Troch

something about this trip. (1).

We walked to the heart of modern Athens, Omonia Square, where powerful jets of water create an elegant contemporary fountain in a large rectangular basin spanning a central concrete island around which traffic revolves. Down an escalator and into the subway terminal where the exchange office is located.

After stocking up on drachmas, I just wandered around by myself in and out of several shops and jewelry stores. Of all the rings that I looked at, there was only one which I really liked: a 14 k. piece with a dome made of five petite golden leaves which I immediately invested with all kinds of symbolic significance... five golden leaves for the five members in my family; five Greek laurel leaves for personal victories past, present and future; five sacred olive leaves of peace and since my name in Greek (Irina) means peace, the ring would be a perfect keepsake for me... now if only I could bargain the asking price down by at least 400 drachmas. (37 drachmas equals \$1.00). Bargaining is the expected method of purchasing things in Greece also).

The price tag said 1,750. I said 1,150. He said 1,500 — the limit. I just stood there thinking... I really wanted this particular ring because it was special... This man gave up on me and went over to another counter. A younger salesman walked up and said "Ah, a very beautiful ring" and I said "yes — 1,100." He recovered well enough from the thought of such a shocking price to say 1,500. I offered 1,200. He said 1,300. (Over \$10.00 less than the original asking price!). Just

Senior Citizens Corner

by Marion Kushnir Burbella

As the Corner goes to press, and with the lovely month of June drawing ever closer, there are just about two months left to the time when Joseph Le-sawyer, UNA Supreme President, Stephen Kuropas, Conference President, and Walter Kwas, Soyuzivka Manager will welcome the Ukrainian Senior Citizens of America and Canada to their Third Conference. They are in the midst of making plans for the long anticipated week that will begin on Sunday, June 5.

It is not too early to begin studying road maps that lead in the direction of Kerhonkson, N.Y., to invite Ukrainian seniors who did not attend earlier conferences, and to look ahead to a week of fun and frolic intertwined with business.

Judging from the distances traveled in November 1975 for Conference I and in September 1976 for Conference II, the Ukrainian senior is an avid traveler, which is as it should be. As one friendly senior remarked, "I expect to improve with age — just like wine. Life's first half is a cocoon; the second is the butterfly."

Life is full of ifs. If we listened to all of them we would never do anything but stay indoors. That way we wouldn't run the risk of having anything happen to us...and we would never see anything new, EVER! Today's older people are mentally and physically healthier than those of any previous generation. Drawing on a recent report by a California Research Institute, the best ways to remain ever young include eating well, gaining new knowledge, maintaining an active social life, keeping up with things and staying involved with life. That's exactly what Conference III will offer the Ukrainian senior the week of June 5th.

While planning for Conference III, the Corner would like to reminisce about Conference II. Remember the crowning ceremony? Both husband and wife went home with his/her crown and both were given an opportunity to sit at the breakfast table once at home, royally crowned, and vie for honors. Would you like to know how well you wore your crown at the September 22nd banquet? The film will be one of the attractions at Conference III.

And who can forget "Vechir Rozvahy" and Joseph Bilovus' hilarious skits? The Warren, Mich. resident, together with his wife Anastasia, subsequently invited all to the reception hall of "Hostynytisia." to view the beautiful color film depicting Ukraine's history from its glorious beginnings to just prior to the Soviet communist occupation.

Affable, smiling and congenial Wasyl Plaskonis, who arrived with a large contingent from St. Catharines, Ont. introduced his 255-page book entitled, "Zrid-noho sela v shyrokyi svit," highlighting some of the high points of the book.

And Chicago's gift to the Conference, Stephen Kuropas? He would not be out-done in wit nor in drama, and thus evolved the story of his sometimes funny and sometimes dangerous cloak-and-dagger courier mission in Ukraine during the Polish occupation, a tale with substantive material for a TV production.

Wolodymyr Cizyk of New Hope, Pa., stayed up half the night preparing his exhibit of documents, photos and newspaper clippings Ukraine's fight for freedom during WWI and WWII. He reviewed his book of poems "Cry A Little — Smile A Little" which has been successfully published. He closed his portion of the pro-

(Continued on page 10)



Hesitant Hurrah

by Ihor Dlaboha

Three cheers for the President of the United States of America for his courageous stand on human rights.

Fulfilling a campaign pledge to speak out against human rights violations wherever they occur around the globe, President Jimmy Carter did not waste time in letting totalitarian regimes know that if they arrest persons for expressing views different official policy, he would voice disapproval of it.

In his Inaugural Address on January 20th, Mr. Carter that America's "commitment to human rights must be absolute."

"Peoples more numerous and more politically aware are craving and now demanding their place in the sun — not just for the benefit of their own physical condition, but for basic human rights," said Mr. Carter, making a reference to self-determination aspirations of many nations.

Within two weeks, Mr. Carter made good on his pledge and reminded Soviet Ambassador Anatoli Dobrynin about America's commitment to human rights.

Next came the first test of the Carter Administration. The Soviet government arrested Aleksandr Ginzburg.

President Carter did not back down, and issued a statement through the State Department, saying that he would be "watching with concern" Ginzburg's case.

In Pravda the Kremlin protested the President's action and arrogantly said that the arrests would continue no matter what anybody said.

Mykola Rudenko, Oleksa Tykhy and Yuri Orlov were the next victims of the KGB.

Then came possibly the hardest slap in the face against the Soviet Union since maybe the Cold War years.

Surprising all concerned, President Carter replied to an earlier letter from the unofficial patriarch of the human rights movement in the Soviet Union, Dr. Andrei Sakharov.

The American President re-asserted in his letter the U.S. stand on human rights and pledged that his Administration would continue to "promote respect" for it everywhere.

Again attacks against the U.S. erupted on the pages of the Soviet press, but Mr. Carter, undaunted, pressed on with his campaign.

Taking advantage of Vladimir Bukovsky's visit to the United States, both Mr. Carter and Vice-President Walter Mondale met with the recently released Russian dissident at the White House to discuss the state of the rights movement in the Soviet Union.

In a related matter, two State Department officials testified before the Senate Foreign Aid subcommittee that human rights are a key element of U.S. foreign policy.

"The undertaking to promote human rights is now an integral part of our foreign policy," said Deputy Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher.

Another State Department official, Patricia M. Derian, who has been designated as coordinator of human rights activities for the department, said that the U.S. must provide leadership for human rights around the world.

These words were echoed by Mr. Carter during his Wednesday, March 9, press conference when he said that he is "proud" that America will become the guiding light for human rights everywhere.

For all who have closely watched the waves of arrests of dissidents in the Soviet Union during the last decade, Mr. Carter's remarks most assuredly rekindled hope for them.

For us, Ukrainians, it means that the United States went on record as objecting to the Kremlin's arrests of leading Ukrainian patriots, and that maybe there is hope for their freedom.

However, it is difficult to determine whether this exchange of arrests by the

(Continued on page 12)

at this point the other man I had talked with came over and again said no less than 1,500. I said that the price of 1,300 dr. had already been offered by the salesman I was speaking with now and that he can not go to a higher price once a lower one has been offered! Well, they were mad but saw I was right, so reluctantly the ring was sold to me for 1,300 dr. and I walked out fast before they could change their minds. The ring is a perfect symbolic memento — as much fun to find and buy as it will be to wear and cherish.

This purchase practically drained my resources of drachmas so I went back to the Omnia Square exchange office. I was the last person to get in before their 1:00 closing time. Now for the vase or urn.

Walking in and out of stores again. Between expensive museum re-productions and carelessly painted, mass produced vases one finds in every shop, nothing really struck my fancy. Then I recalled seeing several vases at a newspaper-magazine booth in the subway station. I remembered one in particular...There it was: a beautiful, dust covered, black and white ceramic urn bearing the sun god Helios standing in a chariot being pulled by winged horses. It was a relatively inexpensive museum copy and I had not seen another one like it in any other store. Who would have thought to find a uniquely beautiful urn at a magazine stand. I bought it of course. Now for the notebook.

I showed my own notebook to several street vendors to ask them where I might purchase one similar to it. One of them finally understood and directed me to a bookstore — which had already closed. I found another one — locked also. By chance I happened to come across a store selling office supplies where I purchased a notebook for 25 dr. After buying some postcards — the last thing on my list — I started heading back to the hotel where lunch had started about 15 minutes ago. I made it back just in time for dessert — a nice, juicy piece of cool, refreshing watermelon, just right after a walk in the hot Grecian sun.

At 3:00, Adolph drove us through the city. Accompanied by a non-professional woman guide who pointed out some of the sights — The Aca-

demy of Athens, Constitution Square, the Parliament building, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the Russian Orthodox church of St. Stefano, the Anglican church of St. Paul, and the ancient temple of Zeus — we arrived at the vehicle crowded base of the Acropolis. In ascending the steep cliff wall of the city's former fortress, we followed the initially winding pathway formerly tread by the ancients; proud Athenians who, during the triumphant years of Classical Greece, marched in the yearly procession to honor Athena or in the great procession preceding the Panathenaic Games held every four years. The most notable of five gates, the Propylaea — ruined entrance of former multi-pillared, pediment-crowned magnificence and uniqueness in architectural design — came into view. Down the cliff to the right, we saw the restored Odeon of Herodes Atticus, a Roman theater constructed in 161 A.D. Also in the shadow of the Acropolis a short distance from the Odeon, is the theater of Dionysus (334 B.C.) where — as our guide explained — the plays of Aristophanes were first performed.

Having purchased tickets, our group was provided with a guide who spoke English as if he had marbles in his mouth, and we proceeded through the Propylaea. Up another flight of steps and the Parthenon burst into our view across a mass of broken stone slabs peopled with tourists. Our guide led us over to a small Ionic temple situated on a promontory to the right of the Propylaea: the Temple of Athena Nike or the Wingless Victory — wingless to assure the ancient Athenians that victory, both martial and cultural, would remain theirs under the guiding, protecting patronage of their goddess. Looking out over Athens, one could see the port of Piraeus and the sea beyond. It is here, next to the Temple of Nike, that King Aegeus had stood and anxiously awaited the sighting of his son's ship returning from Crete. Theseus had gone there to fight the Minotaur and to rescue the youths and maidens sent as a sacrifice to the monster. If Theseus was successful, a white sail would be raised on his ship; if not, a black sail indicative of Theseus' demise in his battle with the half-man half-bull. Spying a

black sail of death, overcome by grief, the king threw himself down the cliff thinking his son had died. In fact, the black sail had been raised by mistake. Theseus was alive and joyously returning to the king whom he had inadvertently killed.

After relating the legend of King Aegeus, our guide led us to the Ionic Parthenon, one end of which was completely covered with scaffolding. Though the forty foot ivory and gold statue of Athena has long since disappeared, most of the impressive friezes have been carried off to the British Museum, and the structure is merely the bombed out shell of the perfect white marble classical temple it had once been, the Parthenon remains an extraordinary monument to the architectural sophistication achieved by the Greeks several centuries before the birth of Christ. Our guide pointed out how almost perfect balance, symmetry, and even a sense of "animation" were realized by means of curvatures, i.e. the slight curving of the steps and all horizontal lines; the inclination inward of all columns and vertical lines; and the swelling and tapering of columns.

From the Acropolis — "highest point in the city" — he showed us the Triumphal Arch of Hadrian, the Olympic Stadium constructed for the first modern Olympic Games held in 1896, the Temple of Olympian Zeus with only several of its corinthian columns still standing, Mount Lycavitos rising out of the modern city, the hill of Pnyx where the Popular Assembly made up of all citizens (approximately 18,000 in the Golden Age) would convene to discuss public policy, and the ruins of the Agora with its restoration of the Stoa of Attalos. Dotting the landscape were tall, slender, evergreen cypress trees, common on the east coast of the Balkan Peninsula as well as on the northwestern Dalmatian Coast we had traveled on the way to Zadar and Dubrovnik.

Then he led us to the Erechtheum — most sacred of the Acropolis temples and scene of the contest between Poseidon and Athena for patronship of the city: there is a cavity in the floor of the north porch where Poseidon struck his trident and a hole in the ceiling through which his three pronged scepter extended; at the west side of the same porch is an olive tree (planted by archaeolo-

gists) on the site where Athena produced the ancient sacred tree of peace.

On the southern side of the Erechtheum is the famous porch of the maidens, the cornice of which is supported by six statues of Caryatids — women of the Peloponnesian town of Caryae — instead of columns. One of these maidens was pillaged by Lord Elgin, the same man who brought the Parthenon friezes to the British Museum in London. According to legend, the other five maidens wept one full night for their kidnapped sister. Now the remaining maidens are to be taken to a Greek museum to protect them from weathering and air pollutants. Duplicates cast from the originals will then be set on the south porch of the Erechtheum, as Lord Elgin had his maiden replaced with a copy. We were not able to get very close to this beautiful portico because scaffolding has already been raised and rope barriers surround the structure.

The eastern porch formerly housed the altar of Athena where processions would end, offerings made to the goddess and whole hecatombs sacrificed in her honor. Our guide pointed out small crevices in the stone pavement we were standing on and said that they carried blood off from the sacrificial site. During medieval times both the Parthenon and Erechtheum were converted into Christian churches thus ending paganism and its often gruesome vestiges.

The tour in the very hot afternoon sun came to an end and our guide offered to take a picture of our not too cooperative group by the olive tree next to the Erechtheum. Though he had a speech impediment, making his words often difficult to understand, I nevertheless enjoyed his commentary.

It had been a memorable experience to wander around the ruins of the Acropolis which have come to symbolize the city of Athens, Greek Civilization and so the birth of western culture. How strange to see these graceful, aesthetic classical world remnants of over a millennium ago against the backdrop of characterless, prefabricated modern buildings encircling the sacred mount and spreading out to meet the sea.

(To be continued)

N.Y. Museum Sets Exhibit of "Pysanky", Ritual Breads

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A special exhibition of Ukrainian Easter eggs and ritual breads opens at the Ukrainian Museum here on Friday, March 25. In conjunction with the exhibition, a three-weekend program is planned, which features a film on the Ukrainian Easter eggs and lectures on traditional Ukrainian breads and "pysanky". Workshops for both children and adults on the art of decorating Ukrainian Easter eggs will be held.

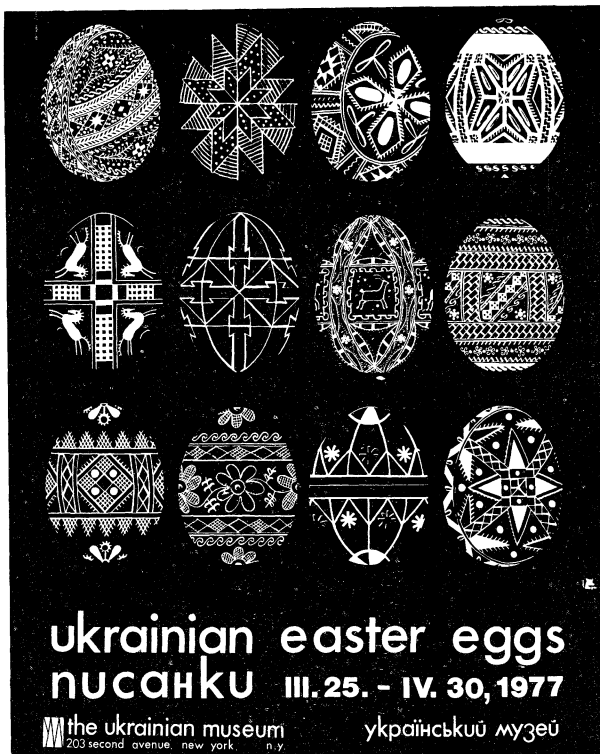
The children's workshop is being held before the opening of the exhibition, March 19th and 20th. It includes a puppet show depicting Ukrainian traditions and fairy tales. The exhibition will continue through April 30th.

The exhibition attempts to portray the old Ukrainian folk traditions involved in these two art forms, their evolution, regional differentiation and their continuation.

A large part of the "pysanky" shown in the exhibition are on loan from private collections, the rest belong to the Museum's collection. They cover the central, southern, northwestern and western parts of Ukraine, and they date from the 1920's to the present time.

Ritual breads are also widely represented. They include wedding "koro-vai", breads made for funeral rites, Easter "pasky", Christmas "kolachi" and small baked items (birds, cones, etc.) for children.

The most recent "pysanky" and ritual breads were provided by members of the Ukrainian community in the



U.S. as part of a contest organized by the Museum in February of this year. It was designed to encourage active parti-

icipation by the Ukrainian American community in Museum work, and to demonstrate the degree to which this

aspect of Ukrainian folk tradition has been cultivated and preserved. It also constituted an important part of the Museum's research on culture.

The contest material shows that these Ukrainian traditions are still very much alive. It is worth noting that some contest participants admitted they had never attempted to bake these traditional breads or knew how to make "pysanky" before the contest. The exhibition should prove to be of merit not only because of its esthetic qualities but also for the way in which it illustrates the vitality of such traditions.

An illustrated booklet provides background material on the exhibition. It includes an introduction and an essay on "pysanky" by Oksana Grabowicz, the Museum's curator, and an essay on Ukrainian ritual breads by Lubow Wolynetz, who is a long-time collector, researcher and craftswoman in this field.

A ten-minute prize-winning color film "Pysanka" by Slawko Nowytski will be featured during the programs. This film received the Golden Eagle and Gold Hugo awards in 1976 and was placed among the finalists in the American Film Festival.

The exhibition will be open Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 1:00-5:00 p.m. and Friday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. The Museum will be closed Easter Sunday, April 10. Admission is \$1.00 for adults, 50 cents for senior citizens and children under 12.

Ukrainian Pysanky Shown In N.J. Museum Exhibit

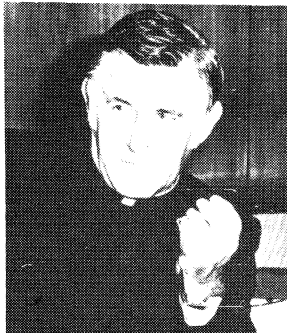
TRENTON, N.J.—Ukrainian Easter eggs decorated by members of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America in Trenton will be exhibited at the New Jersey State Museum through April 10, and free instructional demonstrations of egg-decorating techniques will be conducted in the Museum lunchroom at 2:00 p.m. on Sunday, March 20 and 27.

The folklore significance and the techniques involved in "pysanka" decorating will be explained during the Sunday afternoon demonstrations, which are being coordinated by Trenton UNWLA president Olha Trytyak. Individuals wishing to participate in these sessions are requested to bring hard-boiled white eggs with them. Other materials will be supplied.

In conjunction with the exhibit and demonstrations, egg decoraing kits and how-to books will be on sale in the Museum shop beginning March 19th.

The State Museum, a division of the New Jersey Department of Education, is open free from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. week-ends and most holidays (including Good Friday).

Rev. Fedorek Elevated in Rank



Msgr. Joseph J. Fedorek

The Rev. Joseph J. Fedorek has been elevated to the rank of Papal chaplain, very reverend monsignor, by His Holiness, Pope Paul VI. Investiture ceremony was held January 29th at St. Vladimir Ukrainian Catholic Church in Elizabeth, N.J.

Msgr. Fedorek is chairman of the advisory board of Manor Junior College, a private two-year college for women, located in Jenkintown, Pa., and administered by the Ukrainian Sisters of St. Basil the Great.

Msgr. Pospishil Elevated To Archimandrite

CARTERET, N.J.—St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church honored its pastor, Msgr. Victor J. Pospishil, Sunday, January 30 at 4 p.m. with a testimonial dinner at St. James Hall.

Pospishil is in his 10th year with that church and has recently been elevated to the highest rank for priest in the Eastern Church, that of Right Reverend Archimandrite by Joseph Cardinal Slippy, Patriarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Msgr. Pospishil is a specialist in the law of the Eastern churches. He has authored ten books. He recently resigned a position as a professor at Manhattan College Riverdale, N.Y., to devote himself fully to writing.

Archimandrite Pospishil is a native of Vienna, Austria. He has studied in Austria, Yugoslavia, Italy and the United States. He has held pastorates in Maryland and Pittsburgh, before coming to Carteret.

He is the presiding judge of the Ukrainian Catholic Archbishop's marriage court in Philadelphia. He was the first to propose that the Catholic Church permit the remarriage of divorced persons in a book published in 1967 and translated at once into Italian, French and Spanish.



This suggestion met first with opposition from church authorities. Today there are many conferences of Catholic bishops discussing the admission remarried divorced Catholics to the reception of Holy Communion.

Parish organizations presented Msgr. Pospishil with a mitre and a pastoral staff produced in Greece. Numerous members of the clergy and other guests are expected to attend the Testimonial.

UAVets To Convene At Soyuzivka



NEW YORK, N.Y.—National Commander Harry Polche of the Ukrainian American Veterans announced plans and committee assignments for the forthcoming 30th annual convention to be held at Soyuzivka during the weekend of June 3-4-5, 1977.

Walter Bacad, of New York City, and W. Thomas Darmopray, of Philadelphia, were designated co-chairman of the convention.

Others were: treasurer — Walter Hendricks, New York; reservations — Walter Senyshyn, Philadelphia; journal — Amil Hrisko, Verona, N.J.; banquet — George Wolynetz, Jr., New York; coordinator — Matthew Pope, East Windsor, N.J.; registration — Ladies Auxiliary.

Guest of honor will be General Samuel Jaskilka, Assistant Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps.

Further information may be obtained by writing to: Walter Bacad, convention co-chairman, 136 East 55th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Ukrainian Air Force Officer Is Cited for Readiness After Test

MALMSTROM AFB, Mon.—Capt. Jaromir Bon was cited by the commanding officer of the Malmstrom Air Force Base for his combat readiness after a mock nuclear attack test last autumn.

In a letter to his parents, Michael and Maria Bon of Mineola, N.Y., Lt. Col. Lloyd J. Bowe, commanding officer, wrote: "Just recently your son, Jerry, excelled during a challenge given to only a very few individuals."

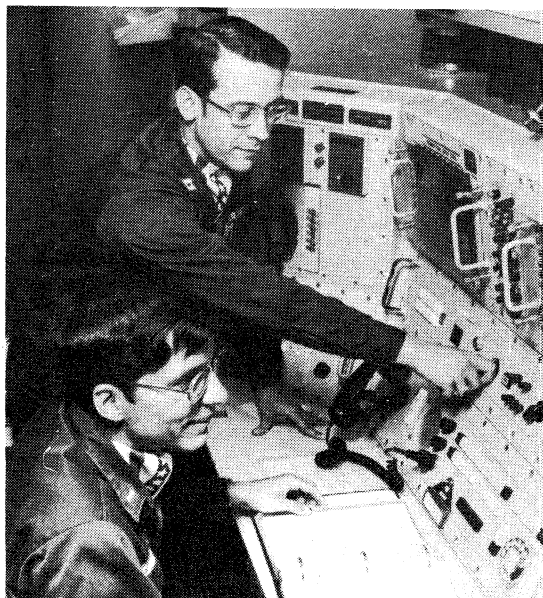
The test evaluates the Air Force crews' readiness to retaliate against a nuclear attack.

The mock attack is conducted once a year on a non-notice basis by the Strategic Air Command Inspector General.

A cross-section of the crews is selected at random for evaluation in Missile Procedures Trainer and each of these crews is given a series of fast-paced emergencies, culminating in a mock-war during which they must perform a calculated and exacting simulating launch of missiles.

Capt. Bon is a member of the 564th Strategic Missile Squadron.

"Jerry was one of the handful of crew members picked for evaluation and his performance was outstanding," wrote Lt. Col. Rowe. "Inasmuch as the test is a non-notice evaluation, and, thus, gives us no time for special preparation, your son's performance is a true reflection of his day-to-



Capt. Jaromir Bon, standing, and 1st Lt. Phillip Michaelson demonstrate the teamwork required by the primary ground crew during the Simulated Electronic Launch of Minutemen project.

day readiness and professionalism."

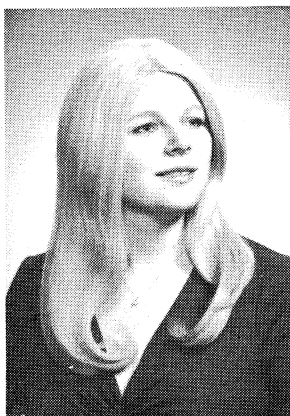
Capt. Bon is a member of UNA Branch 4, and he and his

wife, Maria, are the parents of a three-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, and an 20-month-old son, Jaromir.

Roman and Suzanne Rudnytsky Concertize Again



Roman Rudnytsky



Suzanne Rudnytsky

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Internationally renowned Ukrainian concert pianist Roman Rudnytsky and his wife Suzanne, soprano, will give a number of joint recitals aboard the cruise ship MTS Daphne during a two-week Central and South America cruise in April.

Immediately preceding this cruise, Mr. Rudnytsky will fulfill his 15th European concert tour, with engagements in Paris, Oslo, Cologne and Brussels.

Earlier this season he gave recitals in

Pennsylvania, and Maryland and played the complete solo piano works of Maurice Ravel in Youngstown. He was a featured soloist at the Ukrainian Independence Day concert in Toronto and judged a piano competition at the University of Cincinnati.

In addition to their concert activities, Roman and Suzanne Rudnytsky welcomed into the world their second child, a boy, Damian Antin, born on February 24th.

SUSTA Distributes Postcards In Defense of Dissidents

We appeal to you to intercede now in behalf of Ukrainian human rights activists by protesting blanket arrests, repressions and Russification in Ukraine by Moscow, which violate the Helsinki Accords!

We bring to your attention, only to name a few, the following: Mykola Rudenko, Oleksa Tykhy, Valentyn Moroz, W. Chornovil, Iryna Kalynets, Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk, Nina Strokata-Karavanska.

Signature: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Distributed by the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America, Inc., P.O. Box 351, Cooper Station, New York, N.Y. 10003

The executive board of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) is distributing two sets of postcards in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners. One card is to President Jimmy Carter and the other is to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. The postcard appeals for help for Mykola Rudenko, Oleksa Tykhy, Valentyn Moroz, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Iryna Stasiv-Kalynets, Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk, and Nina Strokata-Karavanska. Our readers are urged to clip out the above card and send it to President Carter and Secretary of State Vance.

Right Name, Wrong Surname

In the photo caption story on the ceramic exhibit staged by Grade Seven of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School at the Livingston, N.J., Mall February 4-5, (The Ukrainian Weekly of March 13, 1977) we identi-

fied their teacher as Mrs. Halyna Robak. While Mrs. Robak is a teacher at St. John's, it was Mrs. Halyna Gural who did yeoman's work in preparing her charges for this fine exhibit. We apologize to both ladies for this misnomer.-Ed.

Life is Just...

(Continued from page 6)

roughly, and several men and women were trying to revive the young lady, while her "savior" was announcing to the whole world that she had apprehended a criminal. I was too dazed to remember whether I said anything but I think it was perhaps something like, "Ohmigod!"

Then the police arrived with their sirens squalling and I was shoved unceremoniously into the squad car and hauled off to Evening Court. My "well-endowed freind" and several "witnesses" followed. They piled into the courtroom snorting for justice.

Before the start of the court proceedings, I still had the presence of mind to insist on my legal right to make an outside telephone call. This was allowed. However, contrary to the usual practice, I didn't call an attorney, but my wife who, luckily for me, was that evening in New York City, rehearsing with the chorus "Dumka". I needed her in the court not only for moral support, but what is more important, to preclude having to explain to her this incredible story of what had happened to me. Although, my better half is an exceptionally understanding wife, how in the world could she possibly believe my explanation. For that matter, would anyone else believe it?

"Your honor," said the heavy-bosomed woman loudly at the start of the court proceedings, "that man should be sent down the East River."

"Take it easy, lady," said one of the courtroom attendants. "Let the judge handle this."

"Well," said the judge turning to me, after one of the policemen had told him the charge, "what have you got to say for yourself?"

"I'm innocent, your honor," I squeaked, barely.

"Did you, or did you not attack the young lady and knock her down on the sidewalk and dragged her to the steps of a building on Fifth Avenue?"

"In broad daylight!" added the loud woman.

"Madam," said the judge, "please wait your turn to talk."

"The young lady swooned, your honor," I answered.

"Of course, she did, the poor little thing," she persisted.

"Who wouldn't?" And added, after noticing in my voice what she believed to be English with a foreign accent: "Your honor, the likes of him should be sent to where they came from, so that they can molest their own women."

"Madam," said the judge impatiently, "please shu up!"

"She swooned your honor, and I caught her. That's all." I insisted.

"A likely story," said a muffled female voice in the court audience.

Senior Citizens Corner

(Continued from page 7)

gram by presenting Mr. Kuropas with his poem, "Zhinko moyo myla, koly v nas shche ye syla," but inasmuch as time had run out, Mr. Kuropas promised Mr. Cizyk that he would read it at the next conference. Conference III will be remembering and awaiting the reading!

You've heard the Sunoco TV commercial: "I can be very friendly!" It can be said that this was the theme for Conference II. Friendliness abounded as so many participants willingly contributed their talents to make the September '76 conference such a delight.

Let's all plan for a bigger and better Conference III!

Updated conference news will appear in April's Corner.

Do pobachenniya at Soyuzivka week of June 5, 1977!

"Order in the court, dammit!" yelled the judge, growing red in the face.

Then the young lady, subject of these court proceedings, came in, supported by a policewoman. She looked confused, embarrassed, and, I must confess, pretty.

"Is this the plaintiff?" asked the judge.

"Your honor," said the policewoman, "she's pregnant."

"What! Already? yelled the judge.

There was raucous laughter in the courtroom. I looked at the young lady in total amazement.

"Your honor, it's all a big mistake," said the policewoman. "This young lady is married and pregnant. She fainted on the sidewalk, and the unjustly accused gentleman here was kind enough to assist her by catching her in the fall. That's all there is to it."

"I don't believe it!" exclaimed the large-bosomed woman.

"Madam," said the judge sternly, "I warn you for the last time. Will you, please, shut up!"

"Now back to you, young lady. Is the policewoman's story true?"

"Yes, sir," she said, blushing prettily.

There was a loud commotion in the back of the courtroom as the large-bosomed woman tried to tiptoe out. It just wasn't her day.

"Case dismissed," said the judge wearily. And, as my wife told me later on our way home to good old Long Island, the judge looked around for me: "Say, where is the defendant?"

At that moment yours truly was stretched out on the floor, in front of the bench, cold as a mackerel.

Maintaining Canada Multicultural

(The following position on Canadian multiculturalism was adopted by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee on February 7, 1977.)

For the past century, because of the varied origins of its citizens, Canada has been a multicultural nation. This fact has been recognized by the Prime Minister in his announcement of the Multicultural Policy in the House of Commons on October 8, 1971. This official recognition of the multicultural nature of our nation was approved by all political parties. Previously the Government introduced the "Language Bill" which provided that English or French may be used as "official languages" in both Houses of Parliament and in Federal institutions.

Canadians of various ethno-cultural backgrounds have, throughout the years, preserved their music, art, dances, handicraft, literature and language by maintaining and developing them as natural essential components of life of each ethnic group, separate from others. Any attempt to develop and maintain the various cultures simultaneously as distinct and yet intermixed together in a "multi-cultural center" is a self-contradiction, as it leads to one blend or mass.

Just as there can be no United Nations without distinct separate nations, there can be no multicultural nation without distinct and separate cultures, each maintained in its own ethno-cultural environment. Only then the different cultures can be shared and enjoyed by all, as they are now, in concert halls, theaters, school auditoriums, festivals, folkloramas, caravans, etc., at no cost to the government. This sharing of cultures and participation of ethnic groups in various professional, political, educational, sports and charitable community activities develops cooperation, harmony and respect for each other, which is essential for national unity in our multicultural nation. On the other hand, intermixing and

molding the cultures together can only result in assimilation and loss of the rich cultural heritage.

Secondly, for many ethnic groups, such as Ukrainians, music, art, literature, language and tradition are the inextricably bound essential components of life of the community. Interwoven into the church parish and religion itself, these components have contributed significantly to the bringing up of youth and the entire community on a high cultural and moral level, as self-respecting and participating citizens of Canada. In fact, the entire life of the ethno-cultural community is built around the interrelated cultural and religious programs for all ages, from kindergarten through Sunday school, youth clubs, drama and literary groups, the church and folk choirs and the various traditions.

Once you remove or disrupt this chain of events by conducting some of these community cultural and traditional programs in an integrated "multicultural center," you destroy the very heart of each community and the individual ethnic cultures which are the essential components of multiculturalism. Also, since Ukrainian culture and tradition is an integral part of the church, such action would result in disintegration of the parish and of the church proper, thereby increasing serious youth problems in the community.

There is still another important factor. When the various cultural programs are maintained in their own parishes and community centers, operated by their own community, they are supported by a great deal of volunteer help because of cultural and religious dedication of their members and parent-child relationship. These principles of voluntary and dedicated service to the community for the common good

are essential in maintaining a strong democratic ideology of self-dependence and self-respect in the community rather than dependence on government which leads to lack of initiative and a welfare state. At the same time, there is far less financial assistance required if cultural programs are maintained within their own community than if all aspects, including the buildings, are financed by the government as a multicultural center.

In view of the drastic effects of the above on the community and on the multicultural future, the first purposes of a multicultural policy of the government should be to assist the ethno-cultural groups in maintaining and developing their distinct cultures, each in its own community environment. Furthermore, the Prime Minister, in his announcement of the Multicultural Policy, stated that "The Government of Canada will support all of Canada's cultures and cultural groups which have demonstrated a desire and effort to continue to develop, a capacity to grow and contribute to Canada, as well as a clear need for assistance."

The seriousness of the effect of "multicultural centers" does not appear to have been recognized by the Multicultural Policy as it is being implemented. Unfortunately, the Government has been continuing its campaign of offering support to establish, and has established multicultural centers in large communities in spite of the CCCM recommendation that "Multicultural Centers should be the exception rather than the rule". In small cities, temporary or transitional immigrant centers may be helpful to newcomers belonging to small ethnic groups to orient them and give them initial guidance. Any action by the Government which deters ethno-cultural groups from establish-

ing or continuing their own ethno-cultural activities is contrary to the basic principle of the Multicultural Policy, as it spells annihilation of separate ethno-cultural identities.

There is a similar risk from some of the programs being conducted with the Government's assistance by the so-called "Citizenship Centers", "International Centers", as well as "Community Centers". Such centers should in fact be called "Immigrant" or "New Citizens" Centers, because their main role is to provide immediate short term orientation, guidance and assistance in learning the language of the country and establishing themselves within a new society, and directing them to a source of information that they may wish to have in regard to existing ethnic group organizations. This essential role is only transitional for each newcomer and therefore should be financed by the Immigration Department, and not by the Multicultural Policy. Once a landed immigrant is in the process of becoming a citizen of Canada, he and his group do no represent separate nations and therefore it is most confusing and inappropriate to use the name "Multicultural Center" for providing transitional and temporary service to newcomers.

The Canadian Multicultural Policy should therefore cease all forms of publicity and financial support to multicultural centers and similar programs which attempt to integrate and intermix the development of various cultures and thereby contribute to the disintegration of the ethno-cultural communities. The Multicultural Policy should support only those programs which contribute to the development of ethno-cultural communities and their cultural activities in recognition of their rightful place in the Canadian nation as stipulated in the Multicultural Policy.

Radio Program Director "Roasted" in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich.—Last December, a rather unique first was inaugurated by the Ukrainian Sports Club "Chernyk" to recognize a well-known Ukrainian personality. The format used was a "Roast" of Mrs. Oresta Woloshyn-Karalash, in celebration of her fifth anniversary with the radio program "Soul of Ukraine." Mrs. Karalash is the director and can be heard three times weekly on FM radio station WMZK here. She is also past president of UNWLA Branch 58 here.

The roasting was humorously articulated by Mrs. Anastasia Volker, Mr. Jenny Materyn, Mrs. Roma Kohut, and Mrs. Jean Fitzsimmons. Versatile Roman Tarnavsky, as master of ceremonies, aided the verbal onset for the occasion. Wolodymyr Dyhdalo, president of "Chernyk," welcomed the

roastee and guests.

Varied entertainment was intermingled with the roasting. Rostyslaw Small, baritone, charmed the audience. Guitar in hand, Jarema Cisaruk's vibrant baritone offered Ukrainian folk songs that delighted all. A bandurist ensemble of four young men showed their abilities in song and mastery of the bandura.

Behind the scenes, kudos must be accorded to Mr. and Mrs. Hotra, Mr. and Mrs. Shalay, Mr. Mark Togan, and Mr. Orest Kawka, who worked diligently in the planning and overall management of this interesting evening. Mrs. Valentina Jewicz's display of culinary expertise was most palatable and heartily enjoyed by all. Proceeds from this inaugural event went to Mrs. Karalash's radio program.

Book on Displaced Persons, Repatriation Planned

DETROIT, Mich.—Prof. Mark Elliot, a historian teaching at Asbury College in Wilmore, Ky., is preparing a book on the forced repatriation of Ukrainian refugees during the immediate post-World War II period, informs Dr. Jerry Sawka of Sterling Heights, Mich.

The book is also expected to deal with the Displaced Persons problem during

that period.

Dr. Sawka, who is conducting a Ukrainian course at Wayne State University in Detroit, notes that the author is in search of documents, photos, personal memoirs (which could be taped) from the period. Material should be sent to: Prof. Mark Elliot, Department of History, Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky 40390.

Ladies sweaters, paper napkins, placemats, plastic coasters with Ukrainian designs. Gifts for showers and weddings. Wholesale prices for businesses.

Delto Europa Corp. - Roman Iwanycky
 136 First Avenue (Bet. 8th and 9th St's), New York, N.Y. 10009
 Tel.: (212) 228 2266

NO PLACE LIKE SOYUZIVKA!

SOYUZIVKA

BEAUTIFUL ESTATE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N IN THE ROLLING CATSKILLS NEAR KERHONKSON, N.Y.

It's the best place to be for a sunny, enjoyable vacation!

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

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

Tennis Camp

June 18-29, 1977

BOYS and GIRLS age 12-18

Instructors: ZENON SNYLYK and GEORGE SAWCHAK

Children's Camp

(for youngsters age 7 to 11)

BOYS — June 25 — July 9, 1977

GIRLS — July 23 — August 6, 1977

STEPHANIA HAWRYLUK, Director

Folk Dance Workshop

Conducted by PETER MARUNCHAK
 JULY 9-23, 1977

Musical Workshop

Under the direction of ANDRIJ DOBRIANSKY and THOMAS HRYNKIV
 AUGUST 7-20, 1977

Ukrainian Cultural Courses

Under the direction of Prof. V. BAKUM and Prof. CH. PRYNADA-DEMYDENKO

AUGUST 7-27, 1977

Name _____
 Address _____

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

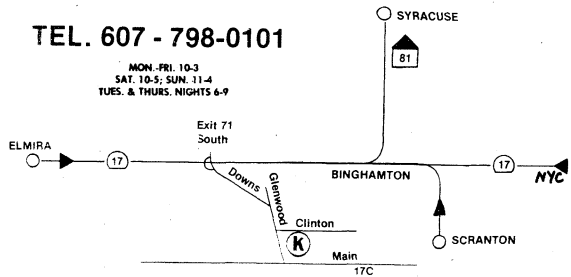
KALYNA ENTERPRISE EAST EUROPEAN ARTS & CRAFTS

335 Clinton Street
 Binghamton, New York 13905



TEL. 607 - 798-0101

MON.-FRI. 10-3
 SAT. 10-5; SUN. 11-4
 TUES. & THURS. NIGHTS 6-9



ST. JOHN'S UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

CORDIALLY INVITES ALL VACATION LOVERS TO JOIN OUR

TWO EXCITING TOURS IN 1977:

Seven day quality cruise to Nassau & Bermuda on the luxurious S.S. Oceanic — April 30 — May 7, \$654.76.

Fabulous week at the Marco Polo Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida — November 5-12 — \$330.00.

Prices are per person, double occupancy, all inclusive and may be subject to change. For colorful brochures, and full information call or write:

Andrew Keybida, 19 Rutgers Street, Maplewood, N.J. 07040 — Tel. (201) 762-2827

ANDREW KEYBIDA, TOUR DIRECTOR
 CORDIALLY INVITES ALL VACATION LOVERS

TO VISIT FOR 15 DAYS BEAUTIFUL UKRAINE July 12 — July 26, 1977

2 days Moscow, 4 days Lviv, 3 days Ternopil, 4 days Kiev.

Departing Kennedy Airport via Scandinavian Air Lines.

Price only \$1,175.00, per person double occupancy, includes:

Round trip air, rail and bus transportation, 1st class hotels, full board (3 meals daily), comprehensive sightseeing in all cities, all transfers, portorage and baggage handling, visa charges and my personal services as your tour escort.

For colorful brochure and full information call or write:

ANDREW KEYBIDA, 19 Rutgers Street, Maplewood, N.J. 07040 — Tel. (201) 762-2827

HNIZDOVSKY

WOODCUTS, 1944 - 1975

A Catalogue Raisonne by ABE M. TAHIR, Jr. with a foreword by PETER A. WICK and an autobiographical essay by JACQUES HNIZDOVSKY.

Price: \$25.00 hard bound, Postage and handling one dollar, New Jersey residents add 5% sales tax.

SVOBODA BOOKSTORE

30 Montgomery Street

Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Nick Britsky Leaves "A Piece of Himself" In Art and Teaching

Urbana, Ill.

Life has been kind to Nick Britsky and the warm glow of his conversation reflects a sincere gratitude. We sat in the friendly atmosphere of a living room in the home which he and Mrs. Britsky virtually constructed with their own hands.

Atop the fireplace is a low relief standing more than eight feet tall and measuring 15 feet across. Hidden behind are speakers for a stereo system and all about are examples of wood-working that is more than a hobby with Nick.

Now a professor of art and design emeritus at University of Illinois, Britsky at 62 is a well-preserved, energetic individual with square shoulders, a muscular build, and expressive eyes that meet you squarely from behind silver-rimmed glasses, wrote Chuck Flynn an editor of the *Champaign-Urbana News-Gazette*, in his column.

Ukrainian-Born

His story unwinds as Nick talks, hands seldom idle as they helped express ideas. Born in western Ukraine, then under Polish government, he lived in a thatched roofed home typical in this community of 500. It was the kind of place, he recalls, in which "you brought the sick calf into the living room."

Anthony Britsky, anxious to make a new home for his family in United States, left Nick and his mother at home and came to Pennsylvania for work in the coal mines. When he accumulated enough savings, Anthony returned to Ukraine to pick up his family and they arrived in New York in September of 1928.

Entering United States as an immigrant through Ellis Island remains an indelibly stamped memory in the mind of Britsky who was 10 years old at the time. It is an idea he has expressed on canvas in "The New Americans" purchased by Utah State Institute of Fine Arts. "The work is a scene of immigrants, indicating their reactions to that first confrontation with America. The principals are in native costume and their expressions reveal their child-like naivete, humbleness, and fear of this new world."

Communicate Ideas

This is the kind of artistry which dominates Britsky's works. "I communicate my feelings, ideas, and values about life and try to do it convincingly and originally in my chosen medium," he said. Seeing a young man shot while trying to scale the Berlin-wall, led Britsky to do "The Wall," a painting he regards as his best. It hangs in the Evansville, Ind. Museum and "comes across as the ugly kind of human event which those who built the wall have created."

Just five years after the Britsky fami-

ly settled in New York both parents died and Nick was left an orphan at the age of 16. Through the interest and influence of Adelaide Loeber, who was his seventh grade teacher, Nick continued through high school, "doing well," and entered Yale University, where Prof. Richard A. Rayhbone became an influential figure in his career.

"He threw me out of a composition class for misbehaving in my sophomore year but hired me as an assistant as a junior and senior." He broke into his infectious laugh as he recalled that apparent dichotomy. But, Nick regards as valuable the training he received grading art papers for Prof. Rayhbone and in working as a waiter then manager of Wollsey Hall at Yale.

Earns Degree, Fellowship

In 1938 after receiving a bachelor of fine arts degree, Britsky was awarded the Alice Kimball English fellowship for study abroad. He toured Europe and in Munich saw Adolf Hitler and "learned things were really brewing for war." While Britsky was studying abroad, Prof. Warren Doolittle had gone to Yale to examine the senior show and decided that this young artist was the right person for a vacancy in the art faculty at Illinois.

Nick came to the campus in September, 1939, "but hardly got started before being caught up in World War II. I was sent to basic training in California, then entered officer candidate school. Upon graduation I was assigned to Ft. Belvoir, Va., to teach camouflage." Britsky wrote the enlisted men's camouflage course and perfected a system for facial camouflage, "my only two contributions to the war."

While enjoying weekend passes to Washington, D.C., Nick met and fell in love with Anne Rose Koss, who was working in the office of war information. They were married Aug. 3, 1946, after "I talked her into seeing some good in an artist." With the war ended, they returned to the campus in September. Housing was in short supply

and Nick contracted for a shell structure on South Vine in Urbana. "We moved in and just worked on it until finished." The home and its furnishings reflect warm personalities of the occupants, their love of life and of peaceful surroundings.

Loves To Work With Hands

"I had to learn woodworking, masonry, cement work, and a little of everything as we took about 10 years to get things as we wanted them," Nick said.

"But, I love to work with my hands." The Britskys have four children, Anthony and Marina, both UI graduates, Nicholas and Steve, at home and students at Parkland College.

As artist and professor, Britsky has had numerous fellowships, prizes and commissions. He has had 68 major exhibitions across the nation, is represented in 62 collections. He retired from the faculty in August after a rewarding teaching experience.

"Good teaching in art is a talent which requires patience, sensitivity, knowledge and time in order to identify originality and imagination in a student," he observed. "After talent is discovered, you feed and encourage it to grow.

"Where else can you come closer to immortality than as a teacher? You leave something of yourself at every class meeting to 70 students every semester. If I will miss anything in the life of a great university, it will be the kids."

Nick continues to be grateful for life in America. "It is still the generous, warm and friendly land of opportunity and the best place in the world to live." In retirement — Nick says he's now "unemployed" — I am sure Britsky will continue to be under the spell of "art, which is a selfish mistress," and as an artist continue to have "something to say, to say it well technically, and to leave a piece of himself in the statement."

Ukrainian Sculptor Shows Crafts At History Museum

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Ukrainian sculptor, Mychailo Czereszniowsky, will be demonstrating Ukrainian wood-carving during Crafts Week set up by The People Center of the American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street.

Mr. Czereszniowsky, invited by The People Center officials to give a teaching demonstration for the third year in a row, will be on hand with other crafts experts from 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Tuesday through Friday, March 22-25.

Bayonne Ukrainians To Mark Shevchenko Dates

BAYONNE, N.J. — The local Ukrainian community will sponsor a concert Sunday, March 20 dedicated to the life and work of Taras Shevchenko.

The program will be held at the Ukrainian National Home, 280 Avenue E, beginning at 5: p.m.

Hesitant Hurrah

(Continued from page 7)

KGB and protests by President Carter has peaked.

Mr. Carter must undoubtedly be commended for his stand. But he may have difficulties. He developed the term "no linkage", implying that on the one hand he will protest Soviet violations of human rights, but on the other, he will continue SALT, MBFR, trade and other talks with the Kremlin hierarchy.

This dual policy, along with detente, were scored by many dissidents behind the Iron Curtain, and emigres in the West, including Bukovsky, Valentyn Moroz's former cellmate, who said that any future negotiations with the Soviet government should be based on Moscow's treatment of the human rights question.

By invoking his policy of "no linkage", President Carter may have unintentionally given the Soviet leaders the go-ahead to continue harassing rights advocates without fear of repercussions.

The Kremlin regime at this juncture is faced with two options.

First, they can acquiesce to President Carter's requests and release all political prisoners, an unlikely prospect, for it would mean admitting to the world that they have indeed been the jailers of nations for almost 60 years.

Moscow can also throw the ball back to Mr. Carter and increase repressions, knowing well that his "no linkage" policy will do them no harm.

In case the number of arrests does rise, Mr. Carter should be prepared to take stronger actions. Dual diplomacy has little chance of being successful.

Bravo, Mr. President for proving that America is truly concerned with human rights around the world, but now let's be ready to make it stick.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
will give immediate employment at very advantageous terms to

FIELD ORGANIZERS

FOR VARIOUS DISTRICTS IN THE U.S.A. and CANADA

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

Write or telephone:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303
Tel. N.J. (201) 451-2200 — N.Y. (212) 227-5250-1

**SOYUZIVKA TAKES
A VACATION!**
DUE TO EMPLOYEES HOLIDAYS,
THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N ESTATE
WILL BE CLOSED DURING MARCH.

See You in April.

THE MANAGEMENT

UKRAINIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Price: \$6.00 (hardbound), \$4.00 (softbound).
Postage and handling \$0.75.
New Jersey residents add 5% sales tax.

SVOBODA BOOKSTORE

30 Montgomery Street

Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Ukrainian Dance Workshop Sets Plans For Third Season

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—For the third consecutive year the popular Ukrainian Dance Workshop at "Verkhovyna" here will be held from August 1st through August 12th.

The workshop is first and foremost a place where dancers from many different areas come together to observe, to participate, and to study and work with one another.

Since its inception in 1975 the workshop has grown into the leading center for professional training in Ukrainian dance. According to coordinators Markian Komichak, and Slavko and Katya Wirlo, the workshop is designed to attract serious and talented Ukrainian dancers from all parts of the United States and Canada and offer them the privilege of working with a highly-qualified faculty.

One of the teachers will be instructor-choreographer Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky of New York, whose "Hutsul Rhapsody" was the highlight of last season's Bicentennial Youth Festival in Glen Spey.

Joining her will be Wadim Sulima, internationally known choreographer and respected teacher of classical ballet and character dance. In previous years

his work with the students has included original choreographies of "Hutsulka," "Tropotianka," and "Hopak."

"The major premise of the workshop," says Mr. Wirlo, "is that true excellence comes from hard work and self-discipline under the guidance of the best instructors. Thanks to the expert teaching ability of our instructors, students can absorb a variety of techniques within the concentrated course."

The programs are intensive and geared toward intermediate and advanced dancers. Beginners are not accepted. Applicants must be at least 16 years old and have a basic knowledge of ballet theory and several years of performing experience.

Evening hours will be devoted to discussions, lecture-demonstrations, and audio - visual presentations of various groups in performance. In addition to the daily class routine the dancers will have opportunities to enjoy a number of recreational activities such as tennis, volleyball, soccer, hiking, swimming, bonfires, picnics, and social dances.

To learn more about this year's session write to: Ukrainian Dance Workshop, Box 52, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230, or call (412) 331-6724.

Journalism Magazine Dedicated to Dr. Sosnowsky

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The December 1976 edition of The Ukrainian Journalist, the bulletin of the World Federation of Ukrainian Journalists, was dedicated to the late Dr. Michael Sosnowsky, former associate editor of Svoboda.

The issue contains articles and analyses of the late Ukrainian publicist's life and works.

Among the contributors are: Olha Kuzmowych, president of the Ukrainian Journalists' Association of America, M. Krawchuk, P. Borkowsky, M. Baraboliak, Ivan Kedryn, and Liudmyla Wolansky.

Also included is one article by the late Dr. Sosnowsky, correspondence

between him and the late Dr. Dmytro Dontzov, the leading Ukrainian theorist on nationalism in the 20th century, and a list of his articles and speeches.

This edition was edited by Mrs. Kuzmowych, Mrs. Wolansky, and Marian Kots. Its publication was made possible through fundings by Mrs. Oksana Sosnowsky, widow of the late Dr. Sosnowsky, Mrs. Wolansky, Mr. Kots, the New York executive board of TUSM, and the TUSM alumni.

Photos were done by Roman Holiat.

The issue also consisted of articles by W. Diduk and I. Durbak, and a chronicle of activity of the Journalists' Association.

Nowytski's Films...

(Continued from page 4)

grated to Canada. Brought to light are the social and economic conditions which made them leave their homeland for a new and unknown land.

The footage is a montage of photos and film, interviews of pioneers, and contemporary footage of Ukrainian life. The voices of the pioneers themselves tell of their trip, their first experience in Canada and their personal triumphs. Portrayed are elements which have helped Ukrainians preserve and develop their culture — the churches, civic organizations, and customs around which family life is built.

The next film, "In Defense of the Unvanquished", is a news documentary concerned with demonstrations and events in New York City, from 1968 to 1972, staged by Ukrainian

Americans who were protesting political and cultural persecution in Ukraine by the Soviet regime. The mass participation of Ukrainian youth in these events made a deep impression on the audience.

Because the month of March is dedicated to the memory of Taras Shevchenko, the program was closed with a documentary on the dedication and unveiling, of the Taras Shevchenko monument in Washington, D.C. in 1964. This 50-minute film, which was produced by George Tamarski and Slavko Nowytski, was viewed with much interest and curiosity by many of the young people.

The film festival offered much nostalgia and pleasure for the audience, and deep satisfaction for the producer.

Ukrainian National Association

TWELFTH NATIONAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Saturday-Sunday, May 28-29, 1977
in Aliquippa, Pa.

TOURNAMENT:

MUST BE ACTIVE UNA MEMBERS

Tournament governed by ABC and WIBC Moral Sanction

SHEFFIELD LANES, Raecoon St. ALIQUIPPA, Pa. 15001 — (412) 375-9881

Doubles and Singles Event — Saturday, May 28, 1977

— 11:00 A.M. and 3:30 P.M.

Team Event — Sunday, May 29, 1977

— 11:00 A.M. and 2:00 P.M.

GUARANTEED PRIZES FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S TEAMS

Men's Team \$500 1st Prize — \$300 2nd Prize

Women's Team \$200 1st Prize — \$100 2nd Prize

PLUS — one prize for each 10 entries in each event

- May 1, 1977 deadline for all entries.

BANQUET:

- Awards will be made May 29, 1977 at the BANQUET, Aliquippa Ukrainian Club, 828 Brodhead Rd. Aliquippa, Pa. 15001
- Make your banquet reservations early — \$15.00 — cocktails, dinner, dancing and all refreshments.

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

Bowlers Headquarters:

SHERATON AIRPORT MOTOR INN 1160 Thorn Run Rd. Ext. CORAOPOLIS, Pa. 15108 (412)262-2400.

For further information write to:

ANDREW JULA, Supreme Advisor and Chairman of National Sports Committee — 15 Sands Ave., Amuridge, Pa. 15003; (412)266-2686.

RONALD EVUSHAK — Tournament Chairman;

Aliquippa Ukrainian Club, 828 Brodhead Rd. Aliquippa, Pa. 15001 (412)375-9946.

or UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 76 — 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07303;

(201)451-2200; (212)227-5250.

Ukrainian Dance Workshop

VERKHOVYNA, GLEN SPEY, NEW YORK
AUGUST 1-12, 1977

APPLICATIONS NOW BEING ACCEPTED

INSTRUCTORS:
ROMA PRYMA • BOHACHEVSKA
WADIM SULIMA



write to: Markian Komichak
UKRAINIAN DANCE WORKSHOP, INC.
BOX 52
PITTSBURGH, PA. 15230

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION announces

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1977-78

The scholarships are available to students at an accredited college or university, who have been members of the Ukrainian National Association for at least two years. Applicants are judged on the basis of scholastic record, financial need and involvement in Ukrainian community and student life. Applications are to be submitted no later than March 31, 1977. For application form write to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

30 Montgomery Street

Jersey City, N.J. 07303

For Our Children

VESELKA

St. George — The Patron Saint of Ukrainian Youth

by M. Mamorsky

The Ukrainian nation greatly honors its favorite saint, the young knight, George, and youth considers him to be their heavenly protector and patron saint. St. George is depicted in paintings as a helmeted medieval knight on horseback; in his hand he holds a spear with which he kills a fire-breathing dragon.

An ancient legend tells about the battle between George and the dragon. George is also referred to as the protector of animals — both wild and domesticated. St. George was portrayed on the flags of the Kozaks.

The feast of St. George is in the beginning of May. Our forefathers honored him, first of all, in church Liturgies. Led by a priest, they walked through fields and pastures, blessed water and prayed that God would send rains for a good harvest. In addition, they celebrated this day with their own customs and folk beliefs.

The customs practiced by the Hutsuls and Boykos in the Carpathian Mountains are the best known in our time. The feast of St. George was also the feast of spring, which arrived at this time in all its beautiful glory. The people would say that St. George played the trembita and called them to the "mountain valley march" to lead their cows, sheep and goats out onto the pastures. Special Hutsul songs, called "polonyuky", are sung about this yearly march. (A "polonyyna" is a mountain valley pasture.)

Village inhabitants believed that on the feast of St. George, dew had special healing and health-giving powers. The dew was used to wash the eyes and youths fried eggs on the dew-covered grass before leaving for the pastures. They did not even mind when the young maidens poured the water over them. All this, it was believed, would bring good rainfall and would ensure that the sheep would give plenty of milk.

The people carefully prepared for the "mountain valley march". A state-



ly, responsible person was chosen to be the chief, well beforehand. His duty was to lead all the shepherds and assume responsibility for all the herds

placed under his protection by their owners for the duration of the summer.

While leading their herds out, the

owners sprinkled them with holy water, prayed to God so that they would protect the herds from evils, such as bears, wolves, diseases and storms. The chief would also use magic charms to protect the herds on the pastures. He threw a horseshoe on the place where the fire from last year's march burned, and started the first bonfire on this spot. From this bonfire he took glowing embers and threw them into the watering holes and fenced-in folds where the herds slept.

The chief used the fire from this first bonfire to start another bonfire in the temporary huts where the shepherds slept and sought shelter from rain. This bonfire was to burn continuously, until the end of the summer. On the first day, all the shepherds prayed together and asked that God protect them and the herds from all evil and misfortune.

It is impossible to describe all of the customs practiced in connection with the feast of St. George. These customs and beliefs come from ancient, pagan times. However, when Christianity was accepted in Ukraine, it too became an important part of these rituals.

King of Beasts in Ukraine

by Leonid Bachynsky

The Bear, who is also known in Ukraine as "Burmylo," "Vuiko," or "Misko", is the biggest and strongest inhabitant of the Carpathian Mountains. Bears also roam forests in Europe, North America and Asia. They are very brave and can easily overcome any problem. They live in thick forests, and tend to keep to themselves.

Every Bear has his own trek or domain where he hunts, rests and plays. He does not appreciate company of other Bears. He picks his home or lair in the most secluded parts of the forest, caves or mountains.

The Bear's head is hairy, as is his whole body. His eyes are small but



very keen. His ears can detect the slightest rustling of leaves.

Some people say that Bears are slow and fat, but that is not true. He can run up to 30-35 miles per hour, and can easily overcome a human being at that speed.

He climbs trees with ease, walks on his hind legs, and loves to go fishing. His legs are small and stubby, but they are armed with powerful paws.

Hikers frequently come across trees with barks torn off. This was the work of Bears. They sharpen their claws in this manner.

"Burmylo" feeds on berries, plants, roots, seeds, grass and meat. In the spring he loves tree buds. He also likes to eat birds and bird eggs.

Bears also cause a lot of damage to personal property.

Those Bears who live near rivers become truly great fishermen. They eat only the heads of fish leaving the remainder on the banks. Bears are also hunters of ants and can easily scoop up a handful with their paws.

But of all the things that comprise their diet, Bears like honey the most. Bears often invade bee hives or apiaries and rip open the hives in order to get at the gooey sweets.

In the winter when there is little to feed on, Bear hibernates. He makes his bed from branches, dried leaves, moss, and sleeps until winter. The food that he ate in the summer and autumn keeps

(Continued on page 15)

HOW TO READ AND WRITE IN UKRAINIAN

By I. KORYTSKY



лис

У лісі лиси.
Рома мала лиса і мишу.
Миша сіра.
А лис?

л л л л л л л
Л Л Л Л Л Л Л лис

пара
Пара з ...

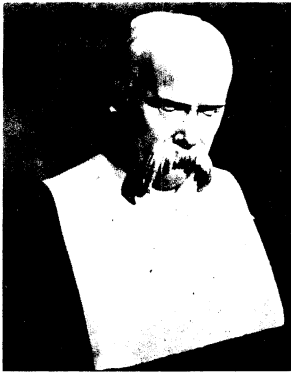
Іра і Рома — пара.

порох
пук

п п п п п
пара порох пук
І Р Р Р Пара

THE RAINBOW

Taras Shevchenko — Poet and Painter



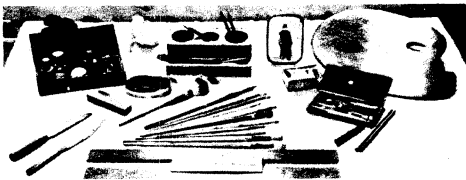
Ф. Ф. Каменський. Бюст Т. Г. Шевченка. 1862 р.
F. F. Kamensky.
Bust of T. G. Shevchenko. 1862.

Етюдник
Т. Г. Шевченка.
T. G. Shevchenko's
sketch-book.

Сорочка Т. Г. Шевченка.
A shirt of T. G. Shevchenko.



Особисті речі Т. Г. Шевченка.
T. G. Shevchenko's personal belongings.



WORD JUMBLE

suggested by Harry Korolyshyn

The jumbled words below represent last names of Ukrainian writers. The names are spelled according to the system employed in "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia." They can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery words.

Past Ukrainian Writers

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| KNKOYSY | <u>K</u> <u>C</u> <u>N</u> <u>Y</u> <u>S</u> <u>K</u> <u>Y</u> |
| DYAKSNUR | <u>R</u> <u>L</u> <u>D</u> <u>A</u> <u>N</u> <u>S</u> <u>K</u> <u>Y</u> |
| OZTRNESOHOK | <u>S</u> <u>T</u> <u>O</u> <u>R</u> <u>O</u> <u>Z</u> <u>H</u> <u>E</u> <u>N</u> <u>K</u> <u>O</u> |
| NOHKICNREH | <u>I</u> <u>R</u> <u>I</u> <u>N</u> <u>C</u> <u>H</u> <u>E</u> <u>N</u> <u>K</u> <u>O</u> |
| HASKECNOHK | <u>K</u> <u>A</u> <u>C</u> <u>H</u> <u>C</u> <u>H</u> <u>E</u> <u>N</u> <u>K</u> <u>O</u> |
| UNTISARYK | <u>T</u> <u>U</u> <u>R</u> <u>I</u> <u>A</u> <u>N</u> <u>S</u> <u>K</u> <u>Y</u> |
| KVCIOHAYSK | <u>C</u> <u>H</u> <u>A</u> <u>L</u> <u>K</u> <u>O</u> <u>V</u> <u>S</u> <u>K</u> <u>Y</u> |
| ZEOMDNS | <u>M</u> <u>O</u> <u>S</u> <u>E</u> <u>N</u> <u>D</u> <u>Z</u> |
| RAHYABINI | <u>B</u> <u>A</u> <u>R</u> <u>I</u> <u>A</u> <u>N</u> <u>I</u> |
| ANFORK | <u>F</u> <u>R</u> <u>A</u> <u>N</u> <u>K</u> <u>O</u> |

One of the above wrote this short story:
 ✓ B O A C O N S T R I C T O R

Answers to last week's jumble: Nagurski, Bednarik, Snylyk, Sawchuk, Mosienko, Chyzowych, Melnyk, Ditka, Neswiahcheny, Stefaniuk.
 Mystery words: Ukraina Montreal.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

King of Beasts...

(Continued from page 14)

him alive until he wakes up. However, when he does become hungry and it isn't too cold outside, the Bear does go out for a snack.

Little Bears are very cute. They are full of energy and are very fun-loving. They like to climb trees and jump over them brothers and sisters, but are always under the watchful eye of their mother, who teaches them about the forest.

When Little Bears are captured they quickly become domesticated.

Long ago in Ukraine, Gypsies taught Bears many tricks, like dancing to music. The Gypsies would go from village to village with their Dancing Bears and hold carnivals.

The character of Bears has become very popular over the ages, and they have become subjects of many stories, poems, cartoons and movies.

While in Africa the king of beasts is the majestic Lion, in Ukraine, the monarch of the forest is the powerful Bear.

Bohuta The Hero

Story: Roman Zawadowycz

Illustrations: Myron Levytsky, Petro Cholodny

Translations: Josephine Gibajlo-Gibbons



"This is a warning for me! The Pecheneg warriors desire to come and conquer our country..."

„Це мені пересторога! Печенізькі багатирі хочуть прийти наш край воювати..."



"Let them try! I will not allow my native land to fall prey to the enemy!"

„Хай спробують! Не дам рідної землі ворогам на поталу!"



And Bohuta, the warrior, went at sunset to the Underground Blacksmiths.

І пішов Богута-багатир на захід сонця до Підземних Ковалів.

UCCA Washington News

* The January issue of "International Digest" features Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky issue of "The Captive Nations." The periodical is a publication of the American Council for World Freedom, based in Washington, D.C. The UCCA President is quoted at length on various aspects of the captive nations issue. The commentary states in part: "Prof. Lev Dobriansky predicted that the roll-call of captive nations could include more independent nations from South Asia, the Mideast, Latin America and even Western Europe." The Ukrainian Quarterly is quoted in characterizing the presidential proclamations of Captive Nations Week as a "toothless and innocuous ritual." The digest circulates worldwide.

* Despite the inaugural festivities and the organization of the new U.S. Congress, statements on Ukrainian Independence Day extend in the "Congressional Record" from January 17th through February 2nd. Led largely by Daniel J. Flood of Pa., the congressional statements deal with all important aspects of captive Ukraine. In his address of January 26th, the Congressman quoted President Carter on human rights and, among other things, stated: "I shall soon re-introduce a resolution seeking the resurrection of the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches in Ukraine." Also published in the Record of the 26th is the address delivered by the UCCA President on "Just Telling It Like It Is" at the 12th

UCCA Congress in New York last October.

* The UCCA president participated in the general dinner committee for the golden anniversary dinner of the American Educational League in Beverly Hills, Calif. The dinner was held on February 5th in the Beverly Hilton Hotel. Others on the committee included Senator Barry Goldwater, General A.C. Wedemeyer, Justice Lynn Compton, and Senator Carl T. Curtis. The league has published many articles by the UCCA president on the captive nations.

* Action has been initiated by the UCCA president in both the Senate and the House of Representatives on legislation aimed at the resurrection of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches in Ukraine. The Lincoln and Washington birthday recesses have delayed the action somewhat, but the groundwork has been laid. As planned, the action could become a very vital part of the President's human rights commitment. As this develops, more will be reported.

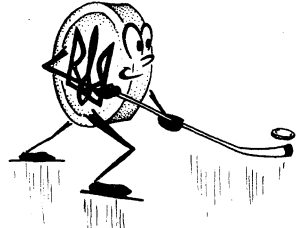
* The February issue of "Gallery" magazine carries a photo of the UCCA president with those of other Slavic Americans contributing to the resources of our nation. They appear in the article by Thomas Poster on "The Slavic Americans." Dr. Dobriansky is referred to as "educator," alongside Leon Jaworski, special Watergate prosecutor. Others include Casimir Pulaski, Zbigniew Brzezinski, present Car-

ter advisor, Kirk Douglas, Senator Muskie, Cardinal Krol and Jack Palance. Along with Poles, Ukrainians are mentioned in the article.

* Received in Washington were the full texts of both "Pravda" and Tass, strongly objecting to the two-day conference "The U.S. and the USSR After Detente," held at the end of January in Washington. The UCCA President was the chairman of the conference. Tass observed: "Among those present were retired Pentagon men, former leaders of the CIA, 'Sovietologists' from the academic world, reactionary bosses from the AFL-CIO leadership, and turncoats from East European countries." "Pravda" spoke of "Zionists" that many interpreted to include the UCCA President.

* The UCCA President is the publisher of the new "Inter-American Review" (Revista Interamericana). The fall-winter issue has just been released. The review is published by the American Council for World Freedom, which the UCCA President heads. This first issue contains a message from Dr. Dobriansky. It states in part: "Soviet penetration of Southern Africa and the Southern Atlantic represents a threat to Brazil and the Southern Cone countries of Uruguay, Chile and Argentina which have experienced controversy and domestic disorder." It is hoped that Ukrainians in these and other Latin American countries will contribute to this review.

Hockey News



Mosienko Remembered

by Ostap Tatomyr

Several Ukrainian hockey players have written their names in the record books and, in all probability, more will.

One such record which still stands and possibly will never be broken is Bill Mosienko's unbelievable three goals in 21 seconds. The individuals and the feat are described in a section of Stan Fisher's "Those Were The Days — The Lore of Hockey by the Legends of the Game."

It was described by then Chicago Black Hawks coach Ebbie Goodfellow, Bill's coach while he played with the club... "there were a couple of guys I liked on the club. One was Bill (Mosie) Mosienko, a real pro and a terrific little hockey player; he gave me a great thrill before I quit."

"It was the last night of the 1951-52 season — March 23, 1952 — and we were playing the Rangers at Madison Square Garden. I'll admit our opposition was no bargain. New York had finished just ahead of us in fifth place and they had a kid named Lorne Anderson in goal that night who was up from their farm team in the Eastern League.

"It was in the third period when the Rangers were leading 6-2 that Mosie got going. He was playing on a line with Gus Bodnar and George Gee, two pretty good hockey players, and there were about six minutes gone in the period when he got his first goal. Then they came back to center ice for the face-off. Bodnar won the draw and sent it to Mosie. You have to go pretty straight to score that fast and he did. He scored his second goal only 11 seconds after his first.

It's funny, I was thinking of pulling Mosie off the ice but decided to let him stay on for another minute. This time Bodnar took the face off and gave the puck to Gee. He relayed to Mosie who got around Hy Buller, the Ranger defenseman, and beat Anderson for the third time in 21 seconds. It's a record that's never going to be broken as I see it. I left him out there and Mosie damn near scored a fourth goal, but he shot wide and finally came back to the bench. "Get off the ice," I shouted to him, "you're in a slump."

And so it was, the record that will amaze hockey fans for years to come. Quite an accomplishment and by quite a Ukrainian pro — Bill "Mosie" Mosienko.

Hockey Tidbits

Who did you say had the fastest recorded slap shot? The fastest shot ever recorded was clocked at 121.7 mph by hockey great Bobby Hull.

An official hockey puck used by the NHL weighs 3 ozs., is one inch thick and has a 3 inch diameter.

Hockey players in the pros skate at about 30 miles per hour, almost 50 percent faster than the best sprinter in track on "terra firma."



A GIFT OF LASTING VALUE

The following books are available at the Svoboda Bookstore:



BOOMERANG—The Works of VALENTYN MOROZ
by Yaroslav Bihun
introduction by Dr. PAUL L. GERSPER
Unbound \$3.75
Bound \$5.75

HNIZDOVSKY—Woodcuts, 1944 - 1975 a catalogue raisonnee by Abe M. Tahir, Jr. \$25.00

A HISTORY OF UKRAINE by Michael Hrushevsky \$20.00

UKRAINIANS ABROAD—Offprint from UKRAINE: A CONCISE ENCYCLOPAEDIA by Volodymyr Kubijovyc \$3.00

THE UKRAINIANS IN AMERICA by Myron B. Kurpas \$3.95

THEIR LAND—An Anthology of Ukrainian Short Stories by Michael Luchkovich \$3.00

FATHER AGAPIUS HONCHARENKO—First Ukrainian Priest in the United States by Theodore Luciw \$7.50

Ivan Franko, **POEMS** from translations of Percival Cundy by Clarence A. Manning \$3.50

HETMAN OF UKRAINE—IVAN MAZEPPA by Clarence A. Manning \$2.50

UKRAINE UNDER THE SOVIETS by Clarence A. Manning \$2.50

TWENTIETH-CENTURY UKRAINE by Clarence A. Manning \$2.50

CATARACT by Mykhaylo Osadchy \$3.95

FOLK ART OF CARPATHO - Ukraine by Emily Ostapchuk \$15.00

SHEVCHENKO'S TESTAMENT by John Panchuk \$3.00

ENGLISH - UKRAINIAN Dictionary by M.L. Podvesko \$10.00

ETHNOCIDE OF UKRAINIANS IN THE USSR
The Ukrainian Herald issue 7-8
by Olena Saciuk and Bohdan Yasen
introduction by ROBERT CONQUEST
Unbound \$3.95
Bound \$6.95

SPIRIT OF UKRAINE—Ukrainian contributions to world's culture by D. Snowyd \$1.50

DIPLOMACY OF DOUBLE MORALITY Europe's Crossroads in Carpatho-Ukraine 1919-1939 by Peter G. Stercho \$15.00

REVOLUTIONARY VOICES—Ukrainian Political Prisoners condemn Russian colonialism by Slava Stetsko \$6.50

GRANITE OBELISKS by Vasyly Symonenko \$5.00

UKRAINIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA—
a contribution to the growth of the commonwealth
\$4.00 (softbound)
\$6.00 (hardbound)

FOR A BETTER CANADA by Senator Paul Yuzyk \$3.00

Please select the book or books you wish to have and send remittance by check or money order, including postage \$1.00 to \$3.00 (depending on the number of books) and a 5% sales tax for New Jersey residents. to:

SVOBODA BOOKSTORE
30 Montgomery Street
Jersey City, N.J. 07303