

Remember Ukraine

The Ukrainian Weekly Edition

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



SVOBODA

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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY EASTER, SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1977

25 CENTS

Khrystos Voskres — Christ is Risen!

"Let Faith Be Our Strength"

(Easter Message of the Sobor of Bishops of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church.)

Dear Beloved Brothers and Sisters: Christ Is Risen! — Indeed He is Risen!

"Thanks be to God, Who giveth us victory through our Lord Jesus Christ," wrote the Apostle Paul to the Corinthians during the first century of Christianity. Our Church strengthens us with these words which refer to Christ's resurrection.

God's mysteries are beyond the comprehension of our weak human intellect, but beyond human inabilities, through spiritual insight it is possible to perceive something of the ways of the Lord. The Church with her knowledge and salutary counseling helps us to sharpen this gift of insight, revealing to those who have cleansed themselves through prayer and fasting, confession and communion, the very profoundness of the joys of our greatest Holy Day — Easter!

These joys are intensified by the ability to accept with particular clarity the Resurrected Christ and the inevitable resurrection of all mankind, and perhaps before too long, the rebirth of our long-suffering Ukrainian people. To these joys are added the reassuring words of the Apostle: "It is sown in corruption; it is raised in corruption... it is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body." Further he informs that the time will come when: "In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at

the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised... for the corruptible must put on incorruption, and the mortal must put on immortality."

Because of our passion for acquisition of earthly riches, continually and

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"The Sustenance Of Mankind"

(Joint Easter Pastoral of the Hierarchy of the "Pomisna" Ukrainian Catholic Church. Translated from Ukrainian).

Reverend. Clergy, Venerable Religious and Faithful of the "Pomisna" Ukrainian Catholic Church.

PEACE IN THE LORD AND ARCHIEPISCOPAL BLESSING!

"And go quickly, and tell His disciples That he is risen from the dead" (Matth. 28. 7).

We are celebrating Easter! The Feast of Feasts, the Solemnity of Solemnities! Easter is a reminder of Christ's mission.

Christ's enemies intended to kill Him, to crucify Him, to place Him in a tomb and thus destroy His mission.

But Christ's mission was not destined to end with the Garden of Gethsamane, with the terrible Golgotha, with the sealed grave, but with the joyous Resurrection!

Good Friday was followed by the joyous Resurrection. For glorified Christ this resurrection became a triumphant march that was transformed on the fortieth day into the glorious Ascension, as He finally assumed a seat on the right hand of the Lord in heaven.

Christ rose from the grave in the fullness of His glorified life. The reunion of Christ's soul with the body removed all earthly sufferings. Himself full of joy, Christ instilled sustenance into the hearts of all. His appearance spread joy everywhere. His presence dried the tears in the eyes of all. His greetings brought peace to all.

Glorified Christ assumed various appearances. To Mary Magdalene He appeared as a gardener who tries to plant the seeds of virtue in a dilapidated orchard. To Simon Peter He appeared on the Tiber river as a shepherd searching for his lost sheep. To the two disciples from Emmaus He appear-

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К. Кричевська - Росалиди Великдень на Україні

25 Senators Protest Arrests of Rudenko, Tykhy In Letter to Brezhnev

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Twenty-five U.S. Senators, led by Senators Richard S. Schweiker (R-Pa.) and Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), protested the arrest of two Ukrainian human rights leaders to Soviet Communist Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev.

Mykola Rudenko and Oleksiy Tykhy are members of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, a group of human rights activists which has been monitoring Soviet compliance with the humanitarian provisions of the 1975 Helsinki Agreement. They were arrested in early February.

The text of the letter is as follows: We, the undersigned United States Senators, wish to protest the recent arrests of Ukrainian dissidents Mykola Rudenko and Oleksiy Tykhy.

These men are members of a peaceful organization trying to promote implementation in Ukraine of the Helsinki Accords signed by both the Soviet Union and the United States in 1975. We view the arrests of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksiy Tykhy, as well as those of Yuri Orlov and Alexander Ginzburg, members of a related group in Moscow, as a violation of human rights by the

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Sen. Percy Says He Will "Intervene Directly" with Dobrynin For Rudenko, Tykhy

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In support of other efforts being made on behalf of the Ukrainian dissidents Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy, Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.) said he would make a direct intervention with Soviet ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin. Rudenko and Tykhy have been arrested in connection with their activities aimed at promoting Soviet compliance with the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Accords.

"The people of this country are deeply concerned about the treatment of Soviet citizens who have the courage to stand up for basic human rights," said Sen. Percy. "I believe we must do everything we can, in every way we can, to let the Soviets know this."



Sen. Charles Percy

On this joyous day of Christ's resurrection, we extend to our members, readers and all Ukrainians our traditional greetings
KHYRSTOS VOSKRES!
Ukrainian National Association, Svolboda Press

Statement and Appeal

of the

UNA Supreme Auditing Committee

The UNA Supreme Auditing Committee, consisting of John Hewryk, Iwan Wynnyk, Bohdan Hnatiuk, Rev. Iwan Waszczuk and Ivan Skalczuk, conducted the annual audit of assets, books, the organizing status of the Ukrainian National Association, its subsidiary, the Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation, the Svoboda Press and Soyuzivka, from March 27 through April 2, and is unanimous in stating the following:

1. The assets of the Ukrainian National Association have increased substantially in 1976, reaching a total of \$41,150,402 as of December 31, 1976, while the income from dues during that year amounted to a record high of \$3,025,484.

2. In 1976 the UNA organized a total of 3,071 new members for a total of \$7,355,500 worth of insurance, an average of \$2,388 per member.

3. The Ukrainian National Association is making arrangements to add three new insurance plans to those already in existence: term to age 23 convertible to P-65, decreasing term insurance rider and retirement annuity. The introduction of these new plans will substantially improve the services rendered to our membership.

4. The Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation of the UNA has collected a total of \$1,011,968.30 in 1976 from space rental in the new building; in 1977 this total will increase to over \$1,612,000. As of the end of 1976, the promissory notes from members brought in a total of \$2,424,900, which attests to the trust the UNA enjoys among its members. As of the conclusion of this audit on April 2, 1977, this amount rose to over \$3.5 million.

5. The Svoboda Press has yet to have a full complement of needed and planned equipment, its editorial staff is still undermanned, while new personnel is being re-trained in the computerized-offset methods of printing. This has prevented the realization of publishing plans in line with the resolutions of the 28th Convention and of the Supreme Assembly, adopted at its annual meetings.

6. UNA's estate Soyuzivka continued to be the hub of cultural activity not only for many UNA'ers but also for many of our young people. The Ukrainian Cultural Courses, children's and tennis camps, as well as tennis and swimming meets, have contributed substantially to the popularization of Soyuz among our youth.

7. The Auditing Committee calls on all members of the UNA to support the stand of President Jimmy Carter in defense of the persecuted in the USSR and in defense of human rights in the entire world, including the USSR, and urges them to take steps in informing President Carter about the particularly cruel persecution of Ukrainian political prisoners in the USSR.

8. The Auditing Committee calls on all members of the UNA to join the intensive action in defense of human and national rights of Ukrainians in the so-called Ukrainian SSR and, particularly this year, designated as the year of Ukrainian political prisoners, to intensify actions in defense of such undaunted political prisoners as V. Moroz, I. Svitlychny, S. Karavansky, V. Chornovil, Y. Shukhevych, M. Rudenko, O. Tykhy and many others, and to mobilize the American public opinion in their defense.

Emergency Fund.
In conjunction with this intensive action in defense of human rights and of political prisoners in the USSR, the Auditing Committee appeals to all UNA members to return their dividend checks to the UNA Emergency Fund which has been designated for the defense of life and freedom of Ukrainians.

9. The Auditing Committee is of the opinion that the Svoboda daily should continue publishing the page "Ukrainian Harvard" of the Ukrainian Studies Fund, but the pages should not contain insulting reproaches to the entire community, as was the case with the appeal "In the Crusade For One Million Dollars" (Svoboda, No. 36, February 15, 1977).

10. This year is UNA's pre-convention year. The Auditing Committee calls on all members, secretaries, Branches and District Committees to follow — particularly this year — in the footsteps of our pioneers, who laid the foundations of the largest Ukrainian organization in the free world, and do their utmost to ensure the success of our pre-convention membership drive, thus increasing substantially the ranks of Soyuz' membership.

11. A detailed report on the annual audit, including resolutions and recommendations, will be submitted to the Supreme Assembly at its annual meeting in May of this year.

UNA Supreme Auditing Committee:

John Hewryk, chairman, Iwan Wynnyk, vice-chairman, Bohdan Hnatiuk, secretary, Rev. Iwan Waszczuk, secretary, Ivan Skalczuk, member.

Slate Observance Of Moroz's Birthday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The local Committee for the Defense of Valentin Moroz will mark the Ukrainian incarcerated dissident's 41st birthday Friday, April 15, with special observances in the park behind Independence Hall here at 12:00 noon.

The Cardinal's Commission on Human Relations and the Jewish Com-

munity Relations Council are joining the Moroz Defense Committee in sponsoring this event. Plans call for a one-hour program, with the appearance of several political figures.

The Moroz Defense Committee calls on all area Ukrainians to take part in this event.

Auditors Complete Review Of UNA Activities



UNA Supreme Auditing Committee, left to right, Dr. Ivan Skalczuk, Rev. Iwan Waszczuk, John Hewryk, Iwan Wynnyk, and Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk.

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, having completed the week-long annual audit of the organization's progress and activities, met in a joint session with Supreme Executive Officers employed at the Home Office Friday, April 1, to discuss some of their findings and observations.

The audit was conducted by John Hewryk, Iwan Wynnyk, Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk, Rev. Iwan Waszczuk, and Dr. Ivan Skalczuk. In line with the established procedure, each of the auditors reviewed specific areas of UNA activities and operations. Prof. Hnatiuk reviewed Soyuzivka, Rev. Waszczuk — the Svoboda Press, Dr. Skalczuk — the

Organizing Department, Mr. Wynnyk — the Financial Department and the UNA owned Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation, and Mr. Hewryk — the Recording Department.

Taking part in the meeting, chaired by Mr. Hewryk, were: President Joseph Lesawyer, Secretary Walter Sochan, Treasurer Ulana Diachuk, Organizer Stefan Hawrysz and Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the Auditing Committee issued a joint statement and appeal.

A full report on their findings will be presented to the Supreme Assembly at its annual meeting in May at Soyuzivka.

UNA Executive Committee Holds Meeting

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Review of the progress and activities of the Ukrainian National Association and the designation of plans for the near future constituted the main topics on the agenda of the meeting of the UNA Supreme Executive Committee held Monday, April 4, at the Soyuz' Home Office here.

Taking part in the meeting were: Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President, who opened and chaired the session; Atty. John O. Flis, Supreme Vice-President; Sen. Paul Yuzyk, Supreme Director for Canada; Mrs. Mary Dushnyk, Supreme Vice-President; Walter Sochan, Supreme Secretary; Ulana Diachuk, Supreme Treasurer; Stefan Hawrysz, Supreme Organizer; and Anthony Dragan, Svoboda Editor-in-Chief.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, Mrs. Diachuk commenced the series of reports with the financial review.

She was followed with reports by each member of the Supreme Executive

Committee and Mr. Dragan. Decisions in various phases of activity followed discussion.

A detailed report on the meeting will be printed in next Sunday's edition of The Weekly.

Dr. Hnatiuk Attends Parley

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk, noted Ukrainian aerophysicist of Drexel University, who serves as one of UNA's five supreme auditors and is prominently involved in Ukrainian community life, was one of several hundred scientists from around the world who took part in the 22nd annual International Gas and Turbine Conference, held at the Philadelphia Civic Center March 28-31st. Dr. Hnatiuk chaired one of the sessions.

Next year the conference will be held in London, England.

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TELEPHONES:

Svoboda

(201) 434-0237

(201) 434-0807

from New York (212) 227-4125

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Editor: Zenon Snylyk

Ass't Editor: Ihor Dlaboha

Editorial Ass't: Roma Sochan

Mary Dushnyck Elected First V.P. Of N.Y. Fraternal Congress

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The 76th annual meeting of the New York Fraternal Congress (NYFC), held at the Statler Hilton here on March 23, 1977, was one of the most exhilarating and positive in recent years.

The audience was galvanized when NYFC President Edwin F. Miller introduced the morning speaker, Mark Victor Hansen, a dynamic young lecturer and sales trainer in the insurance field.

His theme, "Self Image Psychology," covered self-motivation, goal-setting, renewal of self-confidence and developing sales potential in agents and organizers. Mr. Hansen commanded the complete interest of his listeners and it was patently evident why this 29-year-old is the president of his own company, delivers 200 talks a year and holds seminars and workshops for development of people power for leading insurance companies.

Among the 23 societies represented at the meeting were the Ukrainian National Association, whose delegates were Vice-President Mary Dushnyck, who was elected First Vice-President of the NYFC, and Vice-President Dr. John O. Flis, as well as the Providence Association's delegate, Treasurer Stephanie Wochok.

During the luncheon the delegates and guests heard two fine addresses.

President of the National Fraternal Congress of America, William J. Wenger, stated there is a great need for benefit programs that fraternalism can best carry out. He issued a call for the protection of the family structure at this crucial stage of our history when families are breaking up and parents have little time for their children, with resultant lack of communication, children running away from home, suicides, alcoholism and drugs rampant.

Rutgers Students To Mark Moroz Birthday

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.—Some 15 students of the Hryhoriy Skovoroda Ukrainian Student Hromada of Rutgers University here will participate in a 24-hour hunger vigil at the campus to mark the 41st birthday of Valentyn Moroz.

The vigil will commence at 5:00 p.m. Thursday, April 14 at the Commons on College Avenue, across from the Rutgers Student Center. It will end at 5:00 p.m. the following evening.

At 7:00 p.m. Thursday, a candle-lit ceremony will be held.

Roksoliana Stojko, hromada president, urges all area Ukrainian residents to join in the action. Miss Stojko, who is SUSTA public relations co-director, said that all Ukrainian student clubs across the country should stage similar events.

To Stage Fund-Raiser For Rights Action

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The "Prometheus" male choir under the baton of Michael Dlaboha and the "Voloshky" Ukrainian Dance Ensemble under the direction of Zoia Hraur-Korsun are joining in a fund-raising concert for the local Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz, scheduled for Saturday, April 16, beginning at 7:00 p.m. at St. Josaphat's School auditorium, Dittman and Disston Streets here.



Mary Dushnyck

The National Fraternal Congress has created a Family Life Committee to develop and implement its program aimed at strengthening communication among family members; it will make available to member congresses information and assistance to carry out objectives to save the family, the basis of society.

Morton Greenspan, Deputy Superintendent and General Counsel of the New York State Insurance Department, stated that fraternalism since 1868 have stood for brotherhood and goodwill among all citizens.

"We must try to inject the force of fraternalism, fellowship and faith into our daily lives and society, and instill these principles in our young people if fraternalism is to continue. Fraternalism, including ethnic ones, are a tremendous force for good," he concluded.

Following the luncheon, the delegates enjoyed another treat with the showing of the patriotic and moving film "A Date to Remember" — Flag Day June 14, 1976, which took place in Fredonia, Wisconsin, where Flag Day originated. One of the speakers, in enumerating the various groups which make up America, started the list off with the Ukrainians. The film was a fitting finale to a New York Fraternal Congress long to be remembered.

Herbert A. Kollman, of the American Aid for Lutherans, the new President of the NYFC, and other elected officers were installed by Mr. Wenger.

New York Committee Collects 8,000 Petitions

Hopes to Raise 12,000 More

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Members of the recently formed Ukrainian Defense Committee collected some 8,000 petitions to area senators and congressmen urging them to introduce and support resolutions in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners.

The group collected petitions at various churches in the metropolitan area on Palm Sunday.

Atty. Askold Lozynskij, committee chairman, said that the group hopes to collect another 12,000 signatures in the span of the next two weeks.

The petitions were addressed to Sens. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) and Daniel Moynihan (D-N.Y.) and the 16 representatives from New York City's five boroughs.

The letters urged area legislators to support Rep. Robert Roe's resolution requesting the President to grant Valentyn Moroz honorary U.S. citizenship.

The lawmakers were also asked to introduce their own resolutions on his behalf.

They were also urged to make statements in defense of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy, head and member, respectively, of the Kiev Public Group to Monitor the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, and Yuriy Shukhevych, son of UPA Gen. Roman Shukhevych-Taras Chuprynka.

Mr. Lozynskij said that the total mailing cost will amount to \$2,600. The committee raised some \$250 during last Sunday's petition drive.

He asked that persons who wish to donate funds to the work of the Committee, which is a part of the local UCCA branch, should send their donations to the UCCA branch at the Ukrainian National Home, care of the Ukrainian Defense Committee, 140-142 Second Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Set Observance of 125th Anniversary of Baptist Movement in Ukraine

ELMHURST, Ill.—The 125th anniversary of the Baptist movement in Ukraine will be commemorated by the All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship with a four-day conference in Chicago September 2-5, 1977.

Plans for the special observance were announced in a proclamation issued recently by the All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship, designating 1977 as a jubilee year among Ukrainian Baptists.

The event will be held at the First Ukrainian Baptist Church in Chicago, 1042 N. Damen Ave., which is the oldest organized Ukrainian Baptist congregation in the United States, dating from 1915.

Further details as to the activities and programs during the conference will be discussed during committee meetings April 22nd and 23rd in Chicago.

Chairman of the committee is Rev. Volodymyr Domashovetz, pastor of

the Ukrainian Baptist Church in Irvington, N.J. Other committee members are: Rev. Alex Piatocha, pastor of the Ukrainian Baptist Church in Edmonton, Canada; Rev. Dmytro Marychuk, pastor of the Ukrainian Baptist Church in Hartford, Conn.; Rev. Josaphat Iwaskiw, pastor of the Ukrainian Baptist Church in Hamilton, Canada; and Rev. John Polischuk, pastor of the host church.

The proclamation points out that the first person baptized in Ukraine as a Baptist by personal faith in Jesus Christ was Ivan Onyschenko in the autumn of 1852 in the village of Osnova, Odessa region.

The proclamation was signed by Pastor Olexa Harbuziuk, of Elmhurst, Ill., president of the fellowship, and by Pastor Domashovetz, general secretary.

The fellowship represents Ukrainian Baptist congregations in the United States, Canada, Australia, South America, England and Europe.

Dole Forms Helsinki Ethnic Advisory Council

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Following up on his earlier commitment to communicate directly with American ethnic leaders familiar with Helsinki Final Act violations in Eastern Europe, Senator Bob Dole (R-Kan.) announced the formation of a Helsinki Ethnic Advisory Council. The first meeting of the Council was held in the Capitol building on Wednesday, March 30.

"I learned a great deal today," commented Dole after the Council meeting, "and I am impressed with the amount of information that Council members had concerning their homelands. The dissident movement in Eastern Europe is more widespread than most Americans believe and it appears to be growing. This is an obvious weakness of the Warsaw Pact nations and we should watch it very carefully to see if the dissident movement has any future implications for a different approach to the Soviet Union."



Sen. Robert Dole (standing, fourth right) meets with members of the newly formed Ethnic Advisory Council. Standing, first left, is Dr. Myron Kuropas, Sen. Dole's legislative assistant who maintains liaison with the Council. Standing next to Sen. Dole (first right) is Andrew Fedynsky, member of the Washington based Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee.

Attending the first Council meeting with Senator Dole were Dr. C.K. Bobelis of the Lithuanian American Council, Mrs. Anna Faltus of the

Czecho-Slovak National Council of America, Andrew Fedynsky of the Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee. (Continued on page 10)

Myron Mycio Heads Lemko Research Foundation

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Myron Mycio, an active member of the Organization for the Defense of Lemkivshchyna and the World Lemkos Federation, was elected president of the newly created Lemko Research Foundation.

The foundation was established on the 30th anniversary of the Organization of Ukrainians to western Poland.

Atty. Askold Lozynsky prepared the certificate of incorporation, which was filed through the law office of Atty. John O. Flis.

The foundation is an independent organization which can cooperate with other Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian scholarly organizations. Its major fields of activity will be publishing, cultural, scholarly, aid to students, and others.

Joining Mr. Mycio on the Board of Directors are: Julian Kotliar, vice-president; Peter Harayda, secretary; Dmytro Barna, treasurer; Prof. Ivan Hvoz-

da, press and information; and Michael Shashevych, Mykola Dupliak, Mykola Hryckowian, Iwan Blycha, Michael Farbanec, Iwan Poliansky and Dmytro Kulyk, members.

The participants at the March 12, 1977 meeting also donated a total of \$1,125 to the foundation.

Among the publishing projects the foundation will complete in the near future are: the printing of the third issue of the Annals of the World Lemko Federation which will be renamed Annals of Lemkivshchyna, a bilingual work entitled "The Wooden Architecture of the Carpathian Mountains," and memoirs of Stephan Goliash, former OUN-UPA leader in Lemkivshchyna, entitled "The Tragedy of the Lemkian Lands."

The address of the foundation is: The Lemko Research Foundation, P.O. Box 651 Cooper Station, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Dissent in Ukraine Featured In Spring Issue of "Quarterly"

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special).—The Spring 1977 issue of "The Ukrainian Quarterly", which begins the 33rd year of its existence, features a number of current and pertinent articles, book reviews and other commentaries.

"Freedom Cries Out from Behind the Iron Curtain" is the title of a cogent editorial dealing with the recent resurgence of activist groups in the USSR and in the satellite countries. Appropriate reference to manifestations of freedom are made in regard to Ukraine, Lithuania, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania, Hungary, East Germany, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

In the same vein, that is, on the aspirations of the subjugated peoples, dwells Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky in his article, "The Captive Nations—Like God—Dead?"

An outstanding document in this issue is the "Program of the Coalition for Polish Independence," an underground publication of the Polish anti-Communist movement in Poland. Among the many interesting points is a statement to the effect that the Polish nationalist underground lays no claims to territorial restitutions from Ukraine and Lithuania (the cities of Lviv and Vilnius), and calls for Polish support to Poland's "eastern neighbors"—Ukraine, Byelorussia and Lithuania, in their struggle for freedom and independence.

The three other feature articles are Prof. Lubomyr R. Wynar's "Birth of Democracy on the Dnieper River: The Zaporozhian Kozakdom in the XVIIIth Century," Part I; Avraam Shifrin's "Who Will Bury the Soviet Power?" and Walter Dushnyck's "Metropolitan

Senyshyn — Great Churchman and Leader."

Book Reviews

The book reviews feature the following works: "Die Ostpolitik des Vatikans 1917-1975" (Roman S. Holiat); "Ukrainians in Texas" (Walter Dushnyck); "Hnizdovsky: Woodcuts, 1944-1975" (Arcadia Olenka-Petryshyn); "Mosca e Il Vaticano" (G. Milete); "The Soviet-type Economics" (Lev E. Dobriansky); "A Handbook of American Minorities" (Alexander Skolyszyn) and "Stylevi shukannia Mykhaila Kotsiubynskoho" (Oxana Asher). Almost every book review deals with Ukraine and various aspects of Ukrainian life.

The column "Pertinent Documents" includes "A Declaration" of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, based in Kiev, Ukraine, and the "Sentence of Mykhailo Osadchy," the Ukrainian writer and poet, presently in a Soviet concentration camp.

The "Ucrainica" column contains light pages of various incisive commentaries relating to Ukrainian issues and problems.

Finally, the "Chronicle of Current Events" features Ukrainian life in the United States and in various countries of the free world, and important news items from captive Ukraine.

"The Ukrainian Quarterly," founded in 1944, is published by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. The annual subscription rate is \$9.00 and can be obtained by writing to: "The Ukrainian Quarterly", 203 Second Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Mark Shevchenko Day in Akron

AKRON, O.—On Sunday, March 13, the local Ukrainian community observed Shevchenko Day. The program included an address "Shevchenko: Champion of Freedom", by Dr. T. Mackiw, a professor at the University of Akron; an outline of Shevchenko's biography by Miss O. Zurawsky, and a recital of the poem "The Great Grave" by Miss D. Tymosh, both graduate students at the University of Akron. At

the end of the program all participants spontaneously sang the Ukrainian national anthem.

After the program, members of the local UNWLA branch, headed by Mrs. S. Zurawsky, served coffee with home baked pastries. Mrs. S. Zurawsky, President of the local Association of Ukrainian Women, is to be commended for her work and effort in organizing this event.

Valerie Kasurak Appointed Citizenship Court Judge

WINDSOR, Ont.—Valerie Kasurak, an energetic community activist, has been appointed Windsor's citizenship court judge, according to local newspapers.

Judge Kasurak made her first formal appearance at a special ceremony here last month during which 17 new Canadians received their citizenship papers.

Some 150 representatives of local cultural groups attended the swearing in ceremony.

Judge Kasurak said that her appointment immigrants to Canada and now she is the city's first citizenship judge.

She said that it was the ultimate goal of the court to give a "feeling of belonging" to new citizens and to "stress the interdependence of groups in the community in order to preserve the national unity."

Judge Kasurak's appointment is in line with the expanded citizenship court program under the new Canada Citizenship Act. The law reduces the waiting time for citizenship from five to three years, and allows mothers to apply for citizenship on behalf of their children.

Earlier this year, Judge Kasurak was named to the Board of Governors of Windsor University.

She also holds posts in some 60 Ukrainian delegation to the United Nations.



Valerie Kasurak

Judge Kasurak has been cited by such organizations as the Ukrainian Graduates Club of Detroit-Windsor, the Greater Windsor Foundation, the Ukrainian Studies Council of Windsor, and others.

Below is an article about Judge Kasurak's life, penned by Susan Van Kuren, in the March 12th edition of The Windsor Star.

Valerie Kasurak, during her 29-year career as a life insurance underwriter, made an important contribution to the business, social and cultural life of the Windsor community.

Now, as recently-invested, citizenship judge in robes and with gavel, she is entrusted with the responsibility of carrying out the laws of the land — a land her parents came to as an Ukrainian immigrant 66 years ago.

Judge Kasurak says she grew up at a time when the most prized thing to be was a WASP, ethnic traditions were not held in high esteem by the general population and girls were not encouraged to have ambitious career plans.

Seated in her impeccably-decorated apartment on Riverside Drive, she smiled, talked ad lib and reminisced at will. Fashionably-dressed, she spoke in her characteristically resonant and throaty tone.

Still somewhat elated about her new position, she moved around exuberantly and her face was animated.

"My 82 year-year-old mother was pleased about it and she did say something nice...that she wished my father would have lived to have seen this", said Valerie.

Judge Kasurak's father Fred Kasurak died last July at the age of 87.

During his life he was a grocer, insurance agent and a factory worker, a man who struggled continually to support his eight children (Valerie was the second eldest). One of his greatest accomplishments was his prime role in the founding of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church on Tecumseh Road. His names is on the cornerstone.

Valerie remembers him as a man very interested in his new country, its government and its politics.

"He was a very political man," she said. "Even when he was very elderly and quite weak, if he had been watching election results and fallen asleep the first thing he'd say when he woke up was 'who won?'"

Mary Kasurak, Valerie's mother, was Mary Broda before her marriage to Fred Kasurak. "Turk" Broda, one of her cousin's children, was a well-known player for the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Valerie was born in Brandon, Manitoba and came to Windsor with her family when she was very young. She attended the former Patterson Secondary School.

As a child, she used to resent being forced to go to Ukrainian School on Saturdays to learn her native language.

She grew to appreciate Ukrainian language and customs later particularly when, in 1965, she was a representative on the United Nations' Human Rights Commission when it met in Geneva. On that occasion, she was invited to more places than any other representative because she could communicate with various delegates without an interpreter.

Valerie's career began as secretary to former Windsor mayors David Croll (now Senator Croll) and Arthur Reaume.

In 1948, she joined Excelsior Life Insurance Company Limited.

She became a member of the Life Insurance Underwriters of Canada and was president of the local chapter Windsor Life Underwriters' Association in 1956. In 1960, she was elected vice-president of the Life Underwriters of Canada becoming the first woman to hold this post and was re-elected in 1976.

Several times, she made the Ladies' Million Dollar Round Table, a company award program and served over 1,000 regular clients. As judge, she must now relinquish her life insurance career and devote her time fully to her role as judge.

Judge Kasurak has a long history of community involvements. She has been president of Goodwill Industries; vice-president of the Community Fund; vice-

Passaic Joins N.Y. Community In Asking WNET for "Equal Time"

PASSAIC, N.J.—The Passaic-Bergen Counties branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has joined the New York City UCCA branch in requesting WNET-TV for "equal time" to respond to Alexander Dovzhenko's "Earth" which was broadcast by them on February 5, 1977.

The movie showed Ukrainian peasants fighting to set up collective farms despite opposition of landowners.

"In order to properly educate your viewing public concerning the period in question, we feel that it is your responsi-

bility to afford sufficient time to historians and or political scientists who are experts on the period in question" wrote Severin Palydowycz, president, and Kenneth Wanio, vice-president.

"The purpose of such a panel would be to discuss the film, its, content, implications, and inferences."

The New York UCCA letter, which was signed by Eugene Ivashkiv and Askold Lozynskyj, president and vice-president, also requested WNET-channel 13 to allow a panel to discuss the collectivization period.

St. George Catholic Veterans Hold Communion Brunch

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Members and friends of the St. George Post of the Catholic War Veterans here took time off from their regular activities on Sunday, March 20, to join other Catholics in performing their Easter religious obligations by partaking of Holy Communion at the St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church and then having a Communion Brunch in a local restaurant.

Evhen Ivashkiv, president of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York, the local UCCA branch, was the featured speaker. Mr. Ivashkiv called for greater participation in all phases of Ukrainian activities on the part of American-born

youth. Another speaker was Roman Huhlewych, the former long-time president of the branch, who extended his personal greetings to the Post's members and friends.

The highlight of the program was the presentation of a certificate of appreciation to Mrs. Mary N. Chanda, wife of Post member Michael Chanda, for her generous donation of a parade-type Ukrainian national flag to the Post. The flag will be carried in all future public appearances of the Post's membership.

A surprise award was made to Post Commander Michael Luchuf, a retired New York City Police captain. This

(Continued on page 11)

Elmira Heights Club Is Hub of Activity

ELMIRA HEIGHTS, N.Y.—If you ever happen to be in the vicinity of Elmira Heights, N.Y., and want to be treated with real Ukrainian hospitality, drop in on the Ukrainian American National Club, located at 156 Horseheads Blvd.

Founded in the 1920's by early Ukrainian pioneers who settled in the area, the Club has undergone remodeling and refurbishing, although is still the original one. At the present time there are some 200 members, and if the recently elected executive board implements one of its projects, the members will be wearing blue jackets with yellow lettering and trident with "Ukraina" lettering above it.

The blue-and-yellow colors are already worn by the Club's bowling team, and the girls basketball team, the latter an aggregation of 15 young ladies (all still single and looking) who compete in the city's women's league.

Last February 27th, the Club held its

annual meeting, at which the following officers were elected: John Waszyzen, president, Paul Nimec, vice-president, Michael Hrynkiw, treasurer, Walter Korchynsky, secretary; Bruce Kowalchik, Joe Bilsky, Richard Telech and Roma Korchynsky were elected trustees, while Anna Miller was chosen welfare officer.

As in the past, the Club continues to serve as a center of Ukrainian community life here. Known for its charitable activity and involvement in total community life, in 1976 the Club contributed a total of \$800 to such causes the UCCA, the HURI Fund, the Stamford Diocesan Fund, Manor Junior College, the "Smolokyp" Human Rights organization and others.

"We invite all Ukrainians who may be passing through our area to drop in to our Club, meet with other fellow Ukrainians and enjoy the pleasant atmosphere of our Club," writes Walter Korchynsky.

Queens Residents Form Homeowners Assocation

ASTORIA, N.Y.—A branch of the Ukrainian Realty Association of New York was founded here Sunday, March 6, at an organizational meeting held at the SUMA hall.

The meeting was planned by an organizing committee headed by Ivan Dziadiw. There are approximately 400 Ukrainian building owners in Queens, most of them owners of one-family homes. Thirty-three persons of the 50 in attendance at the meeting became members of the Queens branch of the Association.

Ivan Kohut, president of the Association's main branch in Manhattan, spoke about the goals of the organization and answered questions posed by the building owners. Also present at the meeting was Ivan Lozovy, secretary of the main branch.

The discussion was followed by the election of branch officers: I. Dziadiw - president, Petro Patriak and Mykola Shpytko - vice-presidents, Mykhailo Drobak - treasurer, Andriy Olynsky - secretary, Iwan Witiuk and Wasyl Kowal - executive board members. Elected to the auditing committee were: Mykola Kuncio, Petro Podoliak and Antin Mulyk.

Immediate goals of the Queens branch include increasing its membership and obtaining lower-priced heating oil.

Prospective members may write to the Association at the address of the SUMA hall, 34-14 31st Avenue, Astoria, N.Y., 11106; or call the president at (212) 458-4111.

Ukrainians in Georgia Mold New Community Life

School is Center of Activity

GWINNETT, GA.—Moving from a major Ukrainian population center to a place where few or no Ukrainians resides, causes certain problems for keeping the culture alive at least among the youngsters.

But, when the trek is made by two sisters, their brother and families, the transition is easier, and who knows, they can possibly even establish a Ukrainian school and locate other Ukrainians.

"I was panicky when we left New York City to come to Georgia," Nadija Dzikowski told Brenda Taylor of the Gwinnett Daily News. "In New York, there are many Ukrainians; there is Ukrainian literature and even a Ukrainian radio show. I know no one in Georgia except my sister, and I was afraid my children would grow up not knowing about Ukrainian traditions. So before I left, I bought some little books and other things that I could use to teach my sons about the place our family is from."

Miss Taylor wrote a page one feature article about Ukrainians in and around Atlanta, Ga. The article, which included a color photo of five-year-old Krissi Temple in a Ukrainian folk costume,

appeared in the Sunday, March 6th edition of the Gwinnett paper.

The Sunday's magazine section also carried Miss Taylor's analytic story of the Ukrainian community's happiness at being in a free country. (See "Ukrainian Love of Freedom Rubs Off on Reporter" reprinted elsewhere in this edition.)

Mrs. Dzikowski nee Tymchuk came to this country in 1960 with her sister, Oksana, brother, Andrew and mother after they were allowed to leave their native Ukraine three years earlier to be reunited with their father who was in the United States.

"During World War II, my father was taken away from us by the Germans. For 16 years we did not know what they did with him. Then we got word from him through the Red Cross who found where we were moved a thousand miles away from where he left us. He was in the United States," said Mrs. Dzikowski.

Once in the United States the family settled down in New York, and like all Ukrainian immigrants to America tried their best to preserve their culture and teach their children the traditions of Ukraine.

Oksana and her husband, Stanley Foltyn, and family were the first to move to Georgia. Nadija and her husband, Harry Dzikowski, soon followed. Andrew and his family were the last to move to the Deep South.

Mr. Tymchuk and his brothers-in-law all worked with General Electric and were transferred by the company to Georgia.

Wanting to preserve their culture, they decided to open a Ukrainian school for their children at St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Norcross, Ga.

The school combined language and "folklore" classes and soon became known as the Ukrainian American Private School of Georgia.

With the establishment of this school, other Ukrainian families in Georgia began sending their children to it. Twenty children from eight families now attend the classes.

The other families which began sending their children to the school are: Eugenia and Gerald Yoder, Milly and Bohdan Fedush, Larissa and William Temple, Ulana and Tom Collins, and Geraldine and George Hajduk.

The mothers act as administrators, teachers, and even janitors. Mrs. Dzikowski is principal, and Mesdames Collins, Foltyn, Hajduk, Temple and Yoder all teach, and also cook for the kids and drive them to the classes.

The Saturday classes include speech, song, music, dances, customs, arts and cuisine of Ukraine.

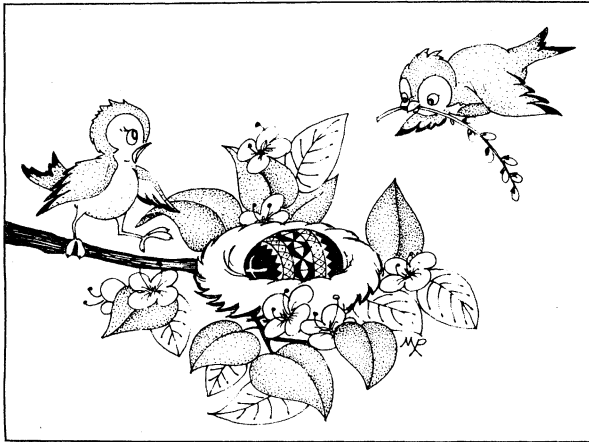
"Of course, primary language of instructors and students is Ukrainian," said Mrs. Foltyn. "Ukrainian folklore... is presented to the children in the form of plays, games, songs, personal interests, and projects based on the methods of Freinet and Montessori."

The classrooms also serve as displays of Ukrainian embroidery, "pysanky" and other folk-crafts.

Last Easter, the Ukrainian families in metropolitan Atlanta stages a "pysanky" display at the Nikolia Roof Restaurant in the Atlanta Hilton Hotel.

The school also organized a Taras Shevchenko concert, and was to have held a Ukrainian Easter basket blessing ceremony at the St. Patrick's church on Holy Saturday, April 9.

EDITORIALS



Eternal Light of Resurrection

It was with disarming simplicity and a tint of surprise that the angel told the mourning women that they need not look for Christ, for "He is not here: He is risen, as He said."

The angel's dismay was engendered by the women's failure to really believe in what Christ had said. Thus the importance of the phrase lies as much in the first part of the angel's rather terse statement as in the second: He did rise indeed, as He told us that He would.

A veritable "miracle of miracles", Christ's resurrection and His ascension to heaven forty days later constituted the accomplishment of His mission on earth, predicated as it was on faith. By His death on the cross the Lord's most beloved son assured man of immortality and by His resurrection — his eternal salvation.

Each year since that Sunday morning nearly two thousand years ago, we prepare with joyous anticipation, shrouded in rituals and customs, for the burst of radiance that is Easter. With the possible exception of Christ's birth, there is no greater holy day than His resurrection for Christians the world over.

Easter is the ultimate confirmation of all that Christ had taught during His sojourn on earth. His victory over death is the source of eternal hope for mankind, based as it must be on faith.

It is with Easter that we associate all that we look forward to, all of our hopes and dreams, in the knowledge that light eternal will break the darkness of suffering and despair, for "He rose from the dead, as He said He would."

The convergence of calendars this year allows for Christendom's unified celebration of this Feast of Feasts. Yet even this convergence will not allow for the sharing of "pysanka" in Ukraine. There our people's Friday of suffering still prevails. But so does the faith and the hope in the ultimate arrival of Easter Sunday, because Christ lives in their hearts as it does in ours and we are one in the belief that **KHRYSTOS VOSKRES, that indeed HE IS RISEN!**

Symbol of Resistance

Next Friday, April 15, Valentyn Moroz will be 41 years old. As in previous two years, many Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians will be sending greetings to this courageous man in a show of support and solidarity.

Now confined in a Soviet labor camp in far-off Mordovia, Moroz will have spent the last eleven of his forty-one years in prisons and concentration camps for having committed but one "crime", that of refusing to remain silent. Yet even from behind bars, where his tormentors have placed him in order to mute his voice, his silence has been deafening as he told them at his trial.

"I shall be tried behind closed doors; but your secret trial will 'boomerang' regardless of whether I am heard, or whether I remain silent, isolated from the world in a cell of Vladimir prison. There is a silence more deafening than thunder and it cannot be muffled, even should you destroy me... To rot behind bars is not easy. Yet to have no respect for oneself is even more difficult. And so we shall fight!"

And Moroz continues to fight. Drained physically as he goes through his ordeal, he carries on his struggle, his banner having been picked up by thousands in Ukraine, in Russia, in Lithuania, in Poland, in Czecho-Slovakia, in East Germany, his challenge pursued with growing persistence, the "boomerang" that he predicted whistling ever more piercingly by the walls of the Kremlin. Moroz's struggle has found its followers in the West as well, in the ranks of our and other communities. He has indeed become a symbol of resistance to the most unconscionable regime modern history has known.

Moroz will spend two more birthdays in the labor camp. They will not be happy. But all of his days will be so much more heartening to him if he knows that he has not been forgotten. Let us wish him "Mnohaya Lita" next Friday and let that wish resound high and clear.

Counting "Pysanky"

by Roman J. Lysniak

This incident took place in Western Ukraine, in the years before the Second World War.

Every year, several weeks before Easter, old man Semen, proprietor of what could charitably be called "a general store" in Deliatyn, located in the Hutsul region, went around the surrounding villages and collected "pysanky" from local village women, which he then took to the city of Kolomyia. He sold the collected "pysanky" to his regular customers to whom he made weekly delivery of fresh eggs in the course of the year.

Usually, old man Semen used to collect and sell about 500 of these beautiful Easter eggs, decorated with the distinctive designs of every single village.

As we said, old man Semen used to sell about 500 "pysanky", but somehow the commission he made amounted to twice the number sold.

The year of our story was like other years. Old man Semen collected the "pysanky" before Easter and went to Kolomyia to sell them. As usual, he first stopped at the food store of Horbachevsky, also the first stop on his regular weekly delivery of fresh eggs. Mrs. Horbachevsky came out to meet Semen's onchorse carriage.

"Have you any 'pysanky' this week, Uncle Semen?" she asked. Incidentally, for some reason Mrs. Horbachevsky called the old man "Uncle Semen".

"Oh, yes, Mrs. Horbachevsky, indeed I have, more beautiful than ever before, I tell you."

"This year I'll take more, nine dozen. You can just count them off into this basket."

"All right, (he counts) one, two, three, foah, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten. You will certainly sell them out in no time. They are that beautiful. Ho's your daughter comin' on in school? She must be mos' grown."

"Yes, Uncle Semen. She already finished secondary school and is a secretary to the president of a bank here in Kolomyia."

"Why, how ole is de young lady?"

"She is eighteen."

"You don't tole me so! Eighteen — and getting paid already. Eighteen (counting), nineteen, twenty, twenty-on, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-foah, twenty-five. And how's your son comin' on? He was most growed up de last time I seen him."

"He is married and living in Lviv."

"Well, you don't say; how time scoots by! And you say he has childruns? Why, how ole is de son!? He must be jest about..."

"Thirty-three."

"Is dat so? (Counting) Firty-three, firty-foah, firty-five, firty-six, firty-seben, firty-eight, firty-nine, forty, forry-one, forry-two, forry-three. Hit me singular dat you has sich ole children. You don't look more den forty years old yerself."

"Nonsense, Uncle Semen. I see you want to flatter me so that I give you a better price. When a person gets to be fifty-six years old..."

"Fifty-six! I jess don't bleeve it; (counting) fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine — I want you pay 'tenshun when I count de "pysanky", so dar'll be no mistake — sixty, sixty-one, sixty-three, sixty-foah. Whew! Dis is a warm day for

(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.)

We passed two large ships and several small ones. I loved the feeling of our ship having overtaken them.

Our tickets were examined by a passenger control checker. During this period of ticket checking, approximately ½ hour, no one is permitted to walk up and down the steps between decks.

Went back to the stern where many people were sitting on benches shaded by an awning. There were about seven seagulls following our ship, flying above the wake and occasionally dipping down into the sea to catch fish disturbed by the passage of the ship.

On all decks there were people in sleeping bags, on blankets, all over the benches, and on the floor. Eating, drinking, smoking, sleeping. Many young backpackers, old women in black with baskets or bags of food and belongings, people of many nationalities. The lounges were also filled with people eating and then sleeping on the couches and on the floor. Not the Queen Mary — to be sure.

On the upper deck I met and talked for a while



Irene M. Troch

with one of the members of the ship's crew — a carpenter named Eleftherios (or Terry). Lives on Crete. Has been sailing for ten years, all over the world: Africa, China, Japan, India, Spain and once to the States — Virginia. He said that he would not like to live in America. He learned to speak English while working on ships which took English and American passengers on Mediterranean cruises. After going to school, he had been in the army and then went to sea... We managed to drag out a rather interesting conversation until about 11:30.

It was close to the witching hour by the time I got to bed. The upper bunk I had was very comfortable; the engine noise minimal. Rocked by the ship's slight tossing on the rolling waves of a calm sea, it was easy to fall asleep.

Tuesday, August 17, 1976

Mr. Lishchynsky had told us that the trip would take twelve hours. Terry said that with the sea as calm as it was last night, it would take eleven — he should know, he's made the trip often enough. Sure enough, we arrived at Iraklion (Heracleion) at approximately 6:30.

A great deal of commotion in the hall woke me up at 6:35. Nobody in my cabin had heard the knock on our door some time earlier. Most of the rooms which were occupied by members of our group had already been vacated. We had to get dressed, pack our things, and take them immediately down to room 563 where they would be stored for the day. The aisles were jammed with people all trying to get off the ship and stewards were already coming around to the cabins



The Pysanka

by Yaroslava Surmach-Mills



In the past, when a Ukrainian woman sat down to her solemn task of decorating Easter eggs, she made a sign of the cross and whispered, "with God's help." Then she could proceed with confidence. With her simple stylus, called a kistka she "wrote" on the egg with melted wax, dividing the ovoid shape into several areas. With a succession of dye baths and the addition of ancient symbols drawn with the wax, the egg took on its powerful magical qualities and became a revered object, a pysanka.

To insure its benevolence, the decorator dared not stray from the prescribed time, method, colors or symbols in making a pysanka. To do so would be to weaken the pysanka's power to ward off evil.

Even by itself the unadorned egg was a magical object. It was the source of life, a symbol of fertility. It was all the more powerful when representing the sun-god floating in the universe, whose return each spring was a celebrated event. The agrarian people of Ukraine worshipped the sun-god Dazhboh, (literally "god-who-gives") and the spring equinox ("when the earth was reborn") was the most important festival of the year.

With the advent of Christianity in Ukraine, in 988 A.D., eggs continued to play a central role in the yearly celebration of Christ's resurrection. Many symbols of the old sun worship survived, and appeared on the eggs in manifold variations. Discs with radiating straight lines, curved lines, or hooks are easily recognizable. But more subtle forms appear as well: the swastika, triquetrum and eight-pointed star also symbolize the life-group sun.

A cock's crow announces the daily return of the sun, and thus it too is represented along with the solar symbols, though in a highly stylized form such as the cock's comb. Other birds are also associated with the sun. The much

respected swallow is depicted by its outstanding feature, its tail. The horse, representing the mythical team of eight which pulls the sun's chariot across the sky is also important. The meander or the endless line (Bezkonchnyk") encircling the egg signifies eternity. Such designs were found on ceramic eggs on the pottery unearthed in the burial mounds of the Neolithic Period (5000-2500 B.C.). Traces of egg shells were also found.

In Ukraine two types of Easter eggs were mostly widely known. The term pysanka (plural pysanky) comes from the verb pysaty, to write, since designs are written on the egg and dyed in a batik process. Pysanky are never cooked or eaten. The krashanka, from kraska, meaning color, is a hard cooked egg dyed a solid brilliant color which can be eaten and is used in Easter games among children. The shells can only be disposed by the three holy elements, by being buried, burned by fire, or on Easter Monday, by being floated on flowing waters, to let the Blazhenni, the mythical good men who live beyond the 'Sunday Waters,' know that Easter has come.

Pysanky were made in all parts of Ukraine, but each region and often each village had its own style and colors. While symbols were often similar, they were combined in countless different patterns.

Rituals and prayers emphasized the importance of making pysanky. Preparing the dyes was usually done in secret. In the Carpathian mountain region, the Hutzul women began their work during the middle of the Lenten period, by setting aside the smoothest best shaped eggs. It was essential to have six eggs, each of which had to be

the first laid egg of a young hen. At sunrise on Monday of Holy Week, these eggs were cracked against a budding tree and the yolks kept for as long as the decoration lasted. Before evening of the same day, at least two kistky were made. These were the wax-writing instruments which consisted of a tiny tube or funnel made of thin metal attached (some used a piece of straw or a feather) to a small stick. A charcoal filled clay pot banked with ashes was used to heat a small container of beeswax and several kistky. Dyes were made ready. To begin her design, after the proper prayer and blessing, the woman test-dipped the flow of wax on her thumb and then proceeded to "write" the basic lines on her egg. When lines and areas planned to be white were detailed, the egg was lowered into the first and lightest dye. When removed and dried, more wax was applied when the design called for the preservation of that color, and the egg was placed in a darker dye. These steps were repeated until the final color was attained, after which the wax was melted off, and the pysanka was finished.

After church one was given to the village priest, and the others exchanged among relatives and friends. A girl of marriageable age would give one to a boy she favored, letting him know that she would welcome matchmakers. Pysanky were kept in the home to protect it from elements and turn away serious illness. It was believed that they could make a childless woman fertile; they could also return a lost love. They were buried in the fields to insure a good harvest, and placed in mangers and under nests to increase the fertility of animals and fowl, and put under the beehive for a good supply of honey.

If an adult died during the Easter period, a pysanka was placed in his grave. This was done throughout the year upon the death of a child. During "Provody", or Easter for the Dead, which takes place a week after Easter, pysanka and special foods were left at grave sites so that the living could share them with their ancestors.

Since the women took great care to keep to the proper authentic designs their mothers had taught them, and thus assure victory over evil, many of the old pysanky designs have survived. From the simple two or three color linear designs of the northern region, Pidlyashia, to the very intricate, multi-colored ones of the Hutzul mountaineers, from the green and red "Shist-rozh," six hollyhocks sun-image of Poltava in eastern Ukraine, to the floral abstract free patterned design of mid-western Sokal, to the fascinating "Sorok Klyntsiw", 40 or 48 triangles arranged in an all over pattern found in many regions, each pysanka was directly inspired by the design of some long forgotten ancestor.

In relatively recent times, many changes have crept into this once sacred ritual. By making the kistky fire-proof, they can be heated over a candle and dipped into solidified beeswax. In some cases the candle has been supplanted by electricity and an electric kistka has come into use. Chemical dyes of unlimited hues have replaced the more subtle natural dyes, often with discordant and garrish results. But the biggest change has come about with the introduction of non-traditional and inappropriate designs. Realistic flowers, objects, and scenes have changed the character of the pysanka. The more agreeable designs and patterns adapted from Ukrainian embroideries are recent innovations. Perhaps this change is inevitable, but is it still a pysanka?

collecting sheets, pillowcases and towels. What a mess!

When we finally made it down to the dock, there was a bus ready to take us into the city. (Eleftherios even came by to see us off).

At 7:00 we stopped at a small cafe to eat breakfast. Just two cups of black coffee for me. After trying to wake a man sitting and sleeping on a chair by a window, two waiters carried him outside.

Onto a bright yellow Adam's Tour bus with a driver named George and a guide named Eleftheria — we left for the Palace of Knossos (or Cnosos) five kilometers from Iraklion. As we drove through the city, our guide pointed out some sights and told us some information about Iraklion (formerly known as Candia): the fortification wall of four gates and St. Andreas bastion were built by the Venetians during their occupation of Crete from 1204-1668. The Turkish occupation followed from 1669-1893. On August 10, 1913, Crete joined Greece. She showed us a beautiful Venetian fountain, the twentieth century Cathedral of St. Minas, the open air market, court buildings, Liberty Square where the tomb of the unknown soldier is located, a very beautiful winged figure with outstretched arms holding weapons. Iraklion was the home of Eleftherios Venezolos who became premier of Greece in 1910 and the birthplace of Nikos Kazantzakis, author of "Zorba the Greek." We passed a monument which had red and white striped arches — reminded me of the cathedral in Segovia, Spain; seems to be a combination of Moorish and Byzantine styles. With approximately 100,000 inhabitants, Iraklion is the largest city of Kriti. There are about 1/2 million people on the entire island. The former Phoenician name of the city — Candia — was changed to Iraklion at the beginning of this century when a temple dedicated to Hercules was excavated nearby. Off to the right our guide pointed out Mt. Ida or Psilorati (2,500 meters high or 8,061 feet). The god Zeus was brought up in a cave in the Dikte mountains at the eastern portion of Kriti. Two of the nearest islands to Crete are the uninhabited island of Dia and Gaudos with only 100 inhabitants. There are

three great palaces of the late Palatial Period (1700-1400 B.C.) on Kriti: one at Mallia; at Phaestos; and the Palace of Knossos at which we arrived by 8:55.

Our guide explained that according to Greek mythology, at a time several millennia B.C., Minos II — grandson of Minos, son of Zeus and Europa — wanted to become king of Crete. He believed himself capable of obtaining anything he wished, but even so, he decided to test this confidence in himself. Minos prayed that Neptune send him a bull to be subsequently sacrificed in honor of the god. Neptune complied and caused a bull to appear before Minos. The creature was so magnificent that this would be king refused to sacrifice it. This so angered Neptune that he drove the bull mad in addition to causing Pasiphae, wife of Minos, to fall passionately in love with the animal. The result of this love was the Minotaur — a monster half man, half bull — for whom Minos had the artificer Daeidul construct a labyrinth to house this "bull of Minos". Yearly sacrifices of seven youths and seven maidens were made to the royal monster until with the help of Princess Ariadne, Theseus slew the Minotaur.

This myth was created my ancient Greeks who came upon and gazed in awe, ignorance, and fear upon the Knossos palace of the Minoans with its rich frescoes depicting Cretons "playing" with bulls — sacred animals of the Minoan civilization; paintings of young men and women performing dangerous acrobatic somersaults by first catching the bull by its horns and then vaulting over its back. The bull was never killed in these games though, as the Greeks rightly imagined, sometimes the performers were. Hence the origin of the mythic minotaur to whom yearly sacrifices of young men and women would be made.

The sacred symbol of the ancient Cretons had been the double axe — stylized depiction of the double horns of bulls. The word labyrinth means "place of the double axe", or in reality, the Palace of Knossos itself — a huge complex of countless chambers only a small part of which has been excavated. It is because the word labyrinth became associated with this palace of

approximately 3,000 rooms, several courtyards, and a great many corridors that the present meaning of the word was derived: "a place confused or filled with confusing intricate passageways; a maze."

The site of the palace was briefly visited by Heinrich Schliemann (discoverer of ancient Troy) in 1886 but various difficulties, both personal and administrative, prevented him from doing much more than casual archeological diggings. It was the Englishman Sir Arthur Evans of Oxford University who purchased part of the presumed palatial area in 1894 and began full scale excavations on the site in 1899.

Of Evans our guide spoke with admiration as well as a tinge of resentment because it was an "outsider" who had come, dug up the Cretan earth and found that the ancient inhabitants of the island had held a significant place among civilizations of the Aegean.

Eleftheria further explained that there were two periods of ancient habitation on Crete: the Neolithic Age (6,300 B.C.-2,600 B.C.) and the Bronze Age. We were shown some unearthed remnants of Neolithic domestic life displayed in several deep pits around the palace.

The Bronze Age is the period of time Evans named "Minoan" after the legendary King Minos. Our guide said that this period, marking the gradual growth and sophistication of the Minoan civilization as well as its demise, may be divided into four distinct periods: (1) Prepalatial — 2600-2000 B.C. — included the introduction of copper, production of elegant jewelry, seal-stones, ceramics; travel to Egypt and Asia Minor. A time of wealth, affluence and progress. (2) Early Palatial — 2000-1700 B.C. — characterized by the building of palace at Knossos, Phaestos, and Mallia; trade with Egypt, Syria, Cyprus; development of the hieroglyphic script called line-art; individual sarcophagi became used for burial instead of common graves; production of pottery and thin eggshell ware, seals, and mealtwork particularly in gold. In 1700 B.C. the palaces were destroyed by an earthquake. (3) Late Palatial — 1700-1400 B.C. — New grand structures were built on the sites of

former palaces; there was increase in trade; pottery making, production of metal weapons and jewelry; fresco painting. In about 1450 B.C. earthquakes, tidal waves, and fire destroyed the cities and palaces. This was probably caused by the eruption of a volcano on the island of Santorini. Mycenaeans settled on Crete; renovated the Palace of Knossos; introduced new writing, linear "B", which is similar to Greek; brought new potter forms, new styles in wall frescoes and relief frescoes, as well as the decorative motif of spirals and rosettes which were painted on walls. 1400 B.C. marks the final destruction of the palace by an earthquake or barbarian invasion. (4) Post Palatial — 1400-1100 B.C. — Decline of power and artistic achievement. A final end to the Minoan Civilization was brought about by the invasion of Dorian tribes.

We approached and entered the partially excavated palace — a grandiose stone block structure situated on the hill of Kephala around which the ancient town of Knossos had progressively spread and flourished.

Our guide led us along the black, brown, white alabaster paved procession corridor of the South entrance and to the first floor of the western wing where copies of a wall fresco named the "Rhyton carrier" or "cupbearer" decorate the wall. We visited and sat on audience benches in the throne room housing the so called throne of Minos. We saw the ground floor storeroom of the west wing containing many pottery urns or "pithos"; a part of the northern entrance area and its copy of a relief fresco of a bull among olive trees; two treasuries decorated with paintings of rosettes, spirals and bull skins; a column and wall on which double axes had been inscribed — ancient graffiti; the queen's "megaron" or chambers decorated with spiral and rosette motifs as well as a dolphin fresco and a wall painting of a finely dressed woman; the queen's bathtub and bathroom complete with running water and indoor plumbing. We also saw how all three to five stories of the palace had been adequately lit by means of sunlight coming down periodically through spaced light wells.



Carved Easter Eggs Displayed in Toms River

"Pysanky" come in many sizes, colors and motifs — each difficult to execute. But carving Easter designs into wooden eggs is probably harder. Mrs. Valentyna Tretiak of Irvington, N.J., seems to find it an easy task because some 300 of her carved "pysanky" are on display at the Ocean County Fine Arts Theater Gallery in Toms River, N.J. These Easter eggs have been made by Mrs. Tretiak over the past 25 years. She said it takes her two ten hours to complete an egg, depending on the complexity of the design. Her husband first shapes the eggs on a lathe and then she polishes them. Mrs. Tretiak rarely sells her works. She prefers to give them to family friends or relatives. Photo above shows a collection of Mrs. Tretiak's wooden "pysanky," and photo alongside depicts Mrs. Tretiak holding a wooden platter she carved. The photos were printed in the Friday, April 1st edition of the Daily Observer.



Easter Greeting Adorns Entrance of UNA Building



The life-sized color drawing in lobby of the UNA "Ukrainian Building" tells the story of the season. The drawing was done by Christine Hryckowian and Anna Czekaj, both employees at the Soyuz Home Office. In addition to showing the Ukrainian Easter ritual of blessing food, the display also gives information about "pysanky" and other Ukrainian Easter rites.

Boston UNA'ers Present Church with Flags



Eugene Konovalts UNA Branch 238 recently presented the St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Boston, Mass., with a gift of Ukrainian and American flags.

Photo above shows, left to right: Walter Yarosh, treasurer; Michael Yarosh, assistant financial secretary; Olesia Wons, recording secretary; Very Reverend Myron Pacholok; Anne Remick, financial secretary; Daniel Bortnick, vice-president, and William Mihovan, president. The Branch is also active in raising money for college scholarships by holding annual scholarship dances and financially supporting the local School of Ukrainian Subjects and the Ukrainian Hour on WUNR, Brookline Mass. This year the Branch is planning a bus trip to Soyuzivka.

Youth Chosen For Internship by Congressman



WASHINGTON, D.C.—Orysia T. Pylyshenko, a former Brockport High School student, has been selected as a student intern for the 1977 spring academic semester by Congressman John J. LaFalce (D-36th, N.Y.). Her internship will include a variety of duties in the Congressman's Washington office.

Miss Pylyshenko graduated from Brockport High School in 1976 and is currently majoring in international affairs at the George Washington University in Washington. She also graduated from the Taras Shevchenko Ukrainian School in Rochester, N.Y., and is an active member of Plast.

Miss Pylyshenko, who was an exchange student to Germany in the summer of 1975, is fluent in Ukrainian. Presently, she is studying Russian and German, and looking forward to "more enjoyable traveling and a year of study in Europe".

Orysia's parents are both professors at SUNY College at Brockport and she says they "have encouraged me in my pursuit of a career in international affairs."

The entire family are members of the UNA.

Connecticut Residents Take In Annual "Pysanky" Classes



Residents of the Seymour-Ansonia area of Connecticut are annually given the opportunity to learn how to make Ukrainian Easter eggs. Thanks to Frank F. Stuban, an energetic local community activist, "pysanka" demonstrations are set up in many area libraries for several weeks prior to Easter. This year, three feature articles, one written by Mr. Stuban, about Ukrainian Easter customs appeared in lo-

cal newspapers. The stories, printed in the New Haven Journal-Courier, The Evening Sentinel, and the Nutmegger, included photos of Mr. Stuban, his wife, Helen, and daughters, Susan and Lydia, at work making "pysanky" or playing the bandura, and trays of Easter eggs. Photo above, which appeared in the Nutmegger, shows Mr. Stuban, right, and Lydia, center, and Susan decorating the eggs.



A Birthday Greeting to Moroz



МНОГАЯ
ЛІТА!

Valentyn Moroz, Ukrainian historian and leading advocate of human and national rights in Ukraine, will be 41 years old on Friday, April 15, 1977. Arrested and tried in 1970, he is serving the seventh of a nine-year term and is currently in a Soviet labor camp in Mordovia. In the past two years many Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians in the West sent him greetings on the occasion of his birthday. Above is a facsimile of a birthday card which we publish for the benefit of our readers who may wish to clip it out and send it by registered mail to Moroz. His address

is:
USSR
Mordovskaia ASSR
P-O Sosnovka 431120
Uchr.Z.Kh. 385/1-6
Valentyn Moroz

Mordovian Meditation

by Andriy Chirovsky

Tomorrow.
Tomorrow I will write the final answer.
I will breathe my final earthly breath
In expectation of a peace
That will accept my weary mind,
My tired, yet unabandoned dreams.
I am resigned;
I can no longer stand —
Only a man,
Only one man.
Alone.

Yet you —
The folly of you!
That a man would do so much,
Go so far,
Bear such pain.
That God would let Himself be hung
Upon a tree that he had wrought,
For love
For truth.
The legacy of you!

Tomorrow.
Tomorrow I shall sleep
But today, Lord,
Today I am alive.
And I will fight!
I will fight.

"Let Faith Be Our Strength"

(Continued from page 1)

imperceptibly, we not only lose sight of spiritual enlightenment, but withdraw also from everyday participation in the life of the Church and people. Are we not neglectful in the bringing-up of our children so that they may become workers for the Church? Is it true that even our small donations to our Church and for national causes are gradually diminishing and are incommensurate with today's material worth and costs? Is not this all happening at the same time that our loved ones in our long-suffering fatherland are becoming more self-sacrificing with each day in loyalty to the Church, knowing that they are offering themselves, as did the Christians of early centuries, to cruelties and suffering for the cause of freedom?

The godless regime in Ukraine takes advantage of the Holy Day of the Resurrection for the purpose of intensifying persecutions of the faithful. When the more courageous gather in the few remaining churches for Easter midnight services, persecutors are assigned and policing agents record the names of all participants. Stones are thrown. There are incidents when the Shroud (Plaschanytsia), the banners and icons are torn from the hands of the faithful. Those who protest or try to protect themselves or others are sentenced to many years of hard labor in concentration camps. Nevertheless, each year there are increasing numbers of enlightened young people who by their participation in Easter midnight services to the fact that "the gates of hell" have not conquered Christ's Church!

Let us unite in our thoughts and hearts with these courageous confessors of faith in Christ. For the Holy Day of Resurrection is for everyone — "both ye who have fasted and ye who have disregarded the fast...Rejoice!" This is the Holy Day of forgiveness, brotherly embrace, and the kiss of joy. This is the day when the way from

darkness to light is revealed — from the temporary to eternity.

During Easter services let us once again listen very carefully and accept the inspirational message of St. John Chrysostom who calls upon us to share the joys of the Holy Day with all of the Church: "Enjoy ye all the feast of faith; Receive ye all the riches of loving kindness." St. John teaches that those with calloused hearts can always change their lives because our merciful Lord receives everyone, even those "who have tarried and those who have wrought from the first hour." Therefore, let us not delay. "He accepts the deeds, and welcomes the intention, and honors the acts".

A human being is not a helpless grain of dust upon the face of the earth. With his eternal soul he enshrines the radiance of the world beyond. The human being is permitted to thrust his soul into darkness or to raise it to the radiance of the Resurrected Christ. Today Christ sets free those doomed to darkness. Let us also bring ourselves from out of darkness. Christ's beloved Apostle John points the way, continually reminding: "My Children, love one another! If this command of the Lord were but the only one, it would be sufficient for our salvation." Because of God's love for mankind and for the sake of our salvation, Christ came into the world. His nativity, His crucifixion, His death on the cross and His glorious resurrection have been for the sake of mankind. Therefore, let us strengthen ourselves with deep faith: Christ is Risen — weakened by sin, mankind will resurrect! Christ is Risen — exhausted by formatters, Ukraine will resurrect!

Mstyslav, Metropolitan
Mark, Archbishop
Orest, Archbishop
Constantine, Bishop
Wolodymyr, Bishop

"The Sustenance of Mankind"

(Continued from page 1)

ed as a traveler who shows the way to earthly life.

Christ's entire resurrected mission exudes unusual love. His recent sufferings seemed to have made Him even more good, kind and understanding. What unusual goodness did Christ show to Peter (who earlier had thrice disavowed Him) when He asked: "Simon, do you love me? What kindness did He show to Apostle Thomas, allowing him to touch His wounds and saying to him: "Because you saw me, Thomas, you believed; blessed are those who did not see and believed". What understanding did Christ show to the two youths from Emmaus when He said: "Was not Christ supposed to go through this suffering and attain his glory?"

Christ's mission did not cease with Easter Sunday; it continued for forty days through the Ascension. A precious gift of glorified Christ was the Sacrament of Baptism when He told the Apostles: "All power in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore, go and teach all peoples and baptize them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit." Yet another precious gift is the Sacrament of Confession and forgiveness of sins: "Receive the Holy Spirit. Whomsoever you shall forgive, will be forgiven; whomsoever you shall retain, will be retained." It is also at Easter-time that the Apostles are told to teach all peoples: "Go, ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.

Christ's history does not cease with His death. In the Apostles' Creed we pledge not only that "He was crucified for us during the time of Pontius Pilate, and suffered, and was buried," but also: "And rose from the dead on the third day, in accordance with the writings. And ascended to heaven, and sits on the right hand of the Father. And He shall come down in glory for the second time,

to judge the living and the dead, and His kingdom will have no end."

Easter is for all faithful the most joyous of feasts. Separated from our own shrines, deprived of our loved ones by death, burdened by the past, we listen to the beautiful sounds of Easter bells that remind us: "This day, given to us by the Lord, let us rejoice in it."

Easter is the strongest assurance of the rebirth of the Ukrainian people. The Church in Ukraine is experiencing a Friday of suffering, hiding in modern catacombs, forgotten and forsaken under a heavy tombstone. In age of religious freedom, it is not even allowed to exist in name. Let us not forget that there is no Easter without the Friday of suffering.

Easter is the strongest sustenance of mankind. Victorious Christ appears before mankind living in fear, uncertain of its future, threatened by the holocaust of broken atoms, and calls: "Have faith, because I conquered the world!"

Through the march of ages of Angel of Resurrection tells us each year: "And go quickly, and tell His disciples that He is risen from the dead." This is the mission, the tidings of the Angel of Resurrection of nearly two thousands years ago to us all.

On Easter we exchange greetings. The entire Hierarchy of the "Pomisna" Ukrainian Catholic Church extends its most sincere greetings. May the resurrected Christ speed the day of national and religious freedom for our brothers and sisters in the land of our ancestors!

And to all of you beyond the native land, in settlements, we extend our most sincere Easter greetings: KHRYSTOS VOSKRES!

May the Blessings of our Lord be with you!

Palm Sunday,
April 3, 1977

Josyf
Patriarch and Cardinal
and The Hierarchy of the "Pomisna"
Ukrainian Catholic Church

Publish Translations of Antonovych's Poems

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — "Square of Angels", a book of English translations of selected poems by Ukrainian poet Bohdan Antonych, was recently published here by the Ardis World Poets in Translations Series.

The book contains 49 poems translated by Mark Rudman and Paul Nemsler with aid of Bohdan Boychuk and an introduction by Bohdan Rubchak.

Antonych (1909 - 1937) was born in the Carpathian Lemko region and was especially influenced by the area's oral folk tradition. In all, five collections of his poetry were published, two of them posthumously: "Invitation of Life", "Three Rings", "Book of Lion", "Green Bible" and "Rotations".

The 69-page paperback collection of his poems is available for \$2.95.

Sen. Dole...

(Continued from page 3)

mittee, Mado Kari of the Estonian American National Council, Kazimierz Lukomski of the Polish American Congress, Dr. Joseph Mikus of the Slovak World Congress, Dr. Yuri Otkhovsky of the Congress of Russian Americans, Dr. Olgerts Pavlovskis of the American Latvian Association, and Marina Wallach of the National Conference of Soviet Jewry.

The purpose of the Council will be:

- * To serve as a conduit of information to Senator Dole and the CSCE concerning human rights implementation of the Helsinki Final Act in Warsaw Pact nations.

- * To provide information related to cultural, religious, and national rights in Warsaw Pact nations.

- * To suggest strategies which would strengthen the role of the CSCE at the upcoming Belgrade meetings.

- * To make recommendations which would be useful in developing American foreign policy initiatives vis-a-vis the Warsaw Pact nations.

Meetings of the Council will be held on an irregular basis as the need arises. Day to day liaison and compilation of material will be the responsibility of Dr. Myron B. Kuropas, legislative assistant.

It is Senator Dole's hope that in addition to providing information to his office and the Helsinki Commission, the Council will prove to be a forum for an inter-ethnic exchange that will prove to be of mutual benefit to all participants.

Counting "Pysanky"

(Continued from page 6)

dis time ob year. I feels I'se gettin' ole myself. I ain't long fur dis world. You comes from ole family. When your fadder died he was sebenty years ole."

"Sebenty-seven."

"Dat old, ah? Sebenty-seven, sebenty-eight, seventy-nine. And your mudder? She was one ob de noblest-lookin' ladies I eber see. You remind me ob her so much! She lived to mos' a hundred. I bleeves she was past hundred when she died."

"No, Uncle Semen she was only ninety-six when she died."

"Den she wasn't no chicken when she died, I know that. (Counting) ninety-six, ninety-seben, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, one hundred, one, two, three, foah, five, six, seben eight — dar, one hundred and eight nice beautiful "pysanky" from Hutsulia — jess nine dozen; and here's one "pysanka" in case I miscounted."

Old man Semen received his payment and went on his way to see other customers, rejoicing.

A few days after she purchased the "pysanky" from old man Semen, Mrs. Horbachevsky said to her husband:

"I'm afraid, Emil, that we will have to discharge our sales clerk Oksana. And she has been with us less than a year. I think that she takes home eggs. We are always short. I'm positive about eggs which we buy from Uncle Semen from Deliatyn, who always counts correctly, although he likes to talk while doing it. Now, a day before yesterday I bought from him nine dozen "pysanky", and now about half of them are gone. I stood right there, and heard Uncle Semen count them myself, and there were nine dozen!"



Ukrainian Love of Freedom Rubs off on Reporter

(After spending some time interviewing Ukrainian families living in Georgia for a feature article she was writing, Brenda Taylor of the Gwinnett Daily News found that Ukrainian happiness at being free rubbed off on her. Miss Taylor wrote that as she finished speaking with them, "the impact of the word freedom hit me. How lucky I felt all of a sudden." Below is Miss Taylor's article, entitled "A Restoration of Faith in the Country," which appeared in the Sunday, March 6th magazine section of the Gwinnett Daily News.)

The greatest fringe benefit of working for a newspaper is that you get to know people that you ordinarily might never have the opportunity to meet. Last weekend my job led me to a group of extremely nice, extremely interesting persons.

On assignment Saturday morning, I drove to St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Norcross. I was to write a feature story on a Ukrainian American private school, which had been meeting at the church for a couple of months. The school had started about two years ago in parents' homes and was the result of efforts of three Ukrainian families who came to Georgia from New York with Western Electric. Taken away from the Ukrainian bookstores, radio shows and other activities in New York that helped them carry on a part of their own culture, the parents worried that their children might lose an important link with their ancestry.

"We are Americans. We are here to stay. We love America," explained Stanley Foltyn, chairman of the board of directors of the school. "We would never want to change that. We would never want to go back. But we also wanted our children to know something about the culture that we came from. We didn't want to lose that."

Therefore, the parents (two sisters and a brother and their spouses) began meeting on Saturdays to conduct "folklore" classes with their children, teaching them the language of Ukraine its customs and traditions, its artwork and handicrafts.

The group now has grown to eight families, with 20 children enrolled in the school.

The Ukrainian families impressed me in several ways. By their sincerity, their pride in their heritage, their friendliness and warmth. But while they talked proudly of their homeland customs and traditions, they also couldn't say enough good things about America. They were careful to explain that this is their home now and that they never want to be anywhere else.

All my life, I have heard people say, "Don't knock the United States: It's the greatest country in the world." And I guess, basically, I believed that. Still, it's difficult sometimes to keep the faith, with revelations about corruption in government, high taxes, inflation and the like. In fact, in recent years criticism of the U.S. government and capitalism in general has been in vogue.

The Ukrainians were quite effective at restoring some of my lost faith. Talking casually with several of them, I got a taste — not a storybook one — of what life in another country can be.

Oksana, Nadija and Andrew Tymchuk, who founded the school with their husbands and wife, know what freedom — and the lack of it — means. Until they came to America in 1960, they were not allowed to make their own decisions about their lives.

"We came from Ukraine. But first we lived in Poland for three years. The Soviet Union wouldn't let us come straight to U.S. We had to wait for permission and papers and that took three years. They told us when we left for Poland, 'This is not just a bus stop.

You will be there for a while," Nadija recalled.

"Why did you want to come to the U.S.?" I asked.

"Because our father was here. During World War II, he was taken away from us by the Germans. For 16 years, we did not know what they did with him. Then we got word from him through the Red Cross who found us where we were moved a thousand miles away from where he left us. He was in the United States. I wanted to come here and I would never go anywhere else," the mother of three boys said.

The Ukrainians cannot understand it when they hear Americans complaining. "When I was at the university in Buffalo (N.Y.), I used to hear my friends complaining about America. And I would tell them, 'If you knew what other countries are like, you would not complain,'" Nadija said.

Then the young woman made a surprising statement: "I have more of a chance to teach my children Ukrainian

ways here than I would in Ukraine."

"How can that be?" I asked. "Well, they do have public schools, and they do teach Ukrainian language and history. But they teach things the way they want them. They teach our history the way they want our children to believe it was. You know, that Russia was my mother and Stalin was my father. The children are forced to buy Russian books because there are no Ukrainian books in the bookstores. There are many things that way," Nadija said.

Foltyn, who came to the United States in 1955 from Poland and is married to Oksana, explained that the Russians are trying to "integrate" all the peoples of the Soviet Union.

"Although our speech is similar to the Slovaks, the Czech, Russian it is still distinct, and we have a distinct culture which we are trying to hold onto," he said.

The quality of life in Ukraine is very poor compared to the U.S., the Ukrainians said.

"During the natural gas shortage when we had to turn back our thermostats, people complained — and I even caught myself thinking that 65 is cold — but then I remembered in Ukraine when we slept the walls were sheets of ice. We slept in our coats to try to stay warm, and we never knew if we'd be

able to go to school the next day. We had one pair of shoes for four of us...I have just a small house here but I like it very much because I know that back there I never could have had it," Nadija said.

Her brother Andrew added, "At Christmastime, we maybe would get two or three pieces of candy if we were lucky. I would eat my candy right away, but Nadija would save hers and eat it a little at a time to make it last longer." Andrew said that even the most important people of the country could never hope for much materially.

"I am a factory worker here, but I have more now than the top people of my country, the scientist and physicians, could ever hope to have...Pardon my language, but back there is hell; this is heaven," he said.

"The poor here in America have Salvation Army, Goodwill, the churches and other organizations to help them. In Ukraine, we had nothing," Nadija said.

The Ukrainians happiness at being in a free land rubbed off. As I stepped out into the sunshine to leave, the impact of that word — freedom — really hit me. How lucky I felt all of a sudden.

To Perform "Hahilky" On 7th Street

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Traditional Ukrainian Easter "hahilky" will be performed on the streets of New York Easter Sunday, following the 12:00 noon Liturgy at St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church here on Seventh Street.

The "hahilky" will be performed by two groups of children. One group, featuring the pupils of St. George's Grammar School, was taught the steps by Mrs. Daria Genza, and the second group, comprised of Plast youths, was instructed by Orysia Dmytryk, Vera Semushchak-Kosovych and Marusia Darmohray.

The Plast youths will be wearing stylized Ukrainian costumes.

St. George Veterans...

(Continued from page 5)

presentation was a hand-carved replica of his badge, mounted on a satin-covered, plaque.

The award had been scheduled for presentation to Captain Luchuf by his former staff in January when they held a testimonial dinner for him in a restaurant near New York Police Headquarters. However, the badge was lost in the mail when the artist shipped it to the dinner committee. A duplicate plaque was ordered and New York City Police Lieutenant Harry Polche, the National Commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans, was asked to present it at the Communion Brunch.

Mr. Luchuf, in his acceptance remarks, echoed Mr. Ivashkiv's call for Ukrainian youth to participate in Ukrainian activities and asked that the younger people start out by taking an active role in the Ukrainian Street Fair on East Seventh Street in New York, scheduled for the end of this month, and by participating in the sixth annual Ukrainian parade in September.

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, Raccoon 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., Ambridge, 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.

N.Y. Mezzo Sings With Brockport Orchestra



Natalia Chudy

BROCKPORT, N.Y.—Ukrainian mezzo-soprano Natalia Chudy of New York appeared in Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" with the Brockport Symphony Orchestra conducted by Ascher Temkin, on Friday and Saturday, March 4 and 5.

She sang the part of Cherubino, a mischievous page boy. Miss Chudy is the second Ukrainian to perform with the Brockport Symphony. Last year, Renata Babak sang with the orchestra.

Miss Chudy is a graduate of the Manhattan School of Music and has performed with the St. Paul Opera, Metropolitan Opera Studio, at Queens College and Papermill Playhouse.

Last spring she made her Carnegie Hall debut with the Opera Orchestra of New York. This performance of Donizetti's "Gemme di Vergy" also marked her recording debut on Columbia Records.

Miss Chudy will appear at a Pace College concert Monday, April 11 at 2:30 p.m.

Miss Chudy will sing "Tigrana", the lead mezzo-soprano role in Puccini's "Edgar." She will appear with the opera Orchestra of New York, with Eve Queler conducting.

Admission is free.



Cornell Club to Hold "Ukrainian Evening"

ITHACA, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Student Club at Cornell University will hold a "Ukrainian Evening" of folk dances and music followed by a semi-formal dance here at the Statler Ballroom on Friday, April 15.

The evening will begin with performances by the Ukrainian Kozak Dancers, — Andrij Cehelsky, Jaroslaw Petryk and Myron Kowal and bandurist Markian Komichak. The show begins at 9:00 p.m. and admission is free.

At 10:00 p.m. a dance to the tunes of "Melody Night" from Rochester will be held. Tickets may be bought at Willard Straight, Meyer's or the International Living Center (256-6116) at \$2.50 for students, \$3.00 for adults.

Mazurkevich is Impressive In Winnipeg Concert

WINNIPEG, Man.—Yuri Mazurkevich, Ukrainian violinist from London, Ontario and former student of David Oistrakh in Moscow, appeared here as guest soloist with the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra on March 18, 19 and 20th.

Mr. Mazurkevich's performance of Tchaikovsky's Violin Concerto in D with the orchestra conducted by Piaro Gamba, was highly praised by local music critics in the Saturday, March 19, editions of the Winnipeg Free Press and the Winnipeg Tribune.

Ronald Gibson of the Free Press wrote: "Yuri Mazurkevich is a polished player with an impressive technique. He played the quick movements with splendid elan and his phrasing in the lyrical themes was broadly beautiful".

Tribune critic, Sheila Nathan com-

mented: "The best was literally saved for last...guest violinist Yuri Mazurkevich and the orchestra culminated what appeared to be a constantly developing partnership with a sparkling performance of the 'allegro vivacissimo' movement of the concerto. The rapidity of the tempo chosen by Mr. Mazurkevich was skillfully, beautifully controlled, and the richness of tone was never sacrificed to speed."

"He is a violinist of the first rank with strong technical and interpretive skills," she wrote.

The Ukrainian Canadian Committee headquarters in Winnipeg received 400 complimentary tickets to the concerts from the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra. The tickets were distributed to Ukrainian senior citizens through local churches and organizations.



Yuri Mazurkevich

A reception was held by the UCC for Mr. Mazurkevich, conductor P. Gamba, director L. Stone and a few other members of the orchestra after the successful concert performances.

New York Ukrainians Plan 3-Day Festival

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Ukrainian Americans in the New York Metropolitan area will showcase their culture and talent, and show support for President Carter's stand favoring human rights in the Soviet Union, especially Ukraine, in an outdoor festival to be held in lower Manhattan the weekend of April 29-May 1, 1977.

Traffic will be rerouted around East Seventh Street, between Second and

Third Avenues, to accommodate crowds anticipated for the street festival. This area of lower Manhattan is considered the hub of Ukrainian life and activity in the metropolitan area. Many Ukrainian shops and restaurants are located here, as are centers of major cultural and political organizations.

Festival exhibits and demonstrations will represent Ukrainian culture and art, including "pysanky", as well as music, dance and food.

Proceeds will help pay for completing construction of a \$3 million church for the St. George Ukrainian Catholic Parish. That Ukrainians are willing to

spend that much on new construction in New York City indicates their faith in the city's ability to resolve its current problems and continue growing.

The festival will begin Friday, April 29, at 4:00 p.m. and run until 11:00 p.m. The hours for Saturday are from 12:00 noon until 12:00 midnight, and on Sunday from 12:00 noon until 8:00 p.m. Admission is free.

25 Seantors...

(Continued from page 1)

Soviet Government. Such arrests are a dismaying indication of the lack of importance the Soviet Government apparently attaches to implementing the Helsinki Agreement.

We wish to make clear that we oppose Soviet harassment of dissident citizens and that the United States Senate intends to stand firm in its commitment to the human rights provisions agreed to by both our countries in the Helsinki Accords.

In their "Dear Colleague" letter Sens. Jackson and Schweiker wrote: "Hopefully this letter, particularly mentioning Rudenko and Tykhy, will serve notice on the Kremlin that we are concerned about its treatment of dissidents throughout the USSR, and also will assure human rights activists in Ukraine and elsewhere of our strong support for their efforts."

Rudenko is a poet and writer, a member of the Soviet section of Amnesty International, and head of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords. Tykhy is a teacher from the Donetsk region of Ukraine.

The list of Senators signing the letter to Brezhnev includes:

Richard S. Schweiker (R-Pa.); Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.); Wendell R. Anderson (D-Minn.); Birch Bayh (D-Ind.); Edward W. Brooke (R-Mass.); Clifford P. Case (R-N.J.); John C. Danforth (R-Mo.); Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.); Robert Dole (R-Kan.); John A. Durkin (D-N.H.); Jake Garn (R-Utah); Robert P. Griffin (R-Mich.); S. I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.); H. John Heinz III (R-Pa.); Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.); Spark M. Matsunaga (D-Hawaii); John Melcher (D-Mont.); Lee Metcalf (D-Mont.); Howard M. Metzenbaum (D-Ohio); Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.); Donald W. Riegle, Jr. (D-Mich.); William V. Roth, Jr. (R-Del.); Robert T. Stafford (R-Vt.); Adlai E. Stevenson (D-Ill.); and Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D-N.J.).

Valerie Kasurak...

(Continued from page 4)

president of the Windsor Branch of the United Nations' Association and a member of the Windsor Committee on Bilingualism and Biculturalism.

She is currently director of the Windsor Chamber of Commerce, a position held for the first time by a woman in the body's 100-year history, a member of the Canada Pension Plan Advisory Committee, a member of the committee set up to review city government and one of five Human Rights commissioners.

To her many friends, Valerie will still be the same even though she is now a judge.

"To me she is still Valerie Kasurak and there's no way she'll get any inflated ideas about herself," said Lois Guay, one of her closest friends.

"She's the most unbigoted person I have ever met in my life and this is why I like her a great deal," she said.

Mrs. Guay explained that Valerie has achieved so much because "she has worked very, very hard and done so much for others".

"I have always found her a very genuine person. She was never masculine yet has always been liberated. She has a good sense of humor and when she and I debate about something — if she thinks I'm wrong she tells me without being offensive about it."

Albert and Theresa Baker, a Windsor couple who are long-time friends of Valerie, also enjoy her company.

Mr. Baker is a representative of ManuLife Insurance Company and Mrs. Baker is a secretary for the University of Windsor Senate.

"Her reputation in the life insurance industry is of the highest," said Mr. Baker. We have always had the highest regard for Judge Kasurak and on several occasions have extolled her.

"With all her talent, she has never forgotten to be humble, being able to make fun of herself," he added.

He also recalled how active she has been for the Liberal party and how, in 1962, running for candidacy in Essex West lost to Herb Gray by a narrow margin.

Unlike most of the other young women Valerie grew up with, she never married. During her teen-age and adult years, as is the custom among many European families, she took on many family responsibilities both for her parents when her father was ill with respiratory problems and when the younger children were growing up.

She spends a great deal of time, still, with her aging mother and has her nieces and nephews to visit often. They range in age from 12-37.

Judge Kasurak admits to being a doting aunt, however. The extended family has brought her a degree of happiness she acknowledges.

Valerie walked around her neat but tiny apartment kitchen making jokes about her lack of ability to cook.

"My mother thinks her other children are OK but, me, I think she thinks I'm peculiar because I can't cook.

Among her hobbies are: gardening on her balcony where she has a lush array of plants and collecting antique glass.

Awarded Doctorate in Pathology

Kenneth Robert Broda has been awarded a Ph.D. degree in pathology from Duke University Medical Center in Durham, N.C.

He is Associate Director of the Duke University Medical Center and the Veteran's Administration Hospitals pathology assistant college degree program. This program offers a Bachelor of health science degree and trains young men and women to assist physicians in their study of diseases. He teaches basic science and pathology courses and is responsible for the coordination and administration of program policies for both hospitals.

Dr. Broda, his wife Martha Simpson, and their two sons Matthew Fredric, 3, and Corey Simpson, 1 1/2, reside in Durham, N.C. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Fred Broda of Fair Lawn, N.J. His grandparents are Mrs. Esther Broda of Port Richey, Fla. and Mr. and Mrs. John Halychyn of Forest Hills, N.Y. All are members of UNA Branch 361, of which Mr. Halychyn was president from 1955 to 1957.



Dr. Kenneth R. Broda

Ukrainians Again will Take Part in Pittsburgh Festival

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The 21st annual Folk Festival here, featuring the foods, songs and dances of 24 nationality groups, will be held at the Civic Arena, Friday, May 27, through Sunday, May 29.

Sponsored by Robert Morris College, the Folk Festival continues to be one of the largest and best-attended shows of its kind. Groups representing 24 nationalities will present samples of their cultural heritage during the three-night show. They include Bulgaria, China, Croatia, England, Germany, Greece, Spain, India, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, Scandinavian countries, Scotland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine.

Several of the groups will perform each night beginning at 8:00 o'clock. Food booths and others displaying the dress and handicrafts of the different nationalities will be open in the exhibit

area of the Civic Arena from 5:00 p.m. until midnight.

Again this year, eight nationalities will be preparing and cooking food in the covered outdoor market place, above Gates 3 and 4. The remaining 16 groups will have their food booths around the interior perimeter of the Arena.

The Folk Festival, originated in 1956, has flourished and grown steadily since then. Charles R. Cubelic, director of development and alumni relations at Robert Morris College, is director of the Festival, and Nicholas Jordanoff, a member of the Duquesne University faculty, is program director. Both are former members of the Duquesne Tamburitzans and have maintained their keen interest in folklore and the preservation of ethnic heritage. Under their direction, the Folk Festival has earned a wide reputation for its authenticity, entertainment and non-commercialism.

Ukrainian Girl Wins Speedskating Title

SQUAW VALLEY, Colo.—Vira Bryndzey, 25-year-old Ukrainian speed skater and member of the USSR team, captured the title of world champion in women's speed skating at the World Speed Skating Championships here in early February.

Miss Bryndzey won a gold medal in the 500 meter race with a time of 41.7 seconds, and a bronze in the 1,500 meter with a time of 2:12.43, during the first day of the meet.

Turning in a time of 1:25.27 in the 1,000 meter distance the next day, she took first in that event, thus securing

for herself the title of world champion.

The new world champion has been studying at the Kiev Institute of Physical Education since 1971. She is originally from Ivano-Frankivske. It was here that she first became interested in speed skating, but her training began in earnest in Kiev.

This year's competition is the third world championship that Miss Bryndzey has participated in. At first, she was in alternate, then in 1976 she finished fifteenth. This year, she attained the highest honor winning third place at this international competition.

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For Our Children

VESELKA



Ілюстрація М. Левицького

The Easter Holidays start on Palm Sunday, when all touch one another with a branch of the sacred palm (the pussy willow), saying:

"Remember, Easter is near, The bright-colored egg in a week is here!"

On Holy Thursday in the evening, there is a passion-Service in the church, during which twelve chapters of the Holy Scripture are read and Passion songs are sung. At the Service the entire congregation holds lighted wax-candles and after the Service all try to bring them home lighted. With the candle-flame, crosses are made on all doors to keep the evil spirit away.

On Good Friday there is held at noon in all the churches a service called the "Plaschanytsya" (Christ's Burial). It is a day of strict fast and only after the Service can one partake of food.

On Saturday the girls paint the eggs. In the afternoon all the work is done and the table set for the Easter breakfast with all Easter food on it.

Before midnight the people go to church.

At midnight the church bells ring, and the people in a procession around the church sing "Christ has Risen! — Khrystos Voskres!" The priest greets the people with the same words, opens the church door with the cross. The faithful enter the church and the Resurrection Service begins. At sunrise it is over and then all gather around the

church with beautifully arranged baskets full of Easter food. The priest blesses the food with holy water and finally all go home to partake of the Easter breakfast.

On Easter Day the church bells sound all day rung by small boys. This is their privilege. The girls and older boys play in the churchyard, exchanging easter eggs, singing spring songs and playing festive games. On Easter Monday as is customary, the young people try to sprinkle each other with water and it is known as Wet-Monday.

Special Easter games are played during the whole next week until the Mourning Sunday, when all go to visit the graves in memory of the departed loved ones. Upon each grave an embroidered cloth is spread and Easter food, including a special bread baked for that Mourning Sunday. Also lighted candles are placed thereon and above each grave the priest and the church choir sing the Requiem. Thus Ukrainians celebrate Easter with their departed kin. After the services all the food from the graves is distributed among the poor and the crippled, who come from far and near on that occasion.

The Ukrainian people keep up their beautiful old customs whatever the times. And though far away from their native land, Ukraine, they try to preserve them ever more.

The First Easter Egg

It happened a long time ago in the city of Jerusalem. The Holy Virgin sat mourning for her beloved Son. Three days after His burial, Mary still sat like a stone statue, mute, refusing food and drink.

Many pious women came to comfort Mary, praying her to take a little nourishment, but all in vain.

There was a young girl called Hanna, who often came to see Mary. On Sunday, when the news spread that Jesus Christ had risen from the dead, Hanna took a basketful of eggs, her only possession, and went to visit Mary.

Hanna knelt down before the Holy Virgin and said: "Cry not, oh grieving Mother! Your Son has risen from the grave! Rejoice!"

And then the Holy Virgin spoke for the first time in three days:

"Yes, I know. I saw my Son in my sleep. His face and clothes shone with such light, that my eyes were unable to look away. Yes, I know my Son has risen from the grave."

Then Hanna handed Mary her present: the basketful of eggs.

The Holy Virgin received the present happily. Tears dropped from her eyes and fell on the eggs.

And a miracle happened. Where a tear from the holy eyes fell, there a beautiful design appeared: crosses, stars, flowers, butterflies, all in gleaming colors. All the eggs shone like precious stones.

The Mother of God smiled and taking out the eggs handed them out to everybody present saying:

"Rejoice! Christ has risen!" Mary then handed the empty basket back to Hanna.

When Hanna went out into the street and looked again into the basket, she saw to her astonishment that it was full of eggs, beautifully decorated, in glorious colors.

With great joy she ran about the streets of Jerusalem handing an egg to everyone she met saying:

"Rejoice! Jesus Christ has risen from the grave!" For many hours she greeted people in the same way and her basket was full all the time.

And the people who received the painted eggs gave them to their friends, saying:

"Rejoice! Christ has risen!" So, in a short time everyone knew about the wonderful miracle, the Resurrection of Christ.

In memory of that joyful event young girls in Ukraine paint beautiful designs on eggs on the Saturday before Easter. The Holy Virgin blesses their craft and inspires them to create beautiful art.

Then on Easter Sunday, Ukrainians give each other these eggs, saying: "Christ has risen!" — "Khrystos Voskres!"



HOW TO READ AND WRITE IN UKRAINIAN

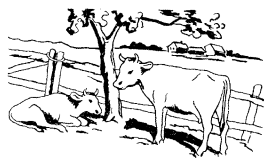
By I. KORYTSKY



вилка



На столі тарілка та вилка.
Вовина вилка на столі.
Малому Вові — мала вилка.
Вова стук-стук по столі.



корова

Корова коло воріт.
Корова му-му!
А ворона кра-кра!
Корова просто у ліс.
А у лісі малі пластуни-новачки.
Там Роман, Вова та інші пластуни.

В в вовк вовки
У ворони крила.



THE RAINBOW

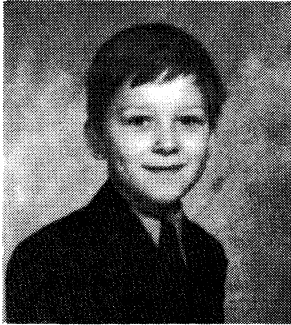
Youth Named To Children's Magazine

PASSAIC, N.J.—Ladislav Turjan- cik, a fourth grade pupil at St. Nicho- las Catholic School here, was named by the editor s of Children's Express magazine to be a reporter on their staff.

"We are very excited about having him as an Express reporter," wrote Dorriet Kavanaugh, editor of the ma- gazine.

Ladislav's teacher is Mrs. Larissa Herman, an active member of the local Ukrainian community.

Children's Express, published in New York City, is a national news and features magazine written by children.



Ladislav Turjan- cik

How to Make a Dog Like You

by Ladislav Turjan- cik

If you have a dog buy it meaty and hard dog food. Some dogfoods are for dogs, any dogs. The best if the kind that tells you the ages of the dogs.

You should be nice to your dog. Don't yell. Growing puppies will acquire a bad habit. Put them in a comfortable bed, and exercise them every day.

If your dog lives outside, keep it free of grass. Play nicely with the dog. Never with a dirty ball or stick. If the dog is tired, put it to bed in a warm place. A bed is usually a large basket with a cozy blanket and soft sheets with the smallest pillow you have.

Some people put dogs and puppies in cradles. Make your dog happy. Never leave it outside or in a hall. They get lonely and cry.

If you do all these things the puppies will live a happy life. Maybe it'll become a hero if you train him.

Remember, a dog has feelings.

Hockey Tidbits

by Ostap Tatomyr

Dennis Maruk, the scrappy Clevel- land attacker, is thus far the Barons leading scorer. A recent UPI story noted that Maruk had the ability to play on any line in the NHL. The story dealt with the shaky status of the club, what with the lack of attendance and the financial woes that its brass has en- countered since its move from the West Coast.

Diane Bladon, the pretty Ukrainian wife of the Flyers' Tom Bladon, is from western Canada. We will have more on her in the near future.

According to the Flyers' trainer Jim McKenzie, St. Louis Blues newest acquisition, Bernie Federko, will some day develop into a top player. "I've seen the rookies come and go, but you can always tell the guys that will be around for years to come I've yet to see a Ukrainian hockey player from Canada failing to make it at least to the team roster.

Joseph Kadlec the handsome and well-known Flyers' press relations and traveling secretary is of Slavic lineage but his wife Joane is Ukrainian from the 24th Street Ukrainian section of Phila- delphia.

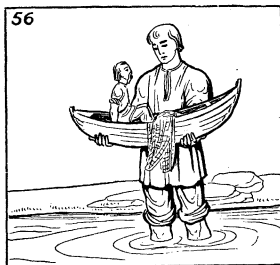


Bohuta The Hero

Story: Roman Zawadowycz

Illustrations: Myron Levytsky, Petro Cholodny

Translations: Josephine Gibajlo-Gibbons



"I, Bohuta the warrior, am seek- ing a blacksmith to forge for me a knightly weapon".



"On the other side of the lake, you will find the smithy of the Un- derground Blacksmiths" — replied Ivan. "But the iron toothed dragon dogs not allow anyone to pass".



As the sun began setting in the grove, the dragon emerged toward the lake for a drink. This was the same serpent that once long ago almost devoured Ivayyk Telesyk.



"Я, Богута-багатир, шукаю ко- вала, щоб викував мені лицар- ську зброю".

"По той бік озера кузня Під- земних Ковалів, — каже Іван, — але залізозуба Змія нікого туди не пускає".

Стало сонце на Змін гай сіда- ти, вийшла Змія до озера воду пити. Це та сама змія, що колись Івана-Телесника з'їсти хотіла...

WORD JUMBLE

The jumbled words below represent Ukrainian names for some of the items, customs and rituals associated with the Ukrainian celebration of Easter. They 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.

Items, Customs, Rituals associated with the Ukrainian Easter

ANKHARASK _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

ASPAK _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

KHILAHA _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

HIRNK _ _ _ = _ _ _ = _

NYKSAPA _ _ = _ _ _ _ _ = _

ANITURE _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

RISTSAT _ _ = _ _ _ _ _ = _

CYURBAHK _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

AVANKENIS _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

ATOLALAK _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

This is the focal point of the pre-Resurrection service:

Answers to last week's jumble: Prypiat, Bystritsia, Horyn, Sian, Zbruch, Desna, Vorskla, Strypa, Kodyma, Donets.

Mystery words: Dnieper, Buh.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

UCCA Washington News

* Pursuant to a UCCA meeting in February, UCCA President Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky has concisely described his long-standing proposal for The Shevchenko Center in Washington. The succinct proposal contains all the essentials and guidelines of the challenging project. It was released publicly for popular discussion in our committees in the month of March, appropriately the month of the poet's commemoration. Proximitous to the Shevchenko statue, the Center, as envisioned, would be a consummate national and functioning expression of the consciousness that now prevails in all of our communities. It would activate the symbolic meaning of the statue and solidly prepare us for the inevitable events of the future in U.S.-USSR relations. It is hoped that the widest possible discussion of the proposal will be realized. In money cost, we missed one opportunity 10 years ago. Today, we cannot afford to miss a second opportunity, the proposal contends.

* Since its establishment last year, the UCCA President has been in constant contact with the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. The commission is headed by Representative Dante Fascell and is monitoring activities in the light of the Helsinki Accords. With an eye to Ukraine and the non-Russian nations in the USSR and their relation to U.S. foreign policy, arrangements have been made for testimony on the issue at the close of April. The simple fact is that UCCA for over 20 years has been advancing the human rights issue.

* Received in Washington was the brochure "Fifteen Years of the Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, 1961-1976." The institute is directed by Dr. Michael S. Pap at John Carroll University. The UCCA President has participated in this prestigious institute many times. The record of participations, degrees awarded, and substantial contribution of the institute are concisely described in this brochure.

* On March 8th, the UCCA President held a meeting to formulate plans for an International Conference on Human Rights. The conference is to be sponsored by the American Council for World Freedom, of which Dr. Dobriansky is also president. The conference will be held in Washington on May 19-20, about a month preceding the Belgrade conference on the Helsinki agreements. One of the three panels will be devoted to the nationality problem in the USSR, with both Russian and non-Russian panelists. This will be the second time such an event has occurred in this country since 1953. Details on the conference will be released as the plans are realized.

* The UCCA President has been negotiating on a number of issues with parties of the World Anti-Communist League (WACL) preparatory to its tenth conference to be held in Taipei, the Republic of China this April 18-22. Arrangements are being made from the American side to have a voice in WACL's deliberations on the captive nations, Ukraine and U.S. foreign policy.

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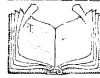
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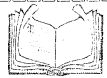
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