

Remember Ukraine

## The Ukrainian Weekly Edition

СВОБОДА  СВОБОДА  
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

VOL. LXXXIV

No. 87

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1977

25 CENTS

UNA Executive Committee  
Reviews Progress at Meeting

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Review of progress in the past year, the current status of the Association, and plans for the immediate future were the main topics on the agenda of a regular meeting of the UNA Supreme Executive Committee, held in the Main Office Monday, April 4.

The session, chaired by President Joseph Lesawyer, was attended by all supreme executive officers: Vice-President Dr. John Flis, Director for Canada Ser. Paul Yuzyk, Vice-President Mary Dushnyck, Secretary Walter Sochan who kept the minutes, Treasurer Ulana Diachuk, and Organizer Stefan Haw-

rysz, as well as Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan.

Mrs. Diachuk, in launching the series of reports, said that the total assets of UNA as of the end of 1976 amounted to \$41,150,402.04, having increased by \$1,112,431.46. Total income amounted to \$6,016,949, an increase of \$488,374. Income from dues, having amounted to \$3,025,484.57, represented the highest in Soyuz's history said the Treasurer.

Income from investments brought in a total of \$1,919,484.48, an increase of \$407,938 over the pre-

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Exiled Ukrainian Invalid  
Is Harassed by Penal Officials  
Searches for Work Despite Obstacles

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Pavlo Kampiv, a former Ukrainian political prisoner who served six years incarceration apparently for campaigning for a seat in the Supreme Soviet, wrote a letter to a high level Soviet official protesting that he is being forced to do physical labor even though he is an invalid, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Kampiv, who finished his sentence last year and is currently in exile in the Tomsk oblast, also pleaded for help in his letter.

A former resident of Uzhhorod, Kampiv was arrested on June 16, 1970, shortly after his candidacy to the Supreme Soviet was announced in a leaflet. He was accused of allegedly disseminating the leaflets, of writing an underground article entitled "25 Years of Hopes and Frustrations," and of writing a request to the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party to establish a separate Communist Party in the Transcarpathian region of Ukraine.

In his letter to M.L. Suslov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Kampiv protested that he is not assigned work which is commensurate with his educational background.

Kampiv, 48, was mathematics instructor at the University of Uzhhorod.

"In 1970, the Transcarpathian Oblast Court innocently sentenced me to six years concentration camp incarceration and three years exile. For years I have appealed to many members and candidates to the

(Continued on page 2)

In accordance with Par 33 of the By-Laws of the Ukrainian  
National Association

the

**REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING**

of the

**SUPREME ASSEMBLY**

of the

**Ukrainian National Association**

will be held

**from the 23rd to the 27th of May, 1977**

at the "SOYUZIVKA" resort in Kerhonkson, New York  
Opening of meeting: Monday, May 23rd, at 10:00 A.M.

Chicago Mayor Pledges Support  
For Ukrainian Community Development

CHICAGO, Ill.—About 850 people from the local Ukrainian community gathered at the SUMA Hall Sunday, March 27, for a meeting with Chicago Mayor Michael Bilandic. The mayor was met at the doorway by girls dressed in traditional Ukrainian costumes and was welcomed according to the Ukrainian tradition with bread and salt.

Atty. Julian E. Kulas, president of the Ukrainian Democratic Organization, opened the meeting reiterating the concerns of the Ukrainian community that were discussed at the mayor's office one week earlier. Atty. Kulas pointed out the mayor's commitment to the preservation of the Ukrainian neighborhood and the plans that had been already approved by the Department of Planning and Development.

Also present with the mayor was Commissioner Mathew Bieszczat, State Senator Michael Nardulli and Richard Troy, Trustee of the Sanitary District.

Mayor Bilandic in his remarks, pointed out that he was brought up in a Croatian community, went to a Croatian school and that he fully understands the problems of the Ukrainian community and shares its concerns. He cited the common aspirations that the Ukrainians and Croats have in their struggle for freedom. He noted the joint participation in the Captive Nations Week observances and said that "we have to continue working together to help our enslaved countries."

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Mayor Michael Bilandic (center) shows some members of the Ukrainian delegation plans for the development of the Ukrainian neighborhood. Left to right, are: Roman Kobylecky, Msgr. Marian Butrynsky, Dr. Achilles Chreptowsky, Atty. Julian Kulas,

Roman Barabasz (partially visible behind Atty. Kulas), Mrs. Mary Shpikula, Eugene Daczyszyn, Mayor Bilandic, Atty. Zenon Forowycz, Mrs. Ann Petrow, Teodor Jackiw and Msgr. Peter Leskiw.

## UNA Executive Committee...

(Continued from page 1)

vious year, including the sum of \$263,017 gained from interest on loans for the second half of 1973 paid by the Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation, the UNA owned subsidiary in charge of the new building. The average yield from investments was 4.18 percent as compared to 3.77 percent in 1975.

Expenditures dropped to \$4,904,517.82, a decrease of \$123,490. Expenditures went up for administration, wages and insurance. Payments for endowment certificates and death benefits were lower.

Soyuzivka's income amounted to \$415,756.17, an increase of \$40,856.38 over the previous year. Expenditures, however, were higher by \$56,553, amounting to \$475,151.87.

Svoboda's income amounted to \$566,512.88, an increase of some \$61,000 over the previous year, the same as the increase in expenditures which amounted to \$568,778. The UNA paid Svoboda a total of \$302,200, by \$49,000 more than the previous year. Costs went up for paper (\$28,000), postage (\$12,000), printing shop (\$14,300).

In the first two months of the year, UNA's assets increased by \$260,814, reaching the total of \$41,411,216.03. Income from dues amounted to \$806,310, by \$17,000 less than last year over the same period. Promissory notes brought in a total of \$1,122,800 in loans from members. All 535 holders of these notes received an interest payment of \$67,000 on Friday, April 1.

The following loans are pending: at the Commercial Trust Co. — \$1,700,000, at 6½ percent; First Jersey National Bank — \$695,000, at 7 percent, for a total of \$2,395,000. The loan from members amounts to \$3,547,700 at 8 percent and the loan from the UNA — \$8,000,000 for a combined total of \$13,942,700.

During January and February the total of \$369,787.73 was used from promissory notes to pay off the UNA loan. The Treasurer completed her report by stating that the UNA is preparing to send out dividend checks to policy holders in the total amount of \$497,000. She said that some 200 students have applied for UNA scholarships this year.

Mr. Sochan reported that in 1976 UNA secretaries and organizers enrolled 3,071 new members for a total of \$7,335,500 of insurance. Of this number 898 entered the juvenile department, 1,717 the adult and 456 enrolled under ADD certificates. In comparison, there were 3,111 new members enrolled in 1975, for a total of \$7,537,000 of insurance. During the first three months of 1977, 751 new members were organized. However in that same period, especially in

January and February, there was a substantial loss in membership, including a goodly number of the 1976 new members.

As of December 31, 1976 the total UNA membership, showing a loss of 383 for the year, stood at 87,729 members, insured for \$157,623,399, an insurance increase of \$1,412,074.

A drop of 161 for 1976 left a total of 10,553 subscribers to "Svoboda" as of December 31, 1976.

Canada provided the UNA with 302 new members in 1976, insured for \$1,017,000, as compared to 319 new members in 1975 insured for \$1,076,500. Total Canadian membership decreased in 1976 by 165 members, leaving a total of 9,003 members, insured for \$18,487,137.

Insurance services provided by the Recording Department to members, secretaries and organizers continued at the same pace. The services encompassed the processing of membership applications, issuance of membership certificates, all changes in insurance and extensive correspondence with secretaries, organizers, members and candidates for membership.

Letters pro and con have been received from members regarding the minutes of the annual meeting published in detail, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Assembly. Considering these opinions expressed by the members as to the purpose, the benefit or the harm done to the UNA as a result of such detailed publication, the Supreme Assembly should, at the outset of their next deliberations, resolve this problem and, in Mr. Sochan's opinion, authorize the Supreme Secretary to publish minutes in a condensed form, as permitted by UNA By-Laws.

The revised UNA By-Laws, containing all changes passed by the last Convention, and approved by all Insurance Department in States where the UNA does business, is being printed.

Forms of the certificates and the rider of the new classes of insurance have been ready for some time and will be offered to candidates as soon as explanatory and informative brochures have been printed. They are being readied by a new employee of the Organizing Department. Nevertheless, it would speed up this project if the services of a professional were hired.

The Recording Department has acquired a new IBM machine, an 083 Sorter, which was needed for some time, to improve certain work of the department.

The Recording Department is still handicapped by a shortage of personnel but attempts to find qualified help have been unsuccessful.

Reports of supreme officers for the annual meeting were to have been submitted by March 31st, as decided. To date, one Supreme Advisor, the Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Secretary and the Supreme Organizer have submitted their tables of statistics for printing. Mr. Sochan said he will send reminders to all members of the Supreme assembly, to hurry with their reports which must be printed before the annual meeting.

Quoting the movement statistics cited by Mr. Sochan, Mr. Hawrysz reported that the most successful month last year was December, during which 508 new members came into the UNA fold for a total of \$1,317,500 worth of insurance.

He said that the Districts most successful in organizing new UNA'ers were Philadelphia (439 new members), New York (327), Chicago (236), Detroit (161), and Pittsburgh (138).

Only Boston and Youngstown Districts fulfilled their quotas 100 percent, said Mr. Hawrysz. Generally, the average was about 65 percent, he added.

## Exiled Ukrainian...

(Continued from page 1)

Politburo to rehabilitate me. No one ever wrote back to me," said Kampiv.

During his six-year sentence he became severely ill, and was categorized an invalid of the second group.

Exactly six years from the date of his arrest, Kampiv began his difficult and confusing trip from the Perm region camps to Siberia.

On August 12, 1976, he finally arrived penniless at Komsomolsk, where he must remain for three years.

He claimed that there was no mention of being exiled to Siberia in his sentence.

He said that the administration of the Perm camp did not send along with him a report of his health condition, and he was assigned to physical labor.

Kampiv attempted to find employment along his profession, either as an accountant or as a math teacher at one of the local schools.

He was told, however, that since he was a political prisoner, he could not work in the teaching field.

"Because of my health condition, I am not capable of working out of doors, not to mention the fact that I never harnessed horses, and for that matter I am afraid of them" he wrote. "I am without means, finances, I am hungry, without clothes, without a home, sick, an invalid, 8,000 kilometers from home... Please help me."

## Odessan Art Historian Arrested

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Vasyl Barladian, an art historian from Odessa and the author of an appeal to "all Christians around the world" was arrested in early March, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (aborad).

Barladian is a former head of the Odessa University Art Department and a lecturer of art and ethics at the Odessa Institute of Naval Engineering.

During the search of his quarters, the KGB agents confiscated several

underground manuscripts, the Bible, "Zhyttia Sviatykh" (Life of the Saints), and other religious publications.

In his appeal, written in June of 1976, Barladian wrote that he is being harassed for allegedly being a "Ukrainian, Byelorussian and even ancient-Bulgarian nationalist."

Barladian wrote that his sole offense was that he did not disassociate himself from Ukraine's history.

"After analyzing the works of Marx

## Kalynets Taken To Lviv Prison

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Iryna Stasiv-Kalynets was taken from the Mordovian concentration camp to a Lviv prison last month, according to the press

and his followers, I came to the conclusion that people like myself were stripped of their rights only because we did not know how and did not want to become bastards, that we could not disassociate ourselves from national treasures, from the sacristies of the history of nations, children of which we are. Such is the logic of Marxism," wrote Barladian.

service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

No reason was given for the transfer, however, dissident sources in Ukraine feel that this is a standard procedure for attempting to evoke recantations from human and national rights activists.

Her husband, Ihor Kalynets, Vyacheslav Chronovil and Stepan Sapeliak were among several political prisoners who were taken from the camps and moved to prisons for interrogations.

## Rudenko's Clandestine Poem Reaches West

HELSINKI, Finland.—A clandestine, allegoric poem by Mykola Rudenko was received here by the "Smolokyp" Ukrainian Information Service.

The poem, entitled "Khrest" (Cross), is dedicated to Petro Hryhorenko, former Soviet Army General and now dissident.

The work consists of an introduction and eight sections. It deals with Rudenko's position regarding ideological and Christian principles in Ukraine today.


Rudenko, the head of the Kiev Public Group to Monitor the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, began writing the poem on January 29, 1976.

He completed it on February 10th this year, a day before he was confined to a Kiev psychiatric hospital for examination.

Rudenko was arrested on February 5, 1977. He was accused of criminal, not political, offenses. Dissident sources in the Soviet Union fear that because criminal charges were brought against him, Moscow hopes to disassociate him from considerations under the Helsinki Accords.

He is currently awaiting trial in Donetsk, along with Oleksa Tykh, another member of the Kiev Group.

The full text of the poem will be published in the Ukrainian language by the Vasyl Symonenko Publishing House.

 <b>СВОБОДА</b> <b>СВОБОДА</b> УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК <b>UKRAINIAN DAILY</b>	
FOUNDED 1893	
Ukrainian newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc., at 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302, daily except Mondays and holidays.	
Svoboda	U.N.A.
(201) 434-0237	(201) 451-2200
(201) 434-0807	from New York (212) 227-5250
from New York (212) 227-4125	(212) 227-5251
Subscription rates for THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$6.00 per year UNA Members ..... \$2.50 per year	
THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY Editor: Zenon Snylyk P.O. Box 346, Jersey City, N.J. 07303 Ass't Editor: Ihor Dlaboha Editorial Ass't: Roma Sochan	

## U.S. Commitment to Rights Reasserted

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A State Department official, in a letter to Rep. Ronald Mottl (D-Ohio), has re-asserted America's commitment to human rights in the Soviet Union and elsewhere.

"As you know, we have made clear our support for the promoting of respect for human rights in the Soviet Union and elsewhere," wrote Kempton B. Jenkins, acting assistant secretary for Congressional Relations, in his letter to Rep. Mottl. "The Department has made specific public mention of our concern for those working for the implementation of the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference."

In a letter to the State Department six weeks ago, Rep. Mottl urged Allard Lowenstein, U.S. representative to the

United Nations Commission on Human Rights, to include Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy on the list of prisoners of conscience the United States is defending.

"The omission of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy in the recent U.S. statements is especially deplorable," wrote then Rep. Mottl.

Mr. Jenkins assured the Ohio legislator that the American government has expressed its concern over human rights at the Geneva U.N. Human Rights Commission.

"This should leave no doubt about the views of the United States Government in these matters," wrote Mr. Jenkins. "You may be certain that our efforts in the defense of human rights will continue to be an integral element of our foreign policy."

## Cleveland Youths

### Establish Telegram Bank

CLEVELAND, O.—A Telegram Bank was organized by the local Committee for the Defense of Ukrainian Political Prisoners for the purpose of sending telegrams to U.S. government officials, international organizations and the government of the Soviet Union.

Two hundred families have already agreed to have the Committee send telegrams in their names. It is felt that the work of the bank will be highly effective in light of President Jimmy Carter's pronouncements on human rights.

Thus far telegrams have been sent to President Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, senators and congressional representatives of the states of Ohio.

The Cleveland committee is made up of youths from Plast, SUMA, ODUM and TUSM organizations and other students. It was organized by Andrew Fedynsky of the Washington Helsinki Committee in cooperation with the local UCCA Branch headed by Atty. Bohdan Futey. The director of the telegram Bank is Orest Lishchynetsky.

Cleveland's defense work was initiated soon after delegates of Committee for the Defense of Ukrainian Political Prisoners met in Philadelphia and decided to organize a Telegram Bank.

The Cleveland committee appeals to all Ukrainians to join Telegram Banks in their areas or to write to Telegram Bank, 3773 West 33rd No. 14, Cleveland, O., 44109.

## First Family Moves Into New Ukrainian Community

APOPKA, Fla.—Mr. and Mrs. Mykola Frej, the first residents of what is to become a Ukrainian community here at Lake McCoy Oaks, were welcomed in the traditional Ukrainian manner with bread and salt by Mr. and Mrs. Steve Kowalchuk, reported The Apopka Chief.

Mayor John Land was also present with Apopka's customary welcoming gift, a foliage plant.

Mr. Kowalchuk, president of the Lake McCoy Oaks Development Company, has planned a complete community for Ukrainian residents. The community will have 58 luxury home lots and smaller lots for retirees. Space has also been set aside for town houses, condominiums, professional offices and a shopping center. According to Mr. Kowalchuk, over half of the lots have already been sold and there are 12 homes being built.

## Illinois Assembly Committee Calls for Intercession In Behalf of Rudenko, Tykhy

### Adopts Resolution Proposed by Rep. Antonovych

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The Illinois State House Executive Committee unanimously passed House Resolution 47, on Thursday, April 7, introduced by Representative Boris Antonovych (R-Chicago), condemning the action of the USSR for arresting Ukrainian dissidents Mykola Rudenko and Oleksiy Tykhy in violation of their human rights and calling upon President Carter, Secretary of State Vance, U.S. Senators and Representatives on the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and Leonid Brezhnev to intercede on their behalf.

In testifying before the committee, Rep. Antonovych said: "It is particularly fitting that this be my first action in the House, since I myself was born in Ukraine and have come to this country to find basic human rights still being denied to those who have remained in Ukraine. Rudenko and Tykhy were not arrested for any criminal activity, but for trying to monitor rights protected by the Helsinki Accord. The issue here is Russification of Ukrainians, which means the forceful imposition of the Russian language and culture on some 50 million Ukrainians."

Atty. Antonovych also indicated that the recent Harris survey shows the public's deep concern for human rights: "A 65 to 18 percent majority believes President Carter is right to

point out that Russia is not a free country and that they are mistreating anyone who criticizes the way they run the country."

By 77 to 9 percent, most Americans agree that "it is good to remind the rest of the world of the real differences that exist between our two systems."

Rep. Antonovych further stated that "in addressing myself to the possible objections that our General Assembly should not meddle in foreign affairs, I have just attended the State Department Foreign Policy Conference for Young Political Leaders where the State Department expressed a desire to get input from citizens of various states."

On February 10th, Rep. Antonovych sent a telegram to President Carter containing a similar message as expressed in H.R. 47. The telegram was signed by 25 members of the Illinois Senate and 120 Representatives. Rep. Antonovych also said that on April 5th, Senators Schweiker and Jackson sent their letters, signed by 25 U.S. Senators, to Brezhnev interceding on behalf of Rudenko and Tykhy.

Rep. Antonovych said this resolution is timely, because Rudenko and Tykhy are shortly facing trial in the city of Donetsk, which is closed to all foreigners, including correspondents, and because of the upcoming conference in Belgrade on the Helsinki Accords.

## Denysenko Heads Ukrainian Federation in Australia

SYDNEY, Australia.—Yuriy Denysenko was elected head of the Federation of Ukrainian Organizations of Australia at its convention held here December 29th and 30th, according to The Free Thought, a Ukrainian Weekly.

The new executive board also includes Yuriy Dechnich, Vyacheslav Spesyv, Stepan Balko, Dr. Mychaylo Chyhyryn, Atty. Roman Dechnich,

Atty. Yuriy Wowk, Bohdan Huziy, Natalia Tyrawska and Victoria Hawryliw.

Elected to the auditing committee were: Mykola Svidersky, head, Bohdan Gut and Ivan Zhestovskyy.

The convention was attended by 48 delegates — 25 from Ukrainian communities and 23 from Ukrainian organizations.

## New Date For Senior Citizens Conference

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—The Third UNA Senior Citizens Conference, originally scheduled for the week beginning June 5th, has been re-scheduled for the week beginning May 30th, announced the organizing committee.

Senior citizens who plan to attend the conference should contact Soyuzivka for room reservations. The fee for room and board (including three meals a day) is \$13.00 per day for persons intending to stay for the duration of the party. Persons staying two days only will be charged \$15.00 per day.

## Washington Conference Highlights Impact of Ethnicity

WASHINGTON, D.C.—"The American Family — Continuing Impact of Ethnicity" was the theme of a two-day conference held Monday and Tuesday, April 4 and 5, at the Catholic University in Washington. Coordinated by Dr. Danuta S. Mostwin of Baltimore, associate professor of social work and family therapy at Catholic University, the conference was structured to examine the differential values, attitudes, and characteristics of the ethnic family in the contemporary United States for the purpose of treatment, research, policy decision and implementation in professional education.

In endeavoring to demonstrate new treatment methods for ethnic and minority families, the conference included a broad base of ethnic leaders and scholars, noteworthy among whom were Joseph Giordano, director, Center on Group Identity and Mental Health, Institute on Pluralism and Group Identity; Richard Kolm, director of the Project, "Appreciation of Ethnic Pluralism in Social Work Educa-

tion"; and Irving Levine, director, Institute on Pluralism and Group Identity, American Jewish Committee.

Students of the Catholic University School of Social Service participated in various panels as did national and state education officials. Numerous scholars representing diverse ethnic groups participated by presenting papers or by serving as discussants.

Congresswoman Barbara Mikulski addressed the group on Tuesday on the topic "The Value of Ethnic Neighborhoods." She stressed the needs for strong family life, stronger neighborhoods, and stronger communities, which would result in more self-reliance and less warping of human beings.

Among Ukrainians present were: Paul Fenchak, president of the Ukrainian Education Association of Maryland and vice-chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Baltimore Branch, and Dr. Myron Kuropas, administrative assistant to Senator Robert Dole.

## Chicago Mayor...

(Continued from page 1)

He reaffirmed his support for the development and improvement of the area where the Ukrainian community is located and said that he would continue to work closely with the federal government in obtaining funds for the renovation of the city and of the Ukrainian neighborhood.

The audience was most pleased with the mayor's remarks and awarded him with applause.

Earlier, on Friday, March 18, Representatives of the Ukrainian community here met with Mayor Bilandic in his office to pledge the community's support for his re-election on April 19th.

The meeting was arranged by the Ukrainian Democratic Organization of Illinois.

Atty. Kulas introduced each member of the delegation to the mayor and in his remarks to the mayor pointed out the concerns of the Ukrainians pertaining to violation of human rights in Ukraine, concerns about elderly citizens, crime in the city and particularly, the preservation of the Ukrainian neighborhood.

Atty. Kulas said: "Our pioneers have built beautiful churches, schools, museums, civic homes and other institutions. The new immigrants have again invested considerable money and labor in the neighborhood. We have renovated our Catholic Cathedral at a cost in excess of \$1.5 million dollars. We have built a new church and rectory at a cost in excess of \$2.5 million dollars. These structures are landmarks in the City of Chicago and it is our responsibility and the city's responsibility to preserve them for generations to come."

The mayor invited Louis Hill, Commissioner of the Department of Planning and Development, for his assistance at this meeting, and the commissioner indicated that his staff is presently working on the renovation project and that improvements will be started in the vicinity of Chicago Avenue and Oakley Street this summer.

The mayor indicated that in the April session of the City Council a resolution will be passed designating the area for renewal. He further said that the city would purchase certain dilapidated properties, demolish them and sell them to a non-for-profit corporation to be formed by the Ukrainian community. The mayor assured the representatives that the city will give the community complete



Mayor Michael A. Bilandic was welcomed to a March 27 appearance at Ukrainian Youth Association, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue, with bread and salt, the traditional symbols of friendship.

cooperation and assistance in preserving the neighborhood.

He also expressed appreciation to all the representatives and particularly to Atty. Kulas and his committee that had been working with the Department of Planning and Development during this past year in this project.

The Ukrainian delegation included: Msgr. Peter Leskiw, Pastor of St. Nicholas Cathedral; Msgr. Marian Butrynsky, Pastor of Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church; Roman Mycyk, president of "Self-Reliance" Federal Credit Union; Dr. Achilles Chreptowsky, president of the Ukrainian Medical

Association of North America; Dr. Roman Kobylecky, vice-president of Security Savings and Loan Association; Walter Nychaj, League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent; Dr. Bohdan Staruch, president of the Ukrainian Businessmen's Association; Roman Barabasz, director of Division-Western Health Clinic; Mrs. Mary Shpikula, secretary of the Ukrainian Democratic Organization; Dr. Iwan Lesejko, UCCA Youth Council; Oleh Saciuk, publisher of News-Record; Andrew Iwaniuk, Eugene Daczyszyn, Mrs. Ann Petrow, Atty. Zenon Forowycz and Teodor Jackwi, members of the Democratic Organization.

## Buffalo Gives Musical Tribute to Shevchenko

by Dasha Procyk

Truth shines brighter if clad in verse and the verse of Taras Shevchenko, the immortal bard of Ukraine, is truly bright. It speaks of freedom, liberty, human dignity. Poetry is music in words and it was fitting that the Ukrainian community of Buffalo offered a musical tribute to one of the greatest freedom fighters, Taras Shevchenko.

The scene was Kleinhans Music Hall, famous world-wide for its architecture and acoustical quality. The featured soloist was Anna Kolesnyk, who recently chose freedom. The date March 27, 1977. The speaker was Stepan

Shyshka whose topic was the quest of Shevchenko to attain freedom and human rights for his native Ukraine.

Madame Kolesnyk, who was accompanied by Zenon Lawryshyn, selected her program with care and executed the numbers with feeling and beauty. She was rewarded by a bouquet of red roses handed to her by the youngest members of the executive board of the UCCA, Miss Lesia Gorganiuk and Mr. Shyshka. The "Burlaky" Choir, under the direction of Jurij Lawriwsky, fittingly

rounded out the well balanced musical tribute to the great Ukrainian patriot. The accompanist for the choir was Oleksander Kowal.

The stage was decorated by artist Marian Boraczok with an oil painting of Shevchenko. Young members of Plast and SUMA placed a wreath of blue and yellow flowers at the onset of the program at the portrait of Shevchenko.

Madame Kolesnyk, who was accompanied by her husband and son, was later feted in the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Wasyl Sharvan.

## L.A. Ukrainians Plan June Festival

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The annual Ukrainian festival, staged under the auspices of the Ukrainian Culture Center here, will be held Sunday, June 5, at the private Fun-Time park, located at 19044 Nordoff in Northridge, Calif. The park is four blocks west from Cal-State University in Northridge.

In addition to exhibits, foods and appearances of dance ensemble, a choral group from Manitoba has been invited to participate.

## Bridgeport Group Protests Against Engagement of Soviet Cruise Ship

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The Human Rights for Soviet Citizens of Greater Bridgeport will oppose and demonstrate against the Soviet cruise ship, Kazakhstan, which will be coming to Bridgeport in June of this year.

Dedicated to the cause of human dignity and liberty within the Soviet Union as specifically spelled out in the Helsinki Accords, the Coalition views the Soviet cruise ship symbolically as representing the Soviet Union's oppressive policies against freedom of religious and cultural expression, freedom of information and freedom to travel.

The cruise ship will be used for entertainment and will contain a duty free shop which will have articles for sale made in Russian prison and labor camps.

The invitation to the Soviet Union for this ship is a part of a broader effort to

revitalize Bridgeport's waterfront and to help, in general, the local economy, according to city authorities here.

The Human Rights Coalition does not object to this broader purpose; in fact it has the Coalition's support, according to its spokesmen. It was the selection of a Soviet cruise ship that has made the Coalition take a stand.

"As long as the Soviet Union continues to keep thousands of political prisoners camps; as long as the Soviet Union continues to use and abuse medical practices and drugs on prisoners; as long as the Soviet Union continues to prevent a Catholic from being a Catholic, a Baptist from being a Baptist and a Jew from being a Jew; as long as the Soviet Union continues to oppress the cultural traditions of Ukrainians, Tatars, Lithuanians, Poles, Slovaks and many others; we in the free

world must continue to show and demonstrate, for all, our care and concern," said the Coalition.

The Human Rights for Soviet Citizens Coalition is made up of representatives from Ministry of Social Concerns, Diocese of Bridgeport; Knights of Lithuania, Bridgeport Council 141; Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Bridgeport Branch; United Jewish Council of Greater Bridgeport; American Lithuanian Community; Council of Churches of Greater Bridgeport; YWCA of Greater Bridgeport; International Institute of Connecticut and Judeo-Christian Women's Association.

The Coalition, which has been in existence for over a year, has held two broad community programs. One was held at the Sacred Heart University on

December 10, 1975, with 600 people in attendance. The second was also held at the University on December 9, 1976, featuring Lithuanian and Jewish dissidents who gave eyewitness testimony on conditions in Soviet prison and labor camps.

The Coalition has also given written testimony before the House Foreign Relations Committee in favor of the recently enacted Helsinki Monitoring Bill and, by invitation, appeared before the Republican National Platform Committee last June in Washington, D.C.

The Coalition has circulated a number of petitions and has spoken with Senator Weicker and Congressmen McKinney, Giamo and Sarasin, urging the release of Nijole Sadunatio, a Lithuanian, Valentyn Moroz, a Ukrainian, and Ilia Glazer, a Jew.

## Sing Along With "Young Dumka"

by Mary Dushnyck



The "Young Dumka" Choir, standing, right, Semen Komirny, conductor, and left, Oksana Kujbida, pianist.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The art of choral singing, for years highly treasured by Ukrainians, continues to be cultivated in this country starting with the youngest. "Moloda or Young Dumka" is one of the best examples.

At a press conference at the Ukrainian National Home here Monday, March 7, attended by members of the Ukrainian communications media and supporters of the chorus, problems facing the group, its attainments and future plans were discussed at length. More than half of the 40 present were representatives of the press and included Michael Terpak, director of the Ukrainian section of the Voice of America.

In his review of "Young Dumka" activities, the guardian-administrator, Bohdan Bidiak, stated that since November 1975 the group had appeared on ten different occasions, including four of its own concerts. (This writer recalls "Young Dumka's" first concert, which was a success musically, but left one with a feeling of frustration at the small turnout at such an appealing event).

The chorus also appeared at the UCCA Ukrainian independence program here, the Lesia Ukrainka statue unveiling at Soyuzivka, and other events. It has also pressed a record, "Sing Together with us," and is now planning a second one.

During the six years of its existence, 400 children have sung with the chorus. The group is presently comprised of 206 youngsters from age 6 and consists of 4 branches: New York-Yonkers, Astoria-Hempstead, Newark, N.J., and Chicago, Ill., as well as an operatic

ensemble, a bandurist ensemble and a quartet and a quintet. A Rochester, N.Y., group is planned.

Mr. Bidiak informed that "Young Dumka" received a \$2,500 grant from the N.Y. State Council on the Arts last year and has applied for another of more than \$10,000 this year. The group is also asking for federal help in other states. As the chorus is now a non-profit tax-free corporate entity, it can

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## Courses at Harvard Ukrainian Summer Program are Tuition Free

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—As a public service to the Ukrainian community, the Ukrainian Studies Fund has underwritten the costs of three courses at the Harvard Summer School in order to enable students to enroll in these courses on a tuition-free basis.

In this manner, the Ukrainian Studies Fund hopes to provide a much greater number of students with access to the resources that have been developed by the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard over the last nine years. Each of the three courses, in Ukrainian language, history and literature, carries four college level credits. The tuition saving to a student for one four-credit course amounts to approximately \$400.

The courses begin on June 27th and end on July 25th. Dr. Bohdan Struminskyj will teach the language course, Dr. George Grabowicz will teach literature, and Dr. Orest Subtelny will teach the history course.

If a sufficient number of students enrolls in this year's summer courses, it may be possible to offer two innovations in this year's program.

The first would be a series of talks on the Ukrainian dissident movement, with particular emphasis on the social, political and economic realities underlying the current struggle for national and human rights in Ukraine.

The second potential addition to the program, which is currently being discussed, is a career opportunities seminar, which would consist of a series of talks by young Ukrainian professionals in the fields of business, law, medicine, journalism, scholarship, engineering, and others.

The primary purpose of these talks would be to aid students in their career planning by providing information on graduate programs in various areas, on how to go about getting admitted into the best graduate schools, and finally, on the types of career opportunities that are open to students who have successfully completed their graduate work.

For summer school applications, write to: Summer School, Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, 1581 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

## Manor offers Med, Library Technician Programs

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—Manor Junior College is offering an associate degree program for medical laboratory technicians and library technicians.

The medical laboratory technician, or MLT, is a health professional who performs associated lab tests in physicians' offices, hospitals, and clinics. The growing complexity of medical diagnoses has increased the number and variety of diagnostic tests a physician will perform to assure accurate diagnosis.

The MLT program at Manor provides the student with both the technical laboratory skills and a background in the theory and function and purpose of each test in diagnosis.

Specialized courses include clinical chemistry, hematology, microbiology, and immunology with both classroom and laboratory experience. In addition, each student serves an internship in a clinical laboratory to acquire practical experience in an on-the-job setting.

The Library Technical Assistant program at Manor Junior College prepares

the student to work under the direction of a professional librarian in explaining the library services to the user.

It also prepares assistants to maintain library materials, catalog new books, operate audio-visual equipment, and maintain files of photos, newspaper articles, and government publications.

Most library technicians or assistants work in public or college libraries; some help maintain specialized libraries in medicine, law, or technical fields in private industry.

The Department of Labor Occupational Outlook Handbook states that increasing demand for library services is expected to increase the number of job opportunities for library technicians and assistants. Salaries vary depending on the type and size of library.

At Manor Junior College, the student enrolls in a two-year program leading to an associate degree in arts. The curriculum includes courses in cataloging and classification, acquisition procedures, referencing, and au-

dio-visual materials usage. In addition, the student takes a wide range of liberal arts courses including English, literature, and history, philosophy, and theology.

Manor Junior College, located on Fox Chase Road in Jenkintown, is a private, two-year college for women administered by the Ukrainian Sisters of St. Basil the Great. Manor also offers a co-educational evening program. Some courses toward the associate degree in arts may be completed at night.

For information regarding the Medical Laboratory Technician program at Manor Junior College, call 885-2360 or write to Ms. Cheryl Holmes, MT (ASCP) Educational Coordinator, MLT program, Manor Junior College, Fox Chase Road, Jenkintown, Pa. 19046.

## Ukrainians to Take Part in Kent State U. Festival

Kent State University's Trumbull Campus in Warren, O., will hold its second American Heritage Festival Saturday and Sunday, April 23-24. Some 30 ethnic groups, including Ukrainians from northeastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania will participate in the festival.

Featured these two days will be food booths, display stands and programs of ethnic songs, dances, and music. Additionally, there will be early American arts and crafts, displays and demonstrations representing some 25 groups.

The Ukrainians will have a food and display stand. The food stand will feature the best in Ukrainian cuisine and the display stand will include samples of folk art.

For the entertainment portion, a small entrance fee will be charged. All proceeds from this segment will be divided among the participating groups, so as to aid them in the important cultural work they are doing.

All events will be held in the Classroom — Administration Building.

## "Their Fate is in Our Hands"

(Statement of Andrew A. Zwarun, President, the Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee, to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, in Washington, D.C., February 24, 1977).

Mr. Chairman, I thank you and the members of this Commission for the privilege of testifying here on behalf of the Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee.

Our committee was formed in November 1976, shortly after word reached the U.S. that the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords had been formed in Kiev. We share the Ukrainian Public Group's conviction that the signing of the Helsinki Final Act was an extremely important development in mankind's search for peace and security and that it has a special relevance for the people of Ukraine. Like the Kiev Group, our committee bases its activity not on political but on humanitarian and legal considerations.

The Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee consists of individuals active in various organizations dedicated to the defense of human rights. In addition to serving as president of our committee, I am also vice-president of the Smolokyp Organization for the Defense of Human Rights in Ukraine. As a member of the American Society for Microbiology, I was active in that organization's campaign on behalf of Ukrainian microbiologist and Soviet political prisoner Nina Strokata-Karavanska. In October 1975, I testified at the International Sakharov Hearings in Copenhagen.

Rather than go into already familiar details of events and activities of the citizens' groups monitoring Soviet compliance with the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, especially the articles dealing with human rights, I believe I can better serve the purpose of these hearings by sharing with you our committee's perception of what are the essence and important aspects of the

work of these committees, especially of the Ukrainian Public Group.

Our debt to the members of the Helsinki-monitoring committees in the USSR would be great if only because they focused the world's attention on the desire of the citizens of totalitarian states to have the Helsinki human rights provisions taken seriously, to see them fully implemented in their own countries, and to take their governments to task for any non-compliance. Without their insistent demands that the promises of Helsinki be kept, the cynical view that the Final Act was not worth the paper it was written on might have prevailed. Insisting that the Helsinki agreement was too important to be left solely in the hands of governments, these citizens' groups have compiled materials documenting Soviet violations of its humanitarian provisions, publicized them, and set a worthy example for such monitoring elsewhere, including our own country.

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## EDITORIALS

**The Crassest of Violations**

The rota of cases of Ukrainian political prisoners serving varied sentences in Soviet prisons, labor and concentration camps is abundant in examples of violations of basic rights, illegal procedures by the regime, and personal ordeals that would astound even the most cruel of henchmen from the Dark Ages.

Each of these cases attests to the inhumanity of the Moscow regime and its puppets in Kiev and other republican capitals of the USSR. And it is a well-known fact that the lot of Ukrainians is the worst of all.

In addition to previous evidence to that effect, the recent testimony of Ludmyla Alekseyeva, a Russian dissident who was allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union, is stark in its naked truth.

As an example of Moscow's onslaught on Ukrainians, Alekseyeva cited the case of Yuriy Shukhevych, 44-year-old son of the late Gen. Roman Shukhevych-Chuprynka, commander-in-chief of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army.

Yuriy has been in concentration camps for 25 years now and is currently serving the fifth of the ten-year sentence. He was arrested at the age of 15 for being the son of a Ukrainian leader and for refusing to disavow him. After ten years of imprisonment he was again approached by the KGB, even taken to Kiev, and asked to denounce his father again. The man refused, and it was back to jail again. During the four-year period of forced exile in the Caucasus, he married and had two sons. In 1972 he was again arrested on the pretext that he was writing his memoirs and sentenced to ten years of imprisonment and five years exile.

Undoubtedly, Yuriy Shukhevych's case is the crassest of violations: the man is being persecuted for what the Communist regime considers to have been his father's crime. Moreover, his is one of many instances — as Alekseyeva confirms — of a Ukrainian being re-arrested on trumped up charges just to keep him behind bars.

In the growing list of Ukrainians being daily hunted and tormented by the KGB, it is of paramount importance that we remember Yuriy Shukhevych, a veritable martyr who stands by the memory of his father long after his death.

**Make it a Worthwhile Summer**

With cherry blossoms in full bloom in Washington and streams gushing down the Catskill ravines, it's time to think of the summer.

For our young people, summer is a time of prolonged vacations, of camping at myriad sites provided by our community for their benefit, perhaps a time for travel. With the younger set no longer subjected to the rigors of school life, their parents can also grab a breather here and there and avail themselves of much deserved vacations.

From Soyuzivka in the Catskills to the Round Lake near Chicago, the sites will soon be hopping with activity, the meticulously prepared programs for young people combining a bit of learning with sports and relaxation, in an atmosphere thoroughly conducive to Ukrainianism in all of its varied manifestations.

For the college set of our young people, there is an added phase that can be woven into the total experience of summer. Loath as they may be to engage in studies, we feel it is worthwhile for them to consider such interesting and not at all overtaxing programs as the Harvard Summer School or the program at Georgetown University in Washington, attractively devised and interestingly conducted by Dr. Dobriansky. These programs, too, each in their own way, offer learning, relaxation and novel experiences that can be of lasting value. The Ukrainian Studies Fund has made it possible for students to attend the Harvard Summer Program of Ukrainian Studies free of charge.

**News Quiz**

(The quiz covers the two previous issues of *The Ukrainian Weekly*.)

Answers to questions will appear with the next quiz.

1. Who was elected president of UVAN in Canada?
2. What sect in the USSR appealed to President Carter to help them emigrate from the Soviet Union?
3. Which U.S. Congressman sponsored a resolution on the resurrection of Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches in Ukraine? What is the number of the resolution?
4. Who played Sir Thomas More in the Catholic University's production of "A Man for All Seasons"?
5. Who is the Ukrainian member of the De Vos Quartet?
6. Which U.S. Senator said he would intervene directly with Dobrynin in behalf of Rudenko and Tykha.
7. Who was named Citizenship Judge in Canada?
8. Which Ukrainian musician performed with success in Winnipeg?
9. Which Philadelphia Flyers player has a Ukrainian wife?
10. Which Ukrainian girl captured the world title in speed skating this year?

Answers to the previous quiz: 1. Antin Rudnytsky; 2. Number 22, introduced by Congressmen Edward Koch, Millicent Fenwick and Christopher Dodd; 3. Oles Berdnyk; 4. Ukrainian Orthodox League; 5. Mychajlo Czerezniowsky; 6. Ivan Charalambij, in Toronto; 7. Vasile Avramenko; 8. Bill Mosienko, three goals in 21 seconds; 9. Dr. John Hvosda; 10. Aliquippa, Pa.

**A Marriage Idyl**

by Roman J. Lysniak

"Parson: 'Do you take this man for better or for worse?'"

Mandy: "Pastor, he can't be no worse, and dey is no hopes of his gettin' any better, so I takes him 'as is.'"  
(From "Best Modern Illustrations")

They had been married about four weeks and had just come back from their honeymoon in Niagra Falls to set up housekeeping. Myron was starting for Downtown, the financial district of New York City, and Zina followed him to the door. The had they arms wrapt around each other and she said:

"Oh, Myron, do you think it is possible that the day can ever come when we will part in anger?"

"Why, of course not, my little girl. What put that foolish idea into you beautiful head?"

"Oh, nothing, dearest. I was only thinking how terribly dreadful it would be if one of us should speak harshly to the other."

"Well, darling Zina, just don't think of such wicked, utterly impossible things. We can never, but never, never quarrel."

"I know it, darling. Goodbye, you dear old precious, goodbye, and — oh, wait a minute, Myron. I've written a note to mother, Can you run over to the house at lunchtime and leave it for her?"

"Why, yes, dear, if I have enough time during lunch."

"If you have time? Oh, Myron!"

"What is it now, little girl?"

"Oh, to say 'if I have enough time' to do the very first errand your little wife asked you to do."

"Well, well, you must understand that I had been away from the office for several weeks and I expect to be very busy today, and perhaps have to shorten my lunch hour."

"Too busy to please me? Oh, Myron, you hurt my feelings."

"Why, my dear child, I..."

"I'm not a child, I'm a married woman, and I..."

"There, there, my pet. I..."

"No, no, Myron, if I were your p - p - pet you'd..."

"But, Zina, please be reasonable."

"Oh, Myron, don't speak to me so."

"Zina, please be sensible, and..."

"Go on, Myron, go on and break my heart."

"Nonsense."

"Oh! o - o - oh!"

"What have I said or done, please tell me?"

"As if you need to ask! But go, hate me if you will, Myron, but I..."

"This is sheer nonsense, Zina!"

"I'll go back to mother if you want me to. I know she loves me, if you don't."

"This is ridiculous, Zina. You must have a brain storm!"

"Oh, yes, Myron, yes, go ahead and sneer at me, ridicule me, break my heart. Perhaps you even want to strike me, go ahead!"

Myron bangs the door, goes down the steps on the jump, and races off, muttering something about women being "the most unreasonable creatures" on earth.

Of course, dear readers, do not worry. They will make it up when he comes home, and they will have many a little tiff in the years to come, and, when they grow old, they will say:

"We have lived together forty years and in all those years we have never spoken a harsh or cross word to each other!"

**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.)



Irene M. Troch

An interesting architectural feature was the use of tree-trunks (presently restored) for columns wider on top and narrower at the base. Wooden reinforcements were used to support walls. Our guide pointed out traces of the devastating fire which ravaged through much of the structure in about 1450 B.C. Depicted in their own frescoes as tall, slender people, the Minoans were in fact rather small in stature — as evidenced by skeletal remains found in sarcophagi. Their bodies were buried in the fetal position.

The Palace of Knossos — in spite of its acute 90 degree angularity — is not a cold forbidding monument of a civilization long past. The colors of Minoan art and architecture are the warm, vibrant colors of nature: brown, tan, rust red, golden yellow, moss green, sky and sea blue, black, and alabaster white — emphasizing the strong unity between these ancient agrarian men and the earth which sustains them.

10:45 — From the palace we took the bus to the Heracleion Museum where the same guide, Eletheria, showed us many objects which had been unearthed at Knossos and other Minoan

sites. We saw sealstones made of ivory, steatite, or semi precious stones bearing the individual identifying seals of Minoan farmers, craftsmen, and gentry. These stones were worn around the neck or wrist and were used to seal boxes and other possessions by impressing the carved surface onto wet clay. We saw earthenware of the prepalatial period; eggshell ware of the early palatial; highly decorated Minoan pottery of the late palatial era as well as distinctly different, more elongated Mycenaean pottery of the same period. The Phaistos Disc (early palatial) inscribed with as yet undeciphered linear "A" script — probably a religious hymn. From the late palatial period; the faience figures of snake goddesses, the ivory acrobat, a libation cup in the shape of a bull head; and two stone vessels — a conical one like that being carried by the figure in the fresco on the first floor of the Palace's west wing, and the oblong "Harvester Vase" decorated with a row of relief figures carrying grain and farming tools. There was also a very beautiful vase made from white rock crystal; the copper wire holding together the round crystal sections of the handle had oxidized over the centuries turning the handle green. We also saw many fine examples of Minoan jewelry — one piece was particularly notable for its workmanship: a gold pendant of two bees on a honeycomb. We observed several large ceremonial double axes, Bathubs. Many sarcophagi including the stone sarcophagus of Haghia Triada painted with a scene depicting a ritual dedicated to the cult of the dead. The upstairs rooms of the museum contain whole or fragmentary parts of original frescoes from the



## Eye On Books

by Dr. Aleksander Sokolyszyn

"The Stalinist Terror in the Thirties", documentation from the Soviet Press, compiled, with preface and introduction, by Borys Levytsky, Stanford, California, Hoover Institution Press, Stanford University, 1974, 521 pp.

This new source study on the Stalinist purges of the 1930's are presented by an author with several publications in this field. This Stalinist terror was probably arranged to eliminate all opposition to one-man rule in the Soviet Union. All strata of the Soviet society were purged, the party members, the military personnel, including Marshal Tukhachevsky, government officials, workers, as well as intellectuals, artists, writers, poets, etc. In this book we find biographies of 234 victims, who after Stalin's death were partially rehabilitated and reported in the Soviet press.

Khrushchev's role in this process is thoroughly analyzed. The book states that his aims were to take the Communist party's control away from the so-called Stalinists and, after achieving this, he backed away from the rehabilitation campaign.

In the first chapter the leaders in the revolt against Stalin are presented, Kirov and Ordzhonikidze, the second describes the destruction of military cadres associated with the "Tukhachevsky Affairs" — Iakir, Antonov-Ovsenko, Bliukher, Dubenko, Yegorov, and others. The prominent leaders such as Kosior and Postyshev of the CPSU, are included in the third chapter. Also cited are such Ukrainian Communist as Demchenko, Zatonksy, Klymenko, Kosior, Postyshev, Skrypnyk, Sukhomlyn, Cherniavsky, Chubar, Yakir, as well as members of the Communist Party of the western Ukraine,

among them Yuriy Kotsiubynsky.

Chapter five deals with purged, statesmen, chapter six with prominent leaders of the Soviet industry, chapter seven with diplomats, including Mykola Krestiuik. The last chapter deals with members of the Soviet secret police, the so-called "chekists," among them Latsis, Mikeldzde, and others. This source of information on Soviet Russian terror also has a list of documents valuable for further research.

"The USSR", by John C. Dewdney, Boulder, Colorado, Westview Press, 1976, 262 pp. illus., maps, tables.

John C. Dewdney, from the Department of Geography of the University of Durham, has brought out a publication on the USSR geography with its industrial-economic specifications, that make the Soviet Union a super power. The author calls it by its proper name, the USSR, and not Russia as some Western scholars have been doing.

The material is divided into three parts and eleven chapters dealing with "Factors in the Development of Soviet Industry," "Major Sectors of Soviet Industry," and "Regional Contrasts in Soviet Industry." In the first chapter, after a presentation of the physical factors, he describes the population which, according to the Soviet census of 1970, was 241,720,000, and states that in 1974 it passed 250 million, exceeded only by China with 760 million and India with 550 million.

The vital rate and population data from different areas of the USSR, especially Ukraine, reveal the truth about the Soviet policy of deportation, assimilation and Russification. The

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Palace of Knossos as well as other excavated Minoan structures: the "Bull Fight" in which men (always painted in red) and women (always white) perform vaults over a bull; the "Cupbearer"; the dolphin fresco from the queen's chambers; the famous relief of a young king-priest; and another famous fresco of an elegant woman called the "Parisienne" by her XXth century excavators.

We were driven back into downtown Iraklion and then our guide Eletheria said goodbye. She was the best guide that we have had so far. She spoke excellent English and her commentary was very informative.

Barb, Chris, and I went to eat lunch at the Knossos Restaurant located on the square with the Venetian fountain. Barb and I had some Greek salad: tomatoes, cucumbers, cabbage, and black olives; Chris had mousaka, a Greek eggplant dish. I also tried Espresso coffee black, served in tiny cups. It wasn't as strong as I had expected it to be. As we were sitting here we saw an old man walking outside dressed in traditional Cretan costume: wide black trousers, boots, and a dagger tucked behind a sash at the waist.

Then we started looking for the Byzantine Museum located near the Cathedral of St. Minas. This Byzantine exhibition contains icons painted by teachers from the school attended by Demetrios Theotokopoulos or El Greco in his early years here on his Cretan homeland.

We found the museum at about 2:00 but it was closed until 5:00. Sistas are frustrating for the average tourist who usually plans to do most of his sightseeing in the afternoon.

So we went back to the square with the Venetian fountain — which had been shut off for the duration of the siesta — and browsed through several stores which remained open. Barb bought a beautiful embroidered table runner which looks almost Ukrainian. I bought a light beige shawl made of fine wool and a silver shell ring. The shell is bordered by silver work and two silver "fronds" resembling thin curved bull's horn — appropriately enough...A shell from the sea surrounded island of Crete along with a reminder of the Minoan Civilization which lived here.

We just wandered around the city and then

started walking to the Ariadin at about 5:00. Looking at our ship from across the harbor bay, it glistened — white against a sea and sky of the same color blue.

Most of our group had cabins on "D deck this evening. Barb, Chris, Sonia and I ended up with room 563, the one into which everyone in our group had piled their baggage for storage during the day. The four of us had to stand around in the lobby until everyone picked up their suitcases. Then we had to wait for the longest time before finally cornering a steward into bringing us some clean sheets and towels.

I went upstairs on deck at about 7:30 to watch as we pulled away from land. I could see Mt. Ida in the distance behind the buildings of Iraklion; the Greek flag on the Ariadin's stern in the foreground. I walked toward the ship's prow and again stood at the rail in the violent though exhilarating wind. Watched the sun set: a disk split at the middle into shades of golden red and orange suspended over the mountains of Crete then alone over the sea — gradually turning a soft, mellow, hazy red — then gently sinking down into the misty, barely perceptible horizon.

(We interrupt the journey here and move on to a visit with Ukrainians in Yugoslavia.)

5:57:Inja — a town housing a Ukrainian community of approximately 50 families, the original nucleus of which was a group of WW II Ukrainian war orphans Father Pitka had settled in Inja. This personable priest we had met at lunch once again welcomed us heartily and then conducted our group into the very small brick and stucco church of the dooly Mary Protectress, built on the site of a former chapel.

Several years ago, when the Ukrainians here decided that it was necessary to build a larger structure to accommodate their growing numbers, the government would only give permission to repair the chapel; not to build a church. Under the guise of "repairwork", the members of the Ukrainian community nevertheless began to take the chapel down to make room for the proposed church — for which permission was eventually

## Influence in Washington

by Eugene M. Iwanciw

"Influence in Washington" is a series of articles which deal with ways Ukrainians can influence American politics, both domestic and foreign. The series will cover different ways of writing letters to government officials.)

### Part I: Importance of Letter Writing

A Congressman or a Senator has no way of knowing what his constituents expect from him unless he is told. If Ukrainians want members of Congress to take a stand in defense of human rights in Ukraine, it is important to inform them of this fact.

While Ukrainians lack the power, influence and money of other interest groups, they do not lack the voting power. The fact is that most people are inactive politically and the most influential people in the eyes of Congressmen are those who are active on any issue. Estimates vary, but the rule of thumb is that each person that writes his Congressman on an issue represents one hundred voters who are concerned with the issue but just don't write.

Congressmen themselves acknowledge the importance of writing to them and informing them about issues of concern. Congressman Jim Wright in "You and Your Congressman" writes:

"If you are wondering whether or not it is really worthwhile to communicate your views to your senator or representative in Congress, consider this fact: Others who disagree with you are doing so constantly..."

"Your congressman is one person to whom your opinion definitely is important. With exceptions so rare that they are hardly worth mentioning, members of Congress positively do read their mail. Moreover, they are interested in its contents. The mood and tenor of the daily mail from home is a recurrent topic of conversation among members when they gather in the cloakrooms in the rear of the House and Senate Chambers or around the coffee cups in the dining rooms of the Capitol."

Recently, Congressman Robert H. Michel was interviewed with regard to

the defeat of the common sense picketing bill. He said that he was invited to address the political action groups of the Association of General Contractors on how to put together a grass-roots campaign against the bill. He said:

"I told them they didn't need thousands of letters. So often when a member says 'my mail has been so heavy on that' he's talking about a dozen letters from key people in his district."

Despite the support of the AFL-CIO and the rest of organized labor, the bill was defeated due to the grass-roots campaign.

Recently a group of Ukrainians visited the office of Senator Danforth of Missouri to ask for his support of the Schweiker-Jackson letter to Brezhnev about Rudenko and Tykhyy. While the staff assistant had not seen the "Dear Colleague" letter from Schweiker and Jackson, he had already been looking for it before the Ukrainian group had come to the office. The reason was that Senator Danforth had received three (3) telegrams from residents of Missouri about it that morning. Senator Danforth ended up signing the letter to Brezhnev.

We are not suggesting that it is not important to get as many letters and telegrams as possible. But the point is that thousands of letters are not necessary and even a small group can be very effective.

It is, however, important to write to your own Congressman and two Senators. While you may prefer to inform other members of Congress of your views and may wish to influence them, your greatest influence is with your own Congressman and Senators since you elect them and they are responsible to you.

granted. The walls went up, the building almost completed — and then permission was revoked; construction halted.

But the Ukrainians dauntlessly persisted — after 150 visits, letters, etc. to various levels of government, at long last they succeeded not only in attaining the building permit but also the right for the church to be officially registered as a Ukrainian Catholic Church. Officials raised additional objections because of the plan to incorporate two Ukrainian tridents into the metalwork design of the fence. Even so, the church was completed and finally blessed on August 18, 1976 — tridents on the gate and all. We are the first sizeable group of "foreign" Ukrainian guests to visit the newly consecrated sanctuary of which Father Pitka proudly said: It's small, but really precious to us."

Aside from symbolizing a decidedly notable victory for Ukrainian recognition here in Yugoslavia, the site has additional meaning as a place emanating a plea for Ukrainian unity and freedom from its very earth: when digging began in preparation for the construction of this first officially registered Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church in Yugoslavia, (Ukrainian churches were previously registered as Orthodox) — the workers found a commemorative medal issued in celebration of the 900 year anniversary of Saint Sophia in Kiev. On the medal was a likeness of the Virgin Mary with the encircling inscription "Father Pitka quietly related this moving story about and then our group as well as Ukrainians townspeople joined together in prayer during the delivered by young standing before the one tier wooden iconostasis of the church.

Following the service, we went to the hall in back of the church where the Ukrainians of Inja had prepared a reception for us complete with bread, "kovbasa", "krushkovac" (pear liquor), vodka; music and dancing. Some polkas, waltzes, and of course records of Ukrainian music to which some of the town youths danced beautifully for us. The director of the local Ukrainian dance troupe was showing slides of the group's many performances on a small viewer.

The atmosphere was filled with laughter, gaiety and a spirit of friendship and sharing between young people from different areas of the world brought together by a common nationality bond — all speaking the same Ukrainian language. A moment of inexplicable heartfelt pride and joy.

We left at 9:00. Back at the Hotel Prague we were reunited with the just arrived other part of our group which had been in Mikonos.

After 10:00 supper, Barb, Chris, Zirka H. and I went downstairs to explore the "cave" nightclub in the basement of the hotel. Barb told us about the beautiful sandy beaches and pure white houses of Mikonos; the hard time they had finding rooms to stay in because of the great number of tourists which arrive daily at the resort island; and the extremely uncomfortable 30 hour train ride from Piraeus to Belgrade. Then we told Barb about Thessaloniki, Belgrade, and our wonderful visit to Inja. A memorable day for all of us.

Sunday, August 22, 1976  
Left at 9:20 for the town of Lacharak where we were to attend a Liturgy. Along the way, we were given some information about the Ukrainian settlement in Yugoslavia: Beginning in 1746, Ukrainians from southwestern Transcarpathia began moving to Bachka — a fertile region situated between the Danube and Tysa rivers — with an understanding from the Austrian government, then in control of the area, that they could settle as free farmers on inexpensive state lands where they would be able to have their own schools and parishes. Thus, colonies in Ruskly Krstur and Novi Sad were founded followed by Staryi Verbas, Dubrovo, Gospodinsts, Kula and Shrem (present day Inja) in the mid-nineteenth century.

In the second half of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth, Ukrainian immigrants from Galicia and Transcarpathia were settled into Bosnia and Slovenia, partly due to colonization urged by the Austro-Hungarian government. Greek Catholic parishes were established and even a Studite monastery founded in 1908 by Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky.

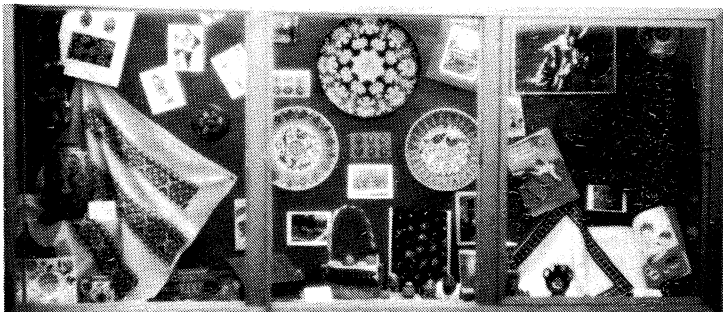
(To be continued)

## Soyuzivka Nourishes Traditions at Easter

Soyuzivka and its neighboring Holy Trinity parish, adorned by the beautiful wooden church, the work of architect R. Zuk, celebrated the Feast of Christ's resurrection in the traditional Ukrainian manner, the pre-Easter rituals including the blessing of "paska" Saturday afternoon. Photo above shows the Rev. Michael Shewchuk, pastor, performing the rite on the knoll just outside the church. Among guests whiling at the UNA estate during Easter was Dr. Myron Kuropas (above, extreme right, with wife Lesia and two sons), who was joined by his sister, her husband and children in a family celebration (his in-laws, Mr. and Mrs. Waskiw, live nearby). Yet another family reunion brought together the Bazarko, Knysh, Myskiw and Dycio families at Soyuzivka in what was a warm and pleasant celebration. Manager Walter Kwas and his charges made it doubly pleasant by preparing deliciously tasting traditional foods.

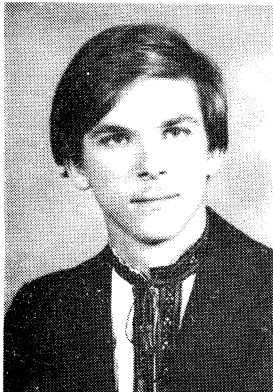


## Ukrainian Artifacts Display In Forest Hills Library



On Monday, April 4, a Ukrainian artifacts display was arranged at the Forest Hills, N.Y. branch of the Queensboro Public Library. The exhibit was prepared by Mrs. Larissa Tomaselli. Also, in conjunction with the display, Mrs. Tomaselli held a "pysanka" workshop for children. Photo above shows the library's showcase with the Ukrainian artifacts on display. The Ukrainian Easter eggs were executed by Mrs. Christina Osadca-Pauksis, and one of the books displayed was illustrated by Jaroslawa Surmach-Mills.

## Philly Youth to Join Rutgers Volleyballers



Bohdan Zawadowycz

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—With six colleges, including UCLA, stalking him not only for his volleyball ability but also because of his scholastic achievements, 18-year-old Bohdan Zawadowycz had quite an important decision to make for his future plans.

Finally last week, it was disclosed that the outstanding Central High spiker had selected Rutgers University as the University of his choice. There he will pursue studies in electronic engineering while he serves-it-up for one of the most successful teams on the East Coast. Bohdan will join a team of mostly Ukrainian players which Dr. Tarash Hunczak brought into national prominence.

## Passaic County Museum Hosts Ukrainian Exhibit

PATERSON, N.J.—Artifacts associated with traditional Ukrainian Easter are currently on display here at The Passaic County Historical Society Museum at Lambert Castle until Saturday, April 30.

Arranged by the Passaic and Bergen County Branch 18 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, the exhibit opened Wednesday, March 30. It includes a wooden, hand-carved scale model of a Ukrainian church of the Carpathian Mountains, inlaid wooden carved trays and vases, embroidered towels, Easter baskets and "pysanky".

Demonstrations of the art of making "pysanky" were held Sunday, April 3, and will again take place today from noon to 4:00 p.m. As part of the demonstrations a talk on "Ukrainian Easter Traditions" will again be given at approximately 1:00 and 3:00 p.m.

The museum at Lambert Castle, located on Valley Road at Route 20 in Paterson, is open Wednesday through Friday 1:00 to 4:45 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday 11:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.

The exhibit was organized by a committee composed of Mrs. Eugenia Cikalo, chairman, and Daria Beke-sewyca, Laraisa Herman and Marie Kukuruza, members.

A five-page booklet which includes a short history of Ukraine, a description of Ukrainian Easter traditions and the articles on display was published in conjunction with the exhibit.

Accounts and photos of the Ukrainian exhibit were carried by the Paterson News and The Herald-News of North Jersey. The Herald-News story also mentioned programs at the Ukrainian Museum in Manhattan and the Newark Museum.



Preparing display at Lambert Castle are, left to right, Maria Kukuruza, Helen Hamilton, Eugenia Cikalo, and Natalka Herman.



## "Na Mnoha Lita, Vladyko"



On Easter Sunday, April 10, Archbishop-Metropolitan Mstyslav, of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A., celebrated his 79th birthday. We join the many well-wishers in extending our greetings to His Excellency on this occasion.

## Feted on Golden Anniversary



Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Sharek

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Sharek were honored on their 50th wedding anniversary by their daughter Shirley and son-in-law William E. and grandson William E., Jr., of Lititz, Pa.

They were married March 30, 1927, by Reverend John Zuk of St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Niagara Falls, N.Y. They lived there until 13 years ago when they moved to their present home in Lancaster Pa.

Mrs. Sharek is former Matilda Hupaylo, daughter of the late Michael and Antonina Gondok Hupaylo. She was born in Yaholnytsia.

Nicholas is the son of the late Michael and Frances Sharek. He was born in Dusaniv.

The Shareks are planning an extended trip through U.S. and Canada in their new car, a gift from the family. Their daughter and grandson are both teachers, and son-in-law owns a book store.

The family is four generations of UNA'ers. Michael Hupaylo was past president and Nicholas is also past president of Branch 351 in Niagara Falls. Matilda is member of the same Branch. Shirley, William and William, Jr., are members of Branch 48 in Reading, Pa.

## Rep. Antonovych Visits UNA Office



At The UNA Building: Seated, left to right, are: Ivan Bazarko, UCCA Administrative Director; Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, UNA Treasurer; Borys Antonovych, Joseph Lesawyer; UNA President; and Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk, UNA auditor; standing are Walter Sochan, left, UNA Secretary; and Stefan Hawrysz, UNA Organizer.

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Rep. Boris Antonovych, the recently elected Ukrainian American legislator from Chicago, visited the UNA Home Office here Friday, April 1, while en route to a State Department conference in Washington, D.C.

Setting foot in the UNA Building for the first time, Rep. Antonovych toured the premises and talked with UCCA and Soyuz officials and Svoboda editors.

Since his election to the Illinois State House of Representatives last November, Mr. Antonovych has twice raised the issue of persecutions in Ukraine on an official level.

On February 5th, Rep. Antonovych and Rep. George Ryan, House leader, initiated a letter to President Carter asking him to speak out in defense of Mykola Rudenko and Olksa Tykhy. One hundred forty-one legislators signed the statement.

Later that month Mr. Antonovych sent a letter to Sen. Howard Baker (R-Tenn.), expressing his disagreement with the Senate minority leader on his view that President Carter's letter to Andrei Sakharov was a mistake.

Rep. Antonovych recently introduced a bill which would help reduce neighborhood crime.

## Youth Enters Naval Academy

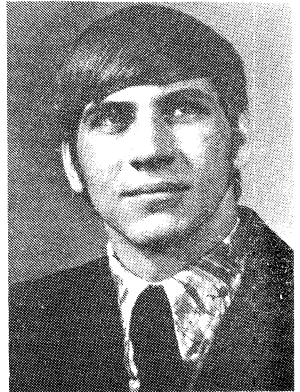
MORGANVILLE, N.J.—Christopher P. Fedyschyn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roman Fedyschyn of Morganville, N.J., has received an appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy. He was nominated by Congressman James Howard.

A senior at Marlboro High School, Christopher received varsity letters in soccer and track. He is vice-president of the school's Varsity Club.

He has appeared in school productions of "Fiddler on the Roof", "Music Man", "Hello Dolly" and was in summer stock at Theater by the Lake in "South Pacific".

He is scheduled to report to Annapolis, Md., on July 6th.

Christopher P. Fedyschyn →



## The Weekly Student Page

In line with our tradition of serving the Ukrainian community, and especially Ukrainian youth, by providing exposure and supplying information about current events of interest to them, we are planning the periodic publication of a special page in *The Ukrainian Weekly* devoted to the activities of university and college students.

We are certain that your student hromada will be interested in having its activities publicized. We would appreciate receiving periodic fact sheets from your club on your plans, activities, participation in community events and the like. Black and white photos will also be accepted.

Please send all materials to Roma Sochan, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, 30 Montgomery St. Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

# Minnesota Governor Supports State Funding for Ethnic Arts

(The following article about Minnesota Gov. Rudy Perpich's support of state funding for ethnic art appeared in the Friday, April 8, edition of the Minnesota Tribune. Entitled "Ethnic Art and Ukrainian Easter Eggs, it was written by Dulcie Lawrence, a Minnesota free lance writer.)

Gov. Rudy Perpich, of all people, put the bee in my bonnet about the Ukrainian Easter eggs. In his capitol office he was talking to reporters about state support of the arts, meaning the \$4 million he's proposing for the State Arts Boards.

He quickly got off on his definition of Culture with a capital C—the active appreciation of ethnic traditions as well as artistic masterworks. Perpich was the first governor in Minnesota history to engage a polka band to play at his inauguration.

"I mean, you've really got to support the Guthrie, the orchestras, the art galleries, that's No. 1 It's like baseball, you have to have the stars out there to fire up the fans.

"But listen, do you know the Ukrainians? It's incredible what the Ukrainians do with everything they do, not just Easter eggs. You really should go over and meet them if you want to know about ethnic culture and community participation. It all centers around the churches."

On Palm Sunday I remembered the governor's words and hurried over to St. Constantine's Ukrainian Catholic Church where I knew there would be an Easter egg sale. But I was not prepared for the brilli-

ance of the church itself, a relatively new building of traditional Byzantine architecture, topped by a bright blue mosaic dome.

The interior walls and archways are decorated with traditional Byzantine forms in gold leaf and dazzling colors: symbols of Christ's death and resurrection, the Holy Trinity, the constellations, the eternal chain of life and springtime renewal represented by pussy willows and eggs. It was not hard to imagine that by some magic we had stepped inside a Ukrainian Easter egg. We were told the painting of the sanctuary is not quite completed, but is expected to be done by summer.

No visitor to St. Constantine's remains a stranger long. After services we were ushered to an adjoining building where homemade bread, crepes and chese blintzes were served. Along the wall were displayed the intricately decorated eggs the women and children were offering for sale, as well as embroidered goods. Maria Luciw, wearing an elaborately cross-stiche blouse, demonstrated egg dyeing and "writing" with hot wax and a stylus.

On Sunday afternoon, April 17 prizes will be given for the most beautiful eggs, which will then be auctioned off. Proceeds will go to the church building fund. The church is only five years old, will have cost \$1 million and is almost paid for, Mrs. Luciw said.

Like many St. Constantine parents, Maria and Stephan Luciw send their children to Saturday school to learn the Ukrainian language, history, geography,

music, art and dancing.

I thought back to what Perpich had said. "When I was in school, if someone wasn't good in math and science, even if he was excellent in art or music, he was thought to be some kind of a dummy. If our society would only encourage their interest in the arts, like the Ukrainians do, maybe these kids wouldn't drop out after ninth or 10th grade."

A reporter interrupted. "But the Ukrainians are a special case. They don't ask the state for anything. Their dedication to the arts is as much related to ethnic, national and religious solidarity as to 'art'. Besides, what chance have they got for state funds? You don't see many Ukrainians on the board of..."

"See, that's exactly the point," Perpich butted in. "It's written into the bill that funds must be distributed geographically. If we get that \$4 million there'll be plenty to go around."

What were the governor's own art priorities?

"Well, I'm different, you see. I'm not programed like the arts people. Jeez, when I was in high school I went out and sold tickets to make sure we didn't lose the dance of the Slavs and the tambouritza music. Setting priorities is where the trouble starts, because everybody wants something different.

"Like, you take my brother George. He has some very poetic terms for the cowboy guitar players."

Move over, Minnesota Orchestra.

## Joseph Gurski, Former UYLNA Activist, Remembered

by John Panchuk

DETROIT, Mich.—When the February 11th issue of the Detroit Free Press announced in half inch high bold type that "Joseph Gurski, 63, Ford Exec, Dies", it headlined the passing of a stalwart Ukrainian, whose personality, achievements and devotion to his Ukrainian heritage marked him as an outstanding representative of the second generation of Ukrainians in the U.S.A.

Mr. Gurski of Dearborn, Mich., was born March 21, 1913, in New York City. His parents moved to Detroit where Joe grew up, went to school, married and raised a family. Joe's parents were humble folk. His father delivered milk from house to house. His mother was devoted to the family. They raised five children and provided for their education.

Joe obtained his B.S. in chemical engineering from the University of Detroit in June, 1933. When ill health forced his retirement in 1973, he was manager of the Ford Motor Company central laboratory services for the company's general services division.

Professionally, he was widely known and respected as author of numerous technical and scientific papers which he had presented on behalf of Ford Motor Co. before professional groups in the United States and in Europe. He was past president of the American Electroplaters Society, the International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit and the

Dearborn Country Club.

In 1964, he was appointed chairman of the United Nations Day by former Governor George Romney. He was also a member and held various executive positions in the Society of Automotive Engineers, the American Society for Metals and other professional organizations.

Joe was proud of his Ukrainian heritage. It is noteworthy that the Free Press obituary gave almost as much space to his Ukrainian activities and achievements as to his professional contributions and attainments.

Since high school days Joe had identified himself with Ukrainian youth organizations and their cultural and sports programs. Joseph Gurski was founder-member of the Detroit District Council of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America (UYLNA) an organization of about 12 Ukrainian youth clubs of Detroit.

He was a charter member of the well-known Ukrainian intercollegiate club, the Ukrainian Graduates in 1939. He was elected president of the club in 1949. During the war years, he was president of UYLNA. In 1964, he was honored as "Ukrainian of the Year". His contributions to the UYLNA were outstanding, not only in time but also in money.

Under his chairmanship (in 1958, 1959, 1960) and his Trusteeship (in 1961 and 1962), the UYLNA Founda-

tion fostered Ukrainian folk arts, music, choreography, literature through financial contributions, publications, exhibits and performances. He represented the Ukrainian community on the board and as president of the International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit. He was a generous contributor to the Graduates' scholarship fund, the UYLNA cultural projects, and was one of the early contributors to the Harvard University Ukrainian Studies Fund.

He was highly respected and admired for his genial personality, tact, devotion to activities that improved understanding and appreciation of Ukrainian cultural values and the history of struggle for national freedom.

Equal partner in his long years of dedicated professional, civic and social life, was his gracious wife, Mary, nee Bliznick. They had two children, Richard and Patricia Agnes. Their son Richard received a Doctorate of Science degree from MIT and is president of his own company, Comp. Inc. of Boston. Richard married a high school sweetheart and they have four children. Daughter Pat graduated from the University of Michigan, specializing in languages. She is married to Roberto Cittadini, an aeronautics engineer. They live in Bellevue, Wash., and have a son and a daughter.

Joe has two brothers and sisters surviving.

## Prof. Vsevolod Holubnychy, Noted Economist, Dies

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Dr. Vsevolod Holubnychy, professor of economics at Hunter College and a noted Ukrainian authority on the economy of the USSR, especially Ukraine, died Sunday, April 10, at his home. He was 49 years old.

Dr. Holubnychy authored scores of articles in Ukrainian, English and German on the economy of Ukraine and of the Soviet Union, which were published in scientific journals. He also contributed articles to the Ukrainian encyclopaedia and its English language counterpart, "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia."

He was a member of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S. and served on its governing board.

Surviving Dr. Holubnychy are his father, Serhij, mother, Lydia, and brother Alex.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, April 13. The remains were interred at the Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery in South Bound Brook, N.J.

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## Ukrainian Students Place First, Second in Bach Festival

IRVINGTON, N.J. (HK)—The Music Educators Association of New Jersey with its 300 members organizes annual student piano festival — competitions. These competitions started in 1970 with a Beethoven festival, marking the 200th anniversary of his birth. Subsequent festivals featured piano music of important composers or groups of composers of various countries.

The aim of such festivals is the study of different musical styles as set by the MEA within set ranges of technical advancement. Participants of the competitions are tested twice by judges, who are usually educators from out of state music colleges. These judges submit their evaluations and criticisms of the students in writing — a most significant element in the festivals, because such comments become important tools in the future training of the young musicians.

Naturally every competition is a contest for the first prize to be attained by honest rivalry. There are bound to be disappointments, but regardless of the prize gained or lost, every contest is bound to develop determination and the willingness to work, so beneficial for young people.

This year MEA organized a festival aimed mostly at the works of J.S. Bach and also those of Handel and Scarlatti.

All three composers were born in 1685, but their musical language differ.

The number of competitors in this year's festival has decreased, owing perhaps to the difficulty of the polyphonic works presented. For example, last year, in the festival of American music, 46 teachers from New Jersey took active part with their 233 students, 115 of which became finalists. This year, however, there were only 149 students from the classes of 39 teachers.

The finals, which in 1977 is actually a public concert, brought together only 60 contenders.

It should be noted that in all the festivals a large percentage of competitors are oriental students, for the most part Chinese, who have distinguished themselves in America for their intently serious approach to the study of classical music.

And as in the past MEA festivals, Ukrainian students also took part. They were from the Ukrainian Music Institute of America, Inc., namely the Irvington, N.J., class of Helen Klym. Of the 11 competitors in the festival, seven reached the finals, meaning that this year Ukrainians composed more than 10 percent of the finalists.

Their names given in the ascending order of their respective levels are: Ia Dac, Luba Olijnyk, Nicholas Shev-

chenko, Natalie Zakalak, Natalie Shevchenko, Larysa Husak, and Tania Babenko.

Students who placed first were Tania Babenko for the performance of Bach's Prelude and Fugue in F Major, WTC II, and Larysa Husak for two Scarlatti Sonatas, B Minor and G Major (L:33 and L:349).

Second place finishers were Natalie Shevchenko for the performance of Bach's Three-part Inventions in D Minor and D Major, Natalie Zakalak for Scarlatti's Sonata in D Major, L:314 and Nicholas Shevchenko for Bach's Polonaise in G Major and Prelude in G Minor.

The finals (competition—concert) took place March 13, 1977 in Irvington in the spacious hall of the Ukrainian National Home, rented by MEA mainly because of the high-quality grand piano on the premises. The concert instrument is the property of the Ukrainian Music Institute. Judging the competition were Ernest Lubin, a critic from the New York Times, Sylvia Rabinoff, Pre-College Juilliard, New York and Norma Auchter, Eastman School of Music, Rochester, N.Y.

Mr. Lubin was killed two days later by unknown assailants who robbed him of \$15.00.

Up to now Ukrainian music students from Irvington placed first 17 times and second 10 times in MEA festivals.

## "Young Dumka"

(Continued from page 5)

apply for state as well as federal grants, and matching funds from government agencies and large corporations depending on amounts collected from the community.

Mr. Bidiak thanked patrons and supporters of "Young Dumka" for their cooperation, most notably, Vera and Anthony Shumeyko of the Kobasniuk Travel Agency for their generous contributions and for the five banduras donated; also the Self-Reliance Credit Union of New York, the Bachynsky, Kurowycky and "Brody" meat markets, the Ukrainian Sports Club, Branch 1 of the First Ukrainian Division, the UWA, "Arka" and many individual donors. It was noted that "Young Dumka" has never appealed for funds from the community, but they were given voluntarily.

The general musical director of all "Young Dumka" branches, as well as the adult mixed chorus "Dumka," is the talented and energetic Semen Komirny, who came from Ukraine three years ago. In his remarks, Mr. Komirny thanked the press for its coverage of "Young Dumka" appearances, which serves as an incentive for the youngsters to continue their choral work. He also thanked Mr. Bidiak for his dedication, and the youth organizations SUMA and Plast for their cooperation, and appealed to other organizations to aid in the creation of "Youth Dumka" for teenagers from age 13, who have stronger voices and a better command of Ukrainian than the "Young Dumka". The "Youth Dumka" began its rehearsals on March 18th and meets at the Ukrainian National Home every Friday, as does "Young Dumka".

In addition to Mr. Komirny, the general musical director, there are local musical directors — Anya Kitchenko in New York, who came from Ukraine recently; Mary Fesio in Newark; Christine Rushycka in Chicago, also a recent arrival from Ukraine; Oleh Levytsky of the Opera Ensemble, and Myroslava Harmaty, instructor of the Bandura Ensemble. All are qualified young musicians, who have completed musical studies in the U.S. or in Ukraine.

Projects planned by "Young Dumka" include the Operatic Ensemble's presentation of M. Lysenko's "Kozza Dereza," being prepared by O. Levytsky; the traditional spring concert in Glen Spey, N.Y. a benefit concert for St. George's Church, on May 22nd, with all "Dumka" units, an appearance at the unveiling of the Olzhy statue in Lehighton, Pa., on July 3rd, a program in Washington, D.C., in the near future with all "Young Dumka" branches participating, visiting the White House, etc.

"Young Dumka is a unique force of our community in the preservation and popularization of the Ukrainian musical culture. Its members, hopefully, will in time become associated with the adult "Dumka" or some other Ukrainian chorus. Therefore, the choir deserves our full support — by attending its concerts and by contributing to its materially, which amounts will be matched by funds from outside sources. We will thus join in the cycle of keeping our Ukrainian musical heritage alive and finding a place for it in the musical orbit," said one of the discussants, reflecting the mood of the conference.

## Eye On Books

(Continued from page 7)

transportation system in the USSR has also been created in such a way as to abet the economical exploitation of rich industrial regions in Ukraine (coal and iron), needed for the Soviet military build-up. For greater exploitation of the captive nations, including Ukraine, industrial regions were created by the Moscow rulers.

Part two, dealing with "Major Sectors of Soviet Industry," contains many statistical tables and maps showing the priorities of industrial branches and their importance in the creation of a Communist society and for economic assistance to underdeveloped nations. Ukraine, with its rich agriculture and natural resources, is mentioned over fifty times. In chapter nine, Ukraine's economic-industrial capacity is presented. It is called the South region and includes the Donbas-Dnieper heavy industry area, which in 1974 produced 220 million tons of coal, a third of the total Soviet production. The Donbas coalfields are connected with Kryvyi Rih with its steel plants. In conclusion, it is stated that "the figures appearing in Soviet statistical handbooks may be designated to impress, they do not necessarily..." tell the truth.

On the basis of this work, Ukrainian scholars and students can prepare publications depicting the economic-industrial exploitation of the captive nations by the Moscow center.

## Hutsaliuk's Oils

### Shown in Toronto

TORONTO, Ont.—Thirty-five oils of Liuboslav Hutsaliuk went on exhibit here Saturday, April 16, at the Focus Gallery, 861 Queen Street West. The exhibit will be open through Saturday, April 30. Viewing hours are: weekdays 1:00 to 6:00 p.m., weekends 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

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# Ukrainian National Association

## MONTHLY REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1977

### INCOME FOR FEBRUARY, 1977

Dues from Members .....	\$ 270,365.49
Interest from:	
Bonds .....	126,337.44
Mortgages Loans .....	15,824.90
Certificate Loans .....	1,355.94
Stocks .....	10.00
Banks .....	186.12
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 143,714.40</b>
Real — Estate:	
81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. ....	1,000.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 1,000.00</b>
Income of "Soyuzivka" Resort .....	6,607.59
Income of "Svoboda" Operation .....	
Refunds:	
Accrued interest on purchased Bonds .....	299.48
Reinsurance Premiums .....	8.04
Employee Hospitalization Plan .....	806.22
Cash Surrenders .....	940.64
Taxes Held in Escrow Paid .....	2,350.26
Taxes — Federal, State & City on Employee Wages .....	6,992.92
Taxes — Can. With & Pension Plan on Employee Wages .....	5.25
Telephone Charges .....	4.37
Loss on Real Estate .....	459.09
Dividends .....	748.86
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 12,615.13</b>
Miscellaneous:	
Profit on Bonds .....	46
Profit on Real Estate .....	870.48
Transfer to Orphans Fund .....	2,250.00
Donation to Emergency Fund .....	5,387.28
Sale of Ukrainian Publ. — "Encyclopaedia" .....	912.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 9,420.22</b>
Investments:	
Loan to UNURC Repaid .....	119,787.73
Matured Bonds .....	61,005.61
Mortgages Repaid .....	85,189.14
Certificate Loans Repaid .....	1,254.40
Real Estate Sold .....	41,454.20
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 308,691.08</b>
<b>Total Income for February, 1977</b>	<b>\$ 804,356.09</b>

### DISBURSEMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 1977

Paid to or for Members:	
Reinsurance Premiums .....	75.83
Cash Surrenders .....	20,645.51
Death Benefits .....	74,816.00
Matured Endowment Certificates .....	76,723.08
Payor Death Benefits .....	394.24
Donation to Indigent Members .....	2,378.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 175,032.66</b>
Operating Expenses — Real Estate:	
81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. ....	2,288.05
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 2,288.05</b>
Operating Expenses:	
"Soyuzivka" Resort .....	17,935.95
"Svoboda" Operation .....	56,967.27
Organizing Expenses:	
Advertising .....	721.25
Medical Inspections .....	402.05
Travelling Expenses Special Organizers .....	1,726.37
Field Conferences .....	1,479.39
Reward to Special Org. ....	780.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 5,109.06</b>
Payroll, Insurance & Taxes:	
Canadian P.P. & U.I. Employees .....	11.70
Employee Hospitalization Plan .....	48.00
Employee Pension Plan .....	433.33
Salaries — Executive Officers .....	6,583.34
Salaries — Employees .....	20,095.17
Taxes — Federal, State & City on Employee Wages .....	9,539.63
Taxes — Canadian Corp. on Premiums and/or Income .....	2,770.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 39,481.17</b>
Official Publication — "Svoboda" .....	18,600.00
General Administrative Expenses:	
Dues to Fraternal Congresses .....	45.00
General Office Maintenance .....	2,537.59
Books & Periodicals .....	192.00
Postage .....	1,185.99
Printing & Stationery .....	1,620.95

Rental of Equipment .....	3,388.50
Telephone .....	1,062.13
Traveling Expenses — General .....	1,383.79
Accrued Int. Paid on Bonds Purchased .....	7,454.04
Insurance Dept. Fees .....	370.00
Bank Charge for Custodian A/c .....	1,374.64
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 20,614.63</b>
Miscellaneous:	
Donation from Emergency Fund .....	1,216.89
Taxes Held in Escrow Paid .....	539.05
Loss on Bonds .....	6.07
Youth Sport Activities .....	45.00
Loss on Real Estate .....	529.01
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 2,336.02</b>
Investment:	
Printing Plant Equipment Purchased .....	35,595.00
EDP Equipment Purchased .....	10,269.60
Bond Acquired .....	626,585.00
Certificate Loans Granted .....	3,251.58
Capital Improvements at "Soyuzivka" .....	1,588.76
Mortgage Loan Granted .....	43,316.50
Mortgages foreclosed & transferred to Real Estate .....	41,454.20
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 762,060.24</b>
<b>Total Disbursements for February 1977:</b>	<b>\$ 1,100,425.05</b>

### BALANCE

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash	\$ 331,090.14	Funds:	
Bonds	27,768,447.27	Life Insurance	\$ 40,682,650.41
Stocks	526,814.29	Fraternal	235,091.54
Mortgages	3,382,658.32	Orphan's	192,234.61
Certificate Loans	537,334.09	Old Age Home	252,476.39
Real Estate	707,291.11	Emergency	48,763.08
Printing Plant & Equipment	157,580.81		
Loan to UNURC	8,000,000.00		
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 41,411,216.03</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 41,411,216.03</b>

**ULANA DIACHUK**  
Supreme Treasurer

### RECORDING DEPARTMENT

	Juv.	Adults	ADD	Totals
TOTALS AS OF JANUARY 1977	22,966	58,457	6,154	87,577
GAINS IN FEBRUARY, 1977				
New Members	68	152	57	277
Reinstated	9	32	5	46
Transferred in	7	33	4	44
Change of class in	3	6	—	9
Transferred from Juv. Dpt.	—	10	—	10
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>386</b>
LOSSES IN FEBRUARY, 1977				
Suspended	15	38	26	79
Transferred out	5	31	3	39
Change of class out	12	6	—	18
Transferred to adults	3	—	—	3
Died	2	68	—	70
Cash Surrender	24	42	—	66
Endowments matured	63	47	—	110
Fully Paid-up	45	63	—	108
Reduced Paid-up	—	—	—	—
Extended Insurance	—	1	—	1
Certifs. Terminated	—	2	—	2
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>496</b>
INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP				
GAINS IN FEBRUARY, 1977:				
Paid Up	45	63	—	108
Extended Insurance	6	17	—	23
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>131</b>
LOSSES IN FEBRUARY, 1977				
Died	—	13	—	13
Cash Surrender	7	4	—	11
Reinstated	2	11	—	13
Lapsed	5	5	—	10
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP</b>				
AS OF FEBRUARY, 28 1977	<b>22,921</b>	<b>58,439</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>87,551</b>

**WALTER SOCHAN**  
Supreme Secretary

## Three Young Attorneys Band Together To Open Law Firm in Jersey

by Roma Sochan

At 767 Sanford Avenue, Newark and 1339 Springfield Avenue, Irvington, new signs announce to passersby the establishment of the first all-Ukrainian law firm in New Jersey — "Pitio, Olesnyckyj and Pitio, Attorneys at Law."

The law firm officially came into being on Saturday, January 1, of this year in the midst of the Ukrainian settlement in the Newark-Irvington, N.J. area. Atty. Nestor L. Olesnyckyj estimates that 15,000 Ukrainians live within a one-mile radius of one of the firm's two offices.

Ukrainians constitute 60 to 65 percent of the clientele of the Sanford Avenue office located near St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church and School, and 40 percent of the clientele of the Springfield Avenue office near the Ukrainian Community Center. The lower percentage of Ukrainian clients here may be accounted for by the fact that the office is located on one of the main thoroughfares of Essex County. Many non-Ukrainians come to the office simply because they had previously noticed it when walking or driving by.

When asked whose idea it was to establish the Ukrainian firm, Atty. Olesnyckyj explained that "it was a spontaneous decision. We talked about it for several years, but were not yet ripe for it." The lawyers were busy developing their separate practices.

Before entering into the partnership, brothers Walter and Roman Pitio conducted their own law practice since 1974 at the Irvington office.

Atty. Olesnyckyj was a partner since 1975 in the firm of Olesnyckyj and Reimer, located in the Newark office. Atty. Reimer still shares the office, but is no longer affiliated with Atty. Olesnyckyj.

The two offices remain. Roman Pitio operates out of the Irvington office, while Nestor Olesnyckyj works out of the Newark office. Managing partner Walter Pitio divides his time between the two locations.



Ukrainian attorneys, left to right, Roman Pitio, Nestor Olesnyckyj and Walter Pitio.

The partners found that they had to develop specialties since "each was doing everything".

Atty. Walter Pitio handles matrimonial, real estate and insurance cases, collection work and is admitted to practice before the U.S. Customs Court; Atty. Olesnyckyj works on criminal, estate, real estate and equity cases, and Atty. Roman Pitio specializes in negligence, real estate and immigration cases, business contracts and arbitration work (he is a member of the panel of arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association).

The firm handles "just about everything", but their "bread and butter" is real estate work, according to Atty. Olesnyckyj.

In addition to taking care of legal matters for Ukrainian individuals, the firm attracts business from Ukrainian organizations. In the past they have represented St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church, the Ukrainian

Workingmen's Association (in New Jersey) and Self-Reliance Credit Unions of Newark and South Bound Brook.

The law firm employs two secretaries, Christine Barbady and Helen Haniak, who are, of course, Ukrainians.

The lawyers themselves, speak Ukrainian fluently (Mr. Olesnyckyj also speaks Spanish), and as a matter of fact, grew up in the largely Ukrainian area which they now serve. All three attended St. John's Ukrainian Catholic School and continue to be active in the life of the Ukrainian community. They still reside in the area — within walking distance of their offices.

Walter Pitio, 32, attended the University of Kentucky Law School where he was awarded the graduate research fellowship. After graduating in 1969, he worked for VISTA — Volunteers in Service to America and later for several insurance companies handling matters involving construction projects and employee thefts. "That's why he's our managing partner", joked his younger brother, Roman.

As the attorney for the Rent Levelling Board of the city of Irvington, he manages disputes between landlords and tenants. He is married to Anna nee Turynsky, an executive secretary at Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City.

After a conversation with Walter Pitio, Nestor L. Olesnyckyj, 30, also decided to enter the University of Kentucky Law School. While he was there for his first year, Walter Pitio was in his last year. He too, was granted the graduate research fellowship and was selected to the prestigious Law Review. Mr. Olesnyckyj switched to Rutgers Law School for his last year and graduated in 1971.

Upon graduating he worked for Cass and Cass law firm in Bloomfield, N.J. and was the national coordinator and legal counsel for the Harvard Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund. In 1972 he was appointed Public Defender for the city of Orange, N.J., and served in this capacity for several months before opening his practice with Atty. Reimer.

In 1974 he held the temporary position of Acting Assistant City Attorney and Prosecutor for the city of Orange.

His wife, the former Ivanna Bulba, is a realtor and presently attends a school for real estate appraisal.

Roman Pitio, 31, worked his way through Rutgers Law School in Camden, N.J. by holding jobs at the school library, the Camden Regional Legal Services and the Philadelphia Public Defenders Association. He was a member of the Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity.

After earning his law degree he was employed by All-State Insurance to handle personal injury claims and later by the firm of Robert J. Cassulli as a trial attorney. In 1975 he was elected one of the three Councilmen-at-Large in Irvington. As councilman he served as chairman of the Alcohol Beverage Control Commission, council liaison to the Planning Board and at present is the Irvington representative to a multi-million-dollar sewage commission of Essex and Union Counties.

Mr. Pitio is married to Christine nee Rychok, who is working toward a doctorate in Russian language and literature. In July he will assume the office of president of the Rotary Club of Irvington to which he was elected earlier.

The three attorneys are members of the Ukrainian National Association, Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and other Ukrainian organizations. They are involved in the creation of a Ukrainian Bar Association.

They belong to the American, New Jersey and Essex County Bar Associations and are active in Democratic party politics.

"There may be politics in our future," not necessarily getting elected, but involving Ukrainians in American politics, they said.

They are also planning to expand their law firm by eventually opening one large office and taking on other Ukrainian lawyers as associates.

### THE FIVE BEST IN FEBRUARY 1977

Philadelphia, Pa. Chairman P. Tarnawsky	72
Cleveland, O. Chairman J. Fur	55
Chicago, Ill. Chairman M. Olshansky	44
New York, N. Y. Chairman M. Chomaniczuk	36
Detroit, Mich. Chairman W. Didyk	36
Total number of members in 1977	448
Total life insurance in 1977	\$1,132,000

STEFAN HAWRYSZ  
Supreme Organizer

## Regina Sadowey, 52, Dies

ELKHART, Ind.—Mrs. Regina Sadowey, 52, died of cancer Wednesday, March 2 here at Elkhart General Hospital where she had been a patient for two weeks.

She is survived by her husband, John Peter, son, John P., and mother, Mrs. Faina Czajkowska. A daughter, Sabrina Marie died October 26, 1963.

Mrs. Sadowey was born February 13, 1925 in Ukraine. She married John

Peter Sadowey on August 11, 1950 in Toronto. She resided in Elkhart since 1950 and became a citizen in 1958.

An employee of Miles Laboratories for 12 years, Mrs. Sadowey retired January 31 due to illness.

Funeral services were held Saturday, March 5, from St. Thomas the Apostle Catholic Church to the Oakridge Cemetery in Goshen where the remains were interred.

## Dies in Car Crash

CABLE, Wis.—Vera Denysiuk, 27-year-old daughter of Mykola Denysiuk, secretary of UNA Branch 487 in St. Paul, Minn., died Saturday, March 27, when a car in which she was a passenger crashed into a bridge abutment near the Mt. Telemark ski area, according to the Duluth Dispatch.


Miss Denysiuk died at St. Mary's Hospital in Duluth, where she was taken after the accident. The driver of the car, identified as Kenneth D. Johnson, 30, of Bayfield, Wisc., was dead on arrival at the Hayward hospital, according to the police.

The two apparently had been skiing at Mt. Telemark and were driving home in a heavy rainstorm when the car went out of control and crashed shortly after 10:00 p.m. Saturday, March 26.

Miss Denysiuk was born September 23, 1949, in Landshut, West Germany.

Surviving are her parents, Mykola and Irene, sisters Roxanne and Martha, and grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Kusenko.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, March 30, with her family and many friends in attendance.



+

JOSEPH HLEWA

Date of birth — April 8, 1911. Bukovina, Ukraine. Date came to the United States — May, 1958. On the 27 of May 1976 went to visit his son and daughter from first marriage in Bucharest, Rumania. On the 3 of June 1976 at 2 o'clock in the morning he died of a heart attack while in Rumania. His body arrived by air to Boston, Mass. on June 11, 1976 and his remains were at Walter Boyko's Funeral Home in Mattapan, Mass. On Saturday, June 12, 1976 the funeral was held from St. Andrew's Orthodox Church in Jamaica Plain, Mass. to Mount Hope Cemetery where his body was laid to rest.

Surviving him are his wife Anna, daughter Yaroslava, a grandson Joseph in Boston, Mass., and a son and daughter and two grandchildren in Bucharest, Rumania.



## Ukrainian Events in The Big Apple

by Helen Perozak Smindak



\* The Ukrainian Institute of America at 79th Street and Fifth Avenue has been busy with a tribute to artist Oleksa Gritchenko (Hryshchenko), who died in France in January, and preparations for the debut recital of baritone Volodymyr Kotkow, a recent emigre from Ukraine. The Institute's art gallery (on the third floor) includes selected works from the Gritchenko Foundation and sculptures by Archipenko, Czerezniowsky, Kruk, Mol and others. The fourth floor holds displays of folk art and national costumes, pysanky, wood carvings and religious and church relics. Tuesdays through Fridays, 2:00-6:00 p.m. Weekends by appointment.

\* The Metropolitan Museum of Art, just a stone's throw away from the Institute, last December unveiled a collection of Russian clothes from the late 17th century through the 19th century gathered from the museums of Moscow, Leningrad and the Palace of Pavlovsk. If you have been wondering whether "The Glory of Russian Costume" might possibly include costumes from Soviet republics (such as Ukraine, I can set your mind at rest — it doesn't.

The costumes are indeed Russian, predominantly clothes of the 18th and 19th century wealthy peasant and town dwellers and attire worn by the Romanov dynasty and aristocracy. There are also archeological artifacts (clothing fragments and jewelry) of the 11th and 12th centuries, and these include a dozen objects which originally came from Ukraine — silver, gold and bronze

rings, neck ornaments and bracelets, and fragments of wool cloth, found in burial mounds near Kiev and Chernihiv.

The exhibit could be classified as "educational" if you want to look back in history and see how luxuriously the Russian aristocracy lived on the spoils of Ukraine and other lands, or if you wish to see how cleverly subtle lighting and superb display can make Russian artifacts look good even to a person of Ukrainian descent. Russian paintings and portraits, background music of Russian composers (including Tschai-kovsky!) and the fragrance of Chanel's "Cuir de Russie" have been blended with over 100 ensembles and accessories into one elegant whole. An extra "tidbit" is a book offered for sale at the exhibit entrance — "In The Russian Style," edited by Jacqueline Onassis and published by the Viking Press with the assistance of the Metropolitan Museum.

Between December 9, the opening day, and January 20, when I visited it, the exhibit had been viewed by 201,926 persons. The exhibit continues through August. Tuesdays 10-8:45; Wednesday through Saturday 10-4:45; Sundays and holidays 1:00-4:45.

\* For a real lift to your Ukrainian spirit, take in the Easter exhibit now running at the Ukrainian Museum at 203 Second Avenue (corner of 13th Street) on the Lower East Side. The "pysanky" and ritual breads on display there until April 30 are truly impressive.

Most of the Easter eggs come from

the private collections of Damian Horniatkewych, Yaroslava Surmach Mills, Yaroslav Elyjjiw and Maria Holub of Toronto, and the League of Ukrainian Catholic Women in Canada. There are also "pysanky" from the contest held this year by the museum, including an egg with a bandura incorporated into its design.

Be prepared to spend a couple of hours at the museum. There is so much detail in the "pysanky" and in the intricately decorated breads you won't be able to tear yourself away from the display.

\* While you're downtown visiting the Ukrainian Museum during the Easter season drop in at Olha Sonevsky's Ukrainian Art Gallery in the "Samopomich" building at 98 Second Avenue. The large selection of works by Ukrainian artists includes Kozak (Eko), Hutsaliuk, Hryshchenko, Butovych and Krychevsky. Fridays, 10-8; other days, 10-3. Closed Sundays.

\* The newly refurbished building at 122 Second Avenue which is now the home of the Ukrainian Sports Club is becoming known as a showplace for art. During three weeks last month its main hall was the scene of a retrospective exhibition of some 100 oils, oil pastels and watercolors by William Panchak.

Born in Ukraine, Mr. Panchak came to this country in 1911 at the age of 17 and studied art at the National Academy of Design in New York and the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. His work (mainly landscapes, flowers and city scenes) has been shown in

numerous exhibitions and one-man shows and can be found in the permanent collections of the Newark Museum, the Ligoa Duncan Galleries in New York and the Ukrainian Catholic University in Rome as well as in the private collection of the Marquise de Portogao in Spain.

Now on display at USC: an exhibit of work by New York artist Taras Shumylowych, April 3-17. Monday through Friday, 4-8; Saturdays and Sundays 1-8.

\* Two piano students of the Ukrainian Music Institute's New York branch were among some two dozen performers under the age of 16 who took part in a concert sponsored by the Associated Piano Teachers' League of New York on March 27 at Cami Hall, 165 West 57 Street. Lesyk Kmetya (the "wood carver" mentioned earlier), is the student of Lev Struhatsky, a recent emigre from Ukraine who is conductor of New York's Zhayvoronky Girls' Chorus, while Marta Ayerbe is the student of UMI president Melanie Baylowa. The two youngsters were selected for the concert at auditions held last February.

\* Millions of TV viewers in the U.S. and Canada saw Paul Plishka performing in Puccini's "La Boheme" on March 15 in the first live color telecast from the stage of the Metropolitan Opera. Plishka drew audience applause in Act IV following to his beloved coat touching farewell to his beloved coat "Vecchia zimarra, senti." He'll be performing in "Boheme" at the Met next season and will also sing the role of Pimen in "Boris Godunov."

## UNA Executive Committee...

(Continued from page 2)

Among the most successful male organizers in 1976 were: Roman Tatarsky (Branch 94, 56 new members), Charles Kobito (Branch 121, 55 new members), Michael Kihichak (Branch 240, 45 new members), Bohdan Zorych (Branch 432, 44 new members), and Tymko Butrey (Branch 164, 33 new members).

The leading female organizers were: Supreme Advisor Anna Haras (Branch 47, 36 new members), Kvitka Steciuk (Branch 25, 34 new members), Maria Makar (Branch 348, 32 new members), Helen Olek (Branch 22, 31 new members), and Supreme Advisor Tekla Moroz (Branch 465, 29 new members).

Mr. Hawrysz further reported on the work of the permanent field representatives and he spoke about the various organizing campaigns initiated last year. He said that three special organizing campaigns were initiated in 1976.

Mr. Hawrysz said that 65 persons have qualified for cash prizes for organizing one new member every month last year or a total of 25 for the year.

There were 60 students who participated in UNA's offer of one week's stay at Soyuzivka or Round Lake in Chicago for taking out a policy of \$5,000 or more, said the Supreme Organizer.

Thirty UNA'ers took advantage of the "Christmas Bonus" UNA offer, but only 26 applications came in under the "Christmas Insurance Plan for Children."

Mr. Hawrysz concluded his report by summing up the organizing work in Canada, by citing that 751 new members were organized in the first three months of this year which constitutes 80 more than for the same period last year.

Mrs. Dushnyck reported on her organizing and representative activities, which included attendance at District Committee meetings and participation in the New York Fraternal Congress at which she was elected first vice-president of the Congress. Mrs. Dushnyck

also spoke of the organizing work of women in the UNA and of the possibilities of strengthening and expanding their activity.

Sen. Yuzyk began his report with a summary of the organizing work in Canada, explaining that it was not one of last year's more successful campaigns due to the lack of a permanent organizer and uncompleted attempts at setting up a Canadian office of the UNA. He stated that the Montreal District worked well under the leadership of Supreme Advisor Tekla Moroz. After discussing organizing plans, Sen. Yuzyk ended his report by informing about preparations for this year's Festival in Dauphin, Manitoba, which will mark the 80th anniversary of the first visit by a UNA representative, Rev. Nestor Dmytriw, Editor-in-Chief of Svoboda, to Canada, and the construction of the first Ukrainian Catholic Church, in Canada.

Dr. Flis also reported on his organizing and representative activities, among them participation in District Committee meetings and the New York Fraternal Congress, along with Mrs. Dushnyck. Dr. Flis expressed his opinions on matters vital to the UNA and the Ukrainian community and stated that the majority of UNA members are already displaying an interest in the UNA Convention which is slated to take place in May of 1978.

Mr. Lesawyer, in reviewing the overall progress in 1976, stated that UNA's financial growth was stronger than in the previous year, income from dues was higher as was the yield from investments, space in the new building was almost entirely rented out.

The Recording Department, under the helm of Mr. Sochan, worked with exemplary efficiency, discharging its duties promptly and efficiently.

The publishing Department, now completely relocated to the new building, has yet to implement its full publishing program because the personnel is still in the process of adapting itself to the new equipment.

Higher expenditures were caused by tardiness in submitting editorial script for printing, noted the President, adding that the problems with the late appearance of "Veselka" have been rectified.

Soyuzivka is in the process of remodeling in preparation for the summer season. The summer youth program has been modified to include a folk dancing workshop which will be held between children's camps now shortened to two weeks each for boys and girls. Possibilities of erecting a senior citizens home at Soyuzivka are being explored.

Mr. Lesawyer went on to report on such matters as the planned sale of the old building, on the "Paulus Hook" facility, the city's proposal that the UNA become a community sponsor of yet another housing project, and other matters relating to UNA activity. The President also delved into the current actions in defense of human rights in Ukraine and concluded his review by going over the proposed agenda for the forthcoming Supreme Assembly annual meeting at Soyuzivka.

Mr. Dragan informed the Committee of the major trends in the world, the situation in Ukraine and in the Ukrainian community in the free world, which are in the focus of editorial attention. Among them Mr. Dragan cited the problem of human rights in the light of President Carter's stand, on the one hand, and the gradual attainment of "freedom from fear" by the Ukrainian people in their native country. The Editor-in-Chief also pointed to such matters as Ukrainian schools and continued efforts toward stronger consolidation of material and spiritual resources as being in the center of attention within the Ukrainian community.

Each report was followed by a brief discussion and appropriate decisions which will be made public in the official minutes of the meeting. The agenda having been exhausted, Mr. Lesawyer adjourned the meeting.

THE STUDENT HROMADA  
OF NEWARK & VICINITY

invites Ukrainian youth for a

**SPRING DANCE**

**Saturday, April 16, 1977, 9:00 p.m.**

UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY CENTER  
140 Prospect Avenue, Irvington, N.J.  
MUSIC BY "YEVSHAN"



New Office New Office

In the heart of the  
Newark-Irvington  
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- Sale of residential homes and income properties
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Looking for real estate salesmen interested in earning good money and working in a Ukrainian populated area!

1-family home, 6 large rms, fireplace, 220 electr., 1-car gar., asking \$29,900.

2-fam., 4 and 4 rms., large attic, space, 2-car gar., asking \$42,000.

3-family, near Ukr. Com. Center, 5½, 6½, 3 rms, mod. kitch. and baths, 220 electr., 2-car gar., asking \$59,000.

**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.

**WORD JUMBLE**

The jumbled words below represent last names of some of the Ukrainian community's leaders. They are spelled in the manner in which they themselves chose. They can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery words.

*Ukrainian community leaders in the U.S.*

- ORKAZOWKYNS -----
- MHILSEG -----
- ESALWREY -----
- PRUKSOA -----
- KNOWARCY -----
- SKRIADYBON -----
- CHYSNUDK -----
- ARHYCAN -----
- CMIO -----
- CKADIHU -----

*Center of attraction in New York since last October:*

Answers to last week's jumble: krashanka, paska, hahilka, khrin, pysanka, utrenia, strasti, burachky, vesnianka, kalatalo.

Mystery words: Plashchanytsia.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

Join the UNA—  
And Read The Ukrainian Weekly

В кожній родині, де плещуть українську мову, необхідний

**„МІЙ ПЕРШИЙ СЛОВНИК”**

Це посібник, при допомозі якого легко та precisely вивчати українську мову. В ньому тисячі слів із кольоровими ілюстраціями оп. ЮРІЯ та ЯРЕМИ КОЗАКІВ.

Ціна 6.00 дол. та 50 цент. на пошту. Замовлення шлеться на адресу:

Ukrainian Teachers Ass'n of Canada  
4 Vellwoods Ave., Toronto, Ontario,  
Canada M6J 2P4



UKRAINIAN SPORT ASSOCIATION  
CHORNOMORSKA SITCH  
Newark, N.J. 07106

ANNOUNCES

**A SPORTS SCHOOL-CAMP**

OF CHORNOMORSKA SITCH AT UWA Resort Center

**FOR BOYS AND GIRLS AGE 9 to 16**

Will offer 2 weeks of top sport events under Professional Coaching.  
Two sessions are from July 17 through July 30, 1977.

You may join one or both sessions  
Program includes: Soccer, Volleyball, Tennis, Swimming, Basketball.  
Send your registration now.

For information write to:

**UKRAINIAN SITCH SPORTS SCHOOL**

680 Sanford Avenue

Newark, N.J. 07106

## "Fate is in Our Hands"

(Continued from page 5)

The work of the Ukrainian Public Group in Kiev has been severely hampered by the repression it has suffered from the day of its formation, November 9, 1976. During an organizational meeting that day, the home of the Group's head, Mykola Rudenko, was subjected to a vicious stoning attack. Since then, members of the Group have suffered repeated searches of their apartments; Rudenko has received mailed death threats; his phone was disconnected shortly after our conversation with him on November 21, 1976. We know that on February 5, 1977, Mykola Rudenko and another member of the Group, Oleksiy Tykhy, were arrested. Rudenko's wife Raisa was humiliated by the KGB, being forced to strip naked.

Much of the work that the Ukrainian Public Group has done was apparently lost when the KGB confiscated much of the compiled documentation during a search of Rudenko's apartment. However, two very articulate and forceful documents prepared by the Ukrainian Public Group — its Declaration and Memorandum No. 1 — did reach the West, and told us much about the purpose and goals of the Group.

We know that in addition to compiling information on violations of the Helsinki human rights provisions, the Ukrainian Public Group in Kiev had begun work on facilitating the emigration of individuals desiring to leave the USSR. On at least one occasion, members of the Group took practical steps to save a Ukrainian dissident from psychiatric incarceration. As Petro Hryhorenko (who is better known in the West as Pyotr Grigorenko, according to the Russian pronunciation of his name) told us in a phone conversation December 31, the Group's vocal protests secured Yosyp Terylya's release from a psychiatric prison-hospital.

I would like to direct your attention to two themes, which, we believe, form the basis of the Ukrainian Public Group's approach to the Helsinki agreement.

One theme is to be found in the title of Memorandum No. 1: "The Effects of the European Conference on the Development of Legal Consciousness in Ukraine." The idea that legal documents have to be adhered to by their signatories — whether in the case of international documents such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Helsinki Final Act, or internal documents such as the Soviet Constitution and the Constitution of the Ukrainian S.S.R. — is not very new to us in the West, but it is a revolutionary one to the peoples of the Soviet Union. It used to be, as Valentyn Moroz wrote, that it was "safe to introduce any constitution and grant every right after turning people into Cogs. The whole trick of it is that it will not occur to the Cog to take advantage of these rights." But times have changed. The fear born of the terror of the Stalin era, the fear that turned men into Cogs, has lost much of its hold and has given way to a new phenomenon: the conviction that what has been legally promised must be delivered, whether it be a guarantee of the right of free speech, the right of worship, or the constitutional right of a Soviet republic to secede from the Union. This phenomenon has found its most effective reinforcement in the Helsinki agreement.

The second basic theme in the Ukrainian Public Group's documents is that Ukraine — as a large European nation

and a member of the UN — had the legal and moral right to be represented at the Helsinki Conference, and that the Helsinki Final Act has a special significance for Ukraine. Quoting from the Final Act's Declaration of Principles — "...in conformity with their membership in the United Nations and in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations, their full and active support for the United Nations..." — we join the Ukrainian Public Group in asking: On what legal grounds was a United Nations member — the Ukrainian SSR — excluded from participation in the Helsinki Conference?

The Memorandum of the Ukrainian Public Group also makes a strong case for attaching special significance to the Helsinki accords with respect to the Ukrainian problem. It quotes a Ukrainian political prisoner, M. Masytuko, who stated that Ukrainians comprise, 60 or even 70 per cent of all Soviet political prisoners. We know that Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Andrei Sakharov, and, most recently, Vladimir Bukovsky (February 14, 1977, in Paris) have said that Ukrainians make up over half the total number of political prisoners in the USSR. In his first letter to President Carter, Dr. Sakharov listed 15 prisoners who are especially in need of help. Of the 15, at least 9 are Ukrainians.

(To be Continued)

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Переклад тексту Дошки 16-А — друкується вперше.

1. Речемо тут про Хороса. Діялося це в г(либині віків?)...
2. те, а од них проживав м(у)ж...
3. (Його) називаємо отцем та пророком...
4. времена (=часи) найдавніші...
5. (сл)ухали його великі, так де...
6. і до Чури Кірганської...
7. від писання Мадя (Мадая) по часті... с...
8. (я)ко до нього не мали б ще як... д(о)...
9. Тако дам лихом ім, що(?)... о... (во)ді... вія...
10. часто коли донесе ку(?)... че те од(б)іране р...  
Віблиї.
11. (к)о оком тако узрім... яку... о... воді...

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